



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### CITY OF TIPP CITY MIAMI COUNTY

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control

TITLE

Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other	
Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	1

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

City of Tipp City Miami County 260 South Garber Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tipp City, Miami County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2016, wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in 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. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority which represents 44 percent, 51 percent, and 6 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and expenses of the Sewer Fund and 13 percent, 15 percent and 1 percent, respectively of the assets, net position, and expenses of the Business-Type Activities, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

City of Tipp City Miami County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Yort

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 27, 2016

# City of Tipp City, Ohio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2015





# City of Tipp City, Ohio Miami County



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Prepared by the Finance Department

John Green, Director



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### CITY OF TIPP CITY MIAMI COUNTY, OHIO

#### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Ι

Π

A	Letter of Transmittalv
B	List of Principal Officialsxii
С	City Organizational Chartxiii
D	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reportingxiv

### FINANCIAL SECTION

A B C	Independent Auditor's Report
	Statement of Activities
	Fund Financial Statements:
	Governmental Funds:
	Balance Sheet
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances26
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities28
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	General Fund29
	Proprietary Funds:
	Statement of Fund Net Position
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
	Statement of Cash Flows
	Fiduciary Funds:
	Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds40
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements41

D	Required Supplemental Information:
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability90
	Schedule of City Contributions91
E	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
	Nonmajor Governmental Financial Statements:
	Combining Balance Sheet96
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds100
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds102
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds103
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds104
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds105
	Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	Major Governmental Funds:
	General Fund106
	Capital Projects Funds:
	Capital Improvement Reserve Fund
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
	Special Revenue Funds:
	Swimming Pool Fund113
	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund114
	State Highway Improvement Fund115
	Municipal Road Fund116
	Law Enforcement Fund117
	Enforcement and Education Fund118
	Drug Law Enforcement Fund
	Fieldstone TIF Fund
	Police Donation Trust Fund121

Debt Service Funds:	
General Bond Retirement Fund	122
Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	123
Capital Projects Funds:	
Parks Capital Improvement Fund	124
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Grant Fund	125
Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds:	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	127

## III STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	S 2
Changes in Net position - Last Ten Years	S 4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 8
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 10
Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 14
Top Ten Income Tax Withholders - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 17
Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Years	S 18
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	S 20
Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt - Current Year	S 23
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years	S 24
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Years	S 26
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	S 28
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	S 31
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Years	S 32
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	S 34
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	S 36









Council-Manager Government

June 27, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Tipp City, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Tipp City, (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 is hereby submitted for your review.

Ohio law requires that cities file their annual financial reports with the Auditor of State's office within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. Additionally, the Ohio Administrative Code requires that those reports be prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of this CAFR represents the commitment of Tipp City to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

I believe this report presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year which should be useful to its elected officials, citizens, taxpayers, and investors. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Ohio State Auditor's office has audited the basic financial statements that are included in this report. They have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Tipp City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

As a part of the City's audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A, which focuses on the government wide statements, can be found immediately following the Auditor's Report.

#### **PROFILE OF THE CITY**

The City of Tipp City is a progressive, growing community located fourteen miles north of Dayton on Interstate 75. The City was incorporated as a village in 1850, and became a City in 1960. Its seven and a half square mile area serves a residential population of 9,689 (2010 Census). The City is served by diversified transportation facilities. Immediate access is to four State Highways and to Interstate Highways 70 and 75. The main line of the CSX Railroad (CSX), between Cincinnati and Toledo, passes through the City. Passenger and freight air service is provided by the Dayton International Airport located approximately 10 miles from the City. Easy access to both Interstates 70 and 75 places Tipp City within approximately a one-hour drive of Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis.

The City of Tipp City is a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter, first adopted by the voters in 1968 and which has been and may be amended by the voters from time to time. The City is also subject to some general laws applicable to all cities. Under the Ohio Constitution the City may exercise all powers of local self-government, and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The Charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government.

The legislative body of Tipp City consists of a seven-member Council, all of whom are elected at-large for overlapping four-year terms. The City Council appoints a City Manager, and a Council Clerk. The City Manager is the City's chief executive and administrative officer. He appoints all department heads and employees of the City.

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure compliance and conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.*" For financial reporting definition purposes, City management considered all agencies, departments, and organizations comprising the City of Tipp City, the primary government, and its potential component units. Areas of consideration include financial accountability, ability to impose its will, financial benefit, and financial burden.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water distribution system, a wastewater collection system, an electric distribution system, and contracts with a private hauler for refuse collection services, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

The City has representation on the board of two entities for the treatment of wastewater and production of potable water. The City is associated with the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities), and the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA), which are both defined as joint ventures. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. These organizations are presented in Note 20.

The City participates in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a risk sharing insurance pool, which provides property and liability insurance coverage to the City. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, machinery, flood, earthquake, and public official liability. This separate entity does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly is not included in the City's financial report.

The City also participates in the Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC), a risk sharing insurance pool, which provides health insurance coverage to the City's full-time employees. The OBC converted from a fully funded insurance pool purchasing benefits from Anthem to a self-funded insurance pool contracting with Anthem as the third party claims administrator effective September 1, 2015. The pool consists of eleven municipalities and townships who pool risk for the provision of health insurance coverage. This separate entity does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly is not included in the City's financial report.

Tipp City Council adopts an operating budget on or about the first business day of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Tipp City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared on 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. Budgetary control is maintained by the encumbrance of purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders are not issued when insufficient appropriations preclude the encumbrance of the amount of the purchase.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Since Tipp City's beginning in 1850, location has played a prime role in its economic well being. What began as a canal town has burgeoned into an extremely attractive place for business and industry due to the city's location just north of the crossroads of America, Interstates I-70 and I-75. Interstate I-75 bisects the city from North to South and is a major factor in the continued success of the City's economic development. Over 50 industries call Tipp City home.

The 2010 census sets the population of Tipp City at 9,689 compared to 9,221 at the 2000 census. This represents a population increase of 468 residents, or 5.08% for the period of 2000 to 2010. The number of residential units increased from 3,851 units in 2000 to 4,194 units in 2010, or an 8.91% increase. There were 333 unoccupied residential units in Tipp City when the 2010 Census count was taken.

Tipp City and the Chamber of Commerce continued their joint participation in the BusinessFirst! Business Retention and Expansion (BR&E) program. This regional BR&E is used in six counties by fifty different jurisdictions. Twelve meetings were held with Tipp City area businesses and industries utilizing the BusinessFirst protocols. Keeping in touch with our existing local businesses and industries is vital, since studies have shown that 80-85% of job creation is done by existing small businesses. Our Assistant City Manager serves as the City's representative and attends the regional monthly meetings.

Commercial and industrial growth in 2015 invested \$3,385,000 in the community, with four projects undertaken this year as compared to seven projects in 2014. In June, 2014, Meijer announced and started construction on a \$100,000,000 Milk Manufacturing Facility which will add 100 employees over the 3 year project. The Abbott Liquid Nutrition Manufacturing Facility completed their second line and is in full production. The Dayton Orthopedics building (25,000sf) is now open on North Weller Drive providing medical office space with rehabilitation services.

The Dayton metropolitan region's unemployment rate averaged 4.5% in 2015, starting the year at 4.6% then decreasing slightly to 4.5% by year end. Miami County's unemployment rate fell from a high of 5.8% in January, 2015 to a low of 4.2% by year-end. These numbers show the marked improvement in employment in the Dayton region with continued commercial/industrial growth over the last 2-3 years.

During 2015, Tipp City had 17 new residential unit starts which is the same number as residential starts in 2014 but down from the 22 new units in 2012. There are currently six active subdivisions being developed: Sycamore Woods, Curry Branch, Bowman Woods, Hunter's Ridge, Rosewood Creek, and Cedar Grove. The following table outlines the residential growth for the last several years:

Year	<b>Base Units</b>	New Units	<b>Demolished Units</b>	Net% Growth
2006	4110	34	3	.754%
2007	4141	31	3	.676%
2008	4169	21	0	.504%
2009	4190	10	0	.239%
2010	4200	7	1	.143%
2011	4206	11	0	.261%
2012	4217	22	0	.522%
2013	4239	14	2	.283%
2014	4251	17	1	.376%
2015	4267	17	0	.398%

Over 500 acres of vacant prime industrial land remains available for development within the community. Established industrial parks offer attractive sites for building as well. With its abundant natural resources, low cost utilities and facility of transportation, Tipp City is well situated for further expansion as the economy continues to recover.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES

#### For the Year

Tipp City's primary focus in 2015 continued to be maintenance, repair, and upgrade of capital facilities and infrastructure. In late fall of 2010, City Council established a citizens committee for the purpose of reviewing a ten-year capital improvement plan and recommending a funding option to meet the City's future capital improvement needs in the governmental funds. The committee's recommendation was to place before the City electorate a 0.25% increase in the City's income tax rate (from 1.25% to 1.5%) to be effective July 1, 2011 and a 0.25% increase in the City's income tax rate to be effective January 1, 2013. This second increase replaced an expiring tax levy of the same amount leaving the overall rate at 1.5%. The City's electorate approved the measure on May 3, 2011. These income tax levies will each be collected for a period of 10 years from the enacted dates and are expected to generate approximately \$13 million in additional revenues. The additional revenues are restricted for use for capital improvements to include replacing a 35 year-old aerial ladder truck in the Fire Department (2012), expansion and renovation of the existing Fire/EMS station (2013-2014), street reconstruction and resurfacing (ongoing), and replacement of vehicles and equipment as necessary.

During 2015, with State and Federal grant assistance, the City spent approximately \$2M on street improvements and resurfacing throughout the community. The most significant street project begun in 2015, which will be completed in 2016, is the reconstruction and expansion of approximately 0.75 miles of South County Road 25A from a two-lane to a four-lane highway, relocating public utilities, and improving storm water drainage. Phase I of this project is anticipated to cost approximately \$4.2 million and will be 70% funded with Federal Highway Administration funding.

The City continued to work on capital improvement projects in the enterprise funds as well. The City continued construction of a new Electric Department Service Center (\$2.8M project), replaced water and lines on Walnut Street (\$650,000 project) and performed multiple sanitary sewer sliplining rehabilitation projects throughout the City.

The City continues to focus on building upon its solid financial position through a five-year operational and capital budgeting program, and an aggressive debt repayment schedule.

Tipp City is well known for the Tipp City Mum Festival. The Festival, which takes place the fourth weekend of September, celebrates the long lasting fall flower, the chrysanthemum, and its connection to Tipp City's Springhill Nursery. The chrysanthemum was the inspiration for the City's logo which is presented on the front of this document. Hometown activities featured at the Mum Festival include a street dance, car show, 5K road race, parade and live entertainment.

#### For The Future

The City of Tipp City faces a bright future. Economic development coupled with the commitment of the residents to fund necessary capital improvements over the next decade, will help ensure the sound financial position of the City. In 2016-2017, the City will continue to focus on capital improvements with its street resurfacing program (approx. \$1 million) and reconstruction of a second portion of County Road 25A south of Main Street (Phase II - \$3.5 million). The County Road 25A project will again be financed primarily with federal and state grant funding. The City will replace multiple 4-inch residential water lines throughout the community; and will complete approximately \$400,000 of sanitary sewer slip-lining and manhole rehabilitation projects with financial assistance from an Ohio Public Works Commission grant (50/50 matching grant). Tipp City continues to have an aggressive capital improvement program planned for the next few years.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance of the following:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition.
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated applying the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation.
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and the Finance Department.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is maintained at the personal services and other expenditures level for each department within each fund via legislation approved by City Council. Lower levels are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year, which coincides with the calendar year.

#### **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT**

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 Tipp City, Ohio for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government finance reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Tipp City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last fifteen years (2000-2014). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report requires the combined efforts and assistance of many employees of the City of Tipp City. My sincere appreciation is extended to all employees whose efforts made this report possible.

I would also like to express appreciation to Roy Porter, CPA, and the rest of the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, for their guidance and assistance in preparing this report.

A special thanks is extended to City Council, the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, and the Department Directors of the City. Their contributions to the financial condition of the City cannot be overemphasized. Their guidance and support represent invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to manage the financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Tipp City community.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Green Director of Finance

#### CITY OF TIPP CITY, OHIO

#### List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

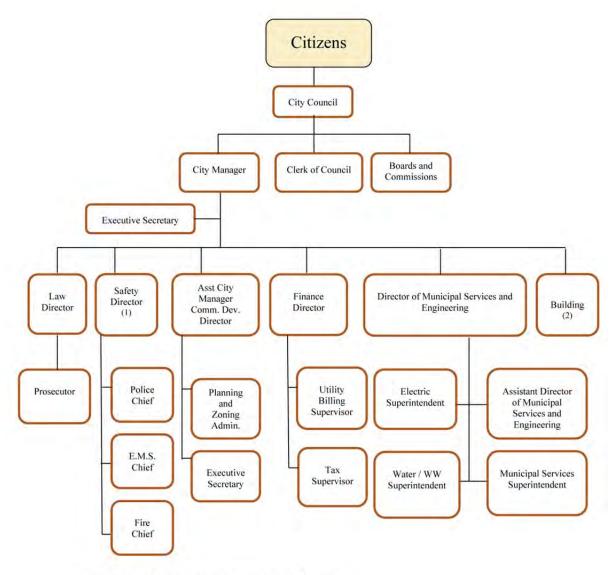
Mayor	Pat Hale
President Of Council	Joseph Gibson
Council Members	Dolores Gillis
	Michael McDermott
	John Kessler
	Matt Owen
	Katelyn Berbach

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

City Manager	Timothy Eggleston
Assistant City Manager / Community Development Director	Bradley Vath
Clerk Of Council	Janice Bates
Finance Director	John Green
Law Director	David Caldwell
Chief of Police	Eric Burris
Director of Municipal Services and Engineering	John Donnelly
Acting EMS Chief	Jeff Calicoat
Fire Chief	Steve Kessler

#### CITY OF TIPP CITY, OHIO

#### City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2015



(1) The functions of the Safety Director are fulfilled by the City Manager

(2) Building Inspection Services are provided through a contract with Miami County

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Presented to **City of Tipp City** Ohio For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014 Executive Director/CEO







## Dave Yost • Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Tipp City Miami County 260 South Garber Drive Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tipp City, Miami County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, which represent 44 percent, 51 percent, and 6 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and expenses of the Sewer Fund and 13 percent, 15 percent and 1 percent, respectively of the assets, net position, and expenses of the Business-Type Activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such 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.

One First National Plaza, 130 W. Second St., Suite 2040, Dayton, Ohio 45402 Phone: 937-285-6677 or 800-443-9274 Fax: 937-285-6688 www.ohioauditor.gov City of Tipp City Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tipp City, Miami County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the City 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. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City'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 this information to the auditing procedures applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to 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, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

City of Tipp City Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied to 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 June 27, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 27, 2016



Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	Unaudited

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$4,749,621. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,643,960, which represents a 6.1% increase from 2014. Net position of business-type activities increased \$2,105,661 or 5.3% from 2014.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$7.6 million in revenue or 23.3% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 76.7% of total revenues of \$32.4 million.
- □ Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$2,643,960. Net capital assets increased by \$1 million while current assets (primarily cash) decreased by \$1.3 million. This is a reflection of the City's capital improvement program following the 2011 increase in the City's income tax rate (restricted to capital improvements). During 2015 the City invested (with Federal and State grant assistance) approximately \$2 million in street resurfacing.
- □ The City had \$8 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3.1 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$7.6 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$5.4 million in revenues and \$5 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$334,556 to \$5.9 million.
- □ Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$2.1 million. The Electric Fund's net position increased by \$2,044,007, the Water Fund increased its net position by \$27,049, and the Sewer Fund increased its net position by \$84,260.
  - □ The Electric Fund increase is a reflection of operating income as electric consumption increased in 2015 and the costs of purchased power decreased due to a mild winter, as well as a decrease in claims payable related to payment of the second half of the liability related to the AMPGS electric generation project (See Note 21).
  - □ The Water Fund increase is due in large part to an increase in non-operating income from the City's participation in the Northern Area Water Authority (See Note 20). The Northern Area Water Authority instituted a small rate increase to its two members to facilitate future capital improvements which resulted in a higher level of non-operating income reported by the member communities. The Water Fund also experienced a reduction in long-term liabilities due to the retirement of debt in 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	Unaudited

□ The Sewer Fund increase is due to lower wastewater treatment charges due to Tipp City's decreased participation in the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Note 20). Each participant's monthly treatment cost and its share of plant equity is based on its respective percentage of flows into and treated by the plant. As Tipp City's wastewater flows decreased in relation to the flows of the other member communities from 21.16% to 20.96%, the City's monthly treatment charges and equity interest in the plant decreased accordingly. As with the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund also experienced a reduction in long-term liabilities due to debt retirement.

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

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	Unaudited

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

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, sewer, and refuse services are reported as business activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Unaudited

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

The following table focuses on the net position of the City's governmental and business- type activities for both 2015 and 2014.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	Restated		Restated		Restated	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$11,494,795	\$10,121,194	\$19,842,132	\$23,248,392	\$31,336,927	\$33,369,586
Capital assets, Net	45,886,827	44,856,894	31,670,050	28,106,286	77,556,877	72,963,180
Total assets	57,381,622	54,978,088	51,512,182	51,354,678	108,893,804	106,332,766
Deferred Outflows of Resources	776,311	494,226	231,392	156,697	1,007,703	650,923
Net Pension Liability	5,138,582	4,903,434	1,276,779	1,247,138	6,415,361	6,150,572
Noncurrent liabilities	3,497,296	3,988,203	5,723,890	6,356,859	9,221,186	10,345,062
Other liabilities	2,919,020	2,663,366	2,518,396	3,843,910	5,437,416	6,507,276
Total liabilities	11,554,898	11,555,003	9,519,065	11,447,907	21,073,963	23,002,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources	352,899	311,135	272,380	217,000	625,279	528,135
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	41,068,323	39,136,408	26,210,107	21,107,345	67,278,430	60,243,753
Restricted	3,443,958	3,112,981	0	0	3,443,958	3,112,981
Unrestricted	1,737,855	1,356,787	15,742,022	18,739,123	17,479,877	20,095,910
Total net position	\$46,250,136	\$43,606,176	\$41,952,129	\$39,846,468	\$88,202,265	\$83,452,644

The amount by which the city's assets exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. At year-end, the City's net position was \$88.2 million compared to \$83.5 million in 2014. Of that amount, in 2015 approximately \$67.3 million (76.3%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2014, that amount was approximately \$60.2 million (72.2%). For 2015 another \$3.4 million (3.9%) was subject to external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$17.5 million (19.8%) in 2015 was unrestricted and available for future use. For 2014, this amount was \$20.1 million (24.1%).

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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.

## Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2015Unaudited

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.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014. The net pension liability and associated deferred outflows reduced beginning of year net position (net) by \$4,409,208 in governmental activities and \$1,090,441 in business-type activities.

**Changes in Net position** – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2015 compared with 2014:

	Govern		Busine	ss-type vities	To	tal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,047,471	\$1,565,242	\$21,744,832	\$20,463,902	\$22,792,303	\$22,029,144
Operating Grants and Contributions	686,622	678,811	0	0	686,622	678,811
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,372,145	1,082,009	0	404,328	1,372,145	1,486,337
Total Program Revenues	3,106,238	3,326,062	21,744,832	20,868,230	24,851,070	24,194,292
General revenues:						
Income Taxes	5,834,924	5,344,919	0	0	5,834,924	5,344,919
Property Taxes	385,271	303,129	0	0	385,271	303,129
Other Local Taxes	81,444	78,345	0	0	81,444	78,345
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	978,819	936,945	0	0	978,819	936,945
Investment Earnings	35,690	31,794	0	0	35,690	31,794
Miscellaneous	240,767	950,506	0	0	240,767	950,506
Total General Revenues	7,556,915	7,645,638	0	0	7,556,915	7,645,638
Total Revenues	10,663,153	10,971,700	21,744,832	20,868,230	32,407,985	31,839,930
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	3,838,659	3,717,379	0	0	3,838,659	3,717,379
Leisure Time Activities	1,202,951	1,171,559	0	0	1,202,951	1,171,559
Community Environment	280,344	301,822	0	0	280,344	301,822
Basic Utility Services	9,792	221,338	0	0	9,792	221,338
Transportation	1,744,237	1,516,512	0	0	1,744,237	1,516,512
General Government	846,759	1,681,433	0	0	846,759	1,681,433
Interest and Fiscal Charges	77,291	95,626	0	0	77,291	95,626
Electric	0	0	14,104,590	15,434,334	14,104,590	15,434,334
Water	0	0	3,082,812	2,635,749	3,082,812	2,635,749
Sewer	0	0	1,611,383	1,676,170	1,611,383	1,676,170
Refuse Collection	0	0	859,546	860,620	859,546	860,620
Total expenses	8,000,033	8,705,669	19,658,331	20,606,873	27,658,364	29,312,542
Change in Net Position before transfers	2,663,120	2,266,031	2,086,501	261,357	4,749,621	2,527,388
Transfers	(19,160)	(28,605)	19,160	28,605	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	2,643,960	2,237,426	2,105,661	289,962	4,749,621	2,527,388
Beginning Net Position - Restated	43,606,176	N/A	39,846,468	N/A	83,452,644	N/A
Ending Net Position	\$46,250,136	\$43,606,176	\$41,952,129	\$39,846,468	\$88,202,265	\$83,452,644

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	Unaudited

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 \$494,226 for Governmental Activities and \$156,697 for Business-type Activities 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 \$521,929 for Governmental Activities and \$140,673 for Business-type Activities.

Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$8,000,033	\$19,658,331
Pension expense under GASB 68	(521,929)	(140,673)
2015 contractually required contribution	535,082	163,311
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	8,013,186	19,680,969
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	8,705,669	20,606,873
Decrease in program expenses not related to pension	(\$692,483)	(\$925,904)

### Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$2,643,960 or 6.1%. Net investment in capital assets increased \$7,034,677 or 11.7%. Restricted net position increased by \$330,977 or 10.6% while unrestricted net position decreased by \$2,616,033 or 13%.

The City receives an income tax, which was increased by a vote of the City electorate from 1.25% to 1.50% effective July, 2011. This income tax is assessed on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City. Income tax is the largest source of revenue for the City. 46.7% of the City's income tax received is designated for capital outlay. Income tax revenue was \$5,834,924 compared to \$5,344,919 in 2014, an increase of 9.2%. This follows a decrease of 1% in 2014. The City did experience a small increase in payroll withholding tax receipts which is reflective of the positive decline in the regions unemployment rate.

# Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2015Unaudited

Property taxes and income taxes made up 3.6% and 54.7% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2015. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 59.1% of total revenues comes from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2015	Percent of Total	29.13%
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	\$978,819	9.18%	
Program Revenues	3,106,238	29.13%	9.18%
General Tax Revenues	6,301,639	59.10%	2.500
General Other	276,457	2.59%	2.59%
Total Revenue	\$10,663,153	100.00%	59.10%

#### **Business-Type** Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased \$2,105,661. This increase was primarily attributed to operating income, reduction in long-term debt levels, and income from the City's participation in the Northern Area Water Authority joint venture (\$206,042). Additional information on the City's participation with its joint ventures can be found in Note 20.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	Unaudited

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,158,712, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$5,184,239. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	(Decrease)
General	\$5,944,850	\$5,610,294	\$334,556
Capital Improvement Reserve	(737,944)	(1,167,914)	429,970
25-A Construction	69,159	5,621	63,538
Other Governmental	882,647	736,238	146,409
Total	\$6,158,712	\$5,184,239	\$974,473

*General Fund* – The City's General Fund balance had an increase of \$334,556 in 2015. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2015 Revenues	2014 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$3,424,740	\$3,240,572	\$184,168
Intergovernmental Revenue	980,077	936,470	43,607
Charges for Services	690,235	1,545,003	(854,768)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	18,460	33,575	(15,115)
Investment Earnings	35,721	29,358	6,363
Special Assessments	1,161	1,197	(36)
Fines and Forfeitures	15,623	12,569	3,054
All Other Revenue	216,629	299,259	(82,630)
Total	\$5,382,646	\$6,098,003	(\$715,357)

The decrease in charges for services is due to a change in the methodology of recording internal charges to the utility funds (offset of expenditures). Increased income tax collections were a result an improving economy.

	2015 Expenditures	2014 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,430,934	\$3,364,152	\$66,782
Leisure Time Activities	456,559	443,590	12,969
Community Environment	289,769	302,715	(12,946)
Basic Utility Services	0	226,658	(226,658)
General Government	669,535	1,372,472	(702,937)
Capital Outlay	29,270	48,614	(19,344)
Total	\$4,876,067	\$5,758,201	(\$882,134)

General Fund basic utility service and general government expenditures decreased due to the same change in methodology mentioned above for charges for services. The offsets were equal in nature between the revenue and expenditure accounts. Changes in expenditure amounts amongst the other functions were minimal in nature in 2015.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Unaudited

*Capital Improvement Reserve Fund* – This fund is the main fund for general capital improvements taking place throughout the City. It is funded by 0.7% of the total 1.5% local income tax which is restricted for the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and repair of the City's non-utility capital improvements. The balance will fluctuate yearly according to the capital improvement activity taking place in any given year. The increase this year is due to lower note payable balances recorded reflecting the maturation of ongoing projects.

25-A Construction Fund – During 2015 construction continued to proceed toward completion. Fund balance increased due to the timing differences between receipts of grants and notes payable and the payment for construction costs.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2015 the City amended its general fund budget several times. The general fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

Final general fund budgeted revenues did not change from original budgeted figures. Actual revenues collected were \$6,414,966, 2.2% above budget. The City's original budgeted appropriations were increased during the year by \$487,981 to arrive at a final figure of \$7,268,090. \$200,000 of this amount was due to a short-term advance from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Reserve Fund for a portion of the City's local match of the County Road 25-A reconstruction project. Another \$90,000 was due to a transfer of funds from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Reserve Fund for the completion of the Lesher Woods Recreational Trails project. There was a significant variance between actual expenditures and final budgeted expenditures. Total actual expenditures were \$6,248,452, \$649,638 below the final budget. City Council and staff continue to monitor expenditures closely. Several cost cutting measures, including staff position consolidations, put in place in 2009 at the height of the local recession continued in operation through 2015.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015 the City had \$77,556,877 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Of this total, \$45,886,827 was related to governmental activities and \$31,670,050 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2015 and 2014 balances:

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### Governmental Increase Activities (Decrease) 2015 2014 Land \$13,549,726 \$13,549,726 \$0 1,489,518 Construction in Progress 1,489,518 0 Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets 15,039,244 13,549,726 1,489,518 Buildings 8,613,743 8,554,843 58,900 Improvements Other Than Buildings 6,482,037 6,397,357 84,680 Machinery and Equipment 8,856,505 8,493,559 362,946 Infrastructure 31,742,280 228,125 31,514,155 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (1,194,236) (24, 846, 982)(23, 652, 746)30,847,583 Total Depreciable Capital Assets 31,307,168 (459,585) Totals \$45,886,827 \$44,856,894 \$1,029,933

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2015	2014	
Land	\$2,234,492	\$2,234,492	\$0
Construction in Progress	4,461,250	1,935,005	2,526,245
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	6,695,742	4,169,497	2,526,245
Buildings	4,130,684	2,203,610	1,927,074
Improvements Other Than Buildings	38,091,340	37,819,225	272,115
Machinery and Equipment	3,382,204	3,137,788	244,416
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(20,629,920)	(19,223,834)	(1,406,086)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	24,974,308	23,936,789	1,037,519
Totals	\$31,670,050	\$28,106,286	\$3,563,764

Capital assets, net of depreciation, in governmental activities increased \$1,029,933 (2.3%) in 2015. During 2015, the City invested approximately \$2 million in street resurfacing improvements, including construction in progress on the County Road 25-A reconstruction project.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the business- type activities had an increase of \$3,563,764 (12.7%). The largest increases in business-type activities were related to construction of a new Electric Utility Service Center (\$2.5M), electric line replacement related to the County Road 25-A reconstruction project (\$500,000), and replacement of multiple water lines throughout the City (\$635,000).

As of December 31, 2015, the City has contractual commitments of \$2,702,662 for various improvements. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 11.

#### Unaudited

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015	Unaudited

#### Debt

At December 31, 2015, the City had \$950,000 in bonds outstanding, \$180,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

		Restated
	2015	2014
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$420,000	\$570,000
Special Assessment Bonds	505,000	550,000
OPWC Loan	922,404	970,586
General Obligation Notes	1,095,900	1,390,300
Compensated Absences	553,992	507,317
Net Pension Liability	5,138,582	4,903,434
Total Governmental Activities	8,635,878	8,891,637
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$25,000	\$145,000
OPWC Loans	1,231,943	1,304,841
General Obligation Notes	4,239,100	4,678,700
Compensated Absences	227,847	228,318
Net Pension Liability	1,276,779	1,247,138
Total Business-Type Activities	7,000,669	7,603,997
Totals	\$15,636,547	\$16,495,634

During 2015, the City reissued several different general obligation notes for various capital improvement projects to take advantage of the historically low interest rate environment for short-term debt instruments. Detail on the 2015 general obligation note(s) activity can be found in Note 15.

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Tipp City lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2015, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 18.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Unaudited

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Tipp City's future remains bright. Income tax receipts, the largest single source of general operating revenues, remained strong again in 2015 reflecting improvements in the local economy and reduced unemployment numbers. The City has retained existing businesses while attracting business expansion with Abbott, a Fortune 100 company locating a Liquid Nutrition Manufacturing Facility in Tipp City and Meijer constructing the first phase of a major expansion related to the production of milk products (milk, ice cream, yogurt, etc.). The residents committed in 2011 to increase funding necessary for capital improvement projects over a ten year period. This has, and will continue to, enable the City to complete much needed infrastructure improvement projects. The 2016 operating budget reflects the optimism present in the City. Total 2016 general fund operating revenues are projected at \$7.08 million which is slightly higher than actual revenues received in 2015. While the City expects continued increases in income tax revenues as unemployment declines and local business continues to recover, the budget reflects decreases in state shared local government revenues due to the reductions included in the State of Ohio's biennial budget.

The 2016 appropriation budget for the general fund totals \$7.08 million which is an increase of approximately \$400,000 from the original 2015 appropriations. The City's unencumbered general fund balance has increased in ten of the last eleven consecutive years and remains strong at \$5.1 million (cash basis). The City will continue to monitor its receipts and expenditure activity very closely to preserve this fund balance.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling (937) 667-8424 or writing to City of Tipp City Finance Department, 260 South Garber Drive, Tipp City, Ohio 45371. This report is also available on the City's web site at www.tippcityohio.gov.



### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,379,861	\$ 7,430,695	\$ 13,810,556
Investments	795,583	996,488	1,792,071
Receivables:			
Taxes	1,663,331	0	1,663,331
Accounts	315,954	2,001,452	2,317,406
Intergovernmental	1,269,564	60,692	1,330,256
Interest	4,448	0	4,448
Special Assessments	828,894	551,105	1,379,999
Lease	0	889,800	889,800
Internal Balances	76,588	(76,588)	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	133,228	842,408	975,636
Prepaid Items	27,344	7,558	34,902
Investment in Joint Venture	0	6,941,480	6,941,480
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	197,042	197,042
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	15,039,244	6,695,742	21,734,986
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	30,847,583	24,974,308	55,821,891
Total Assets	57,381,622	51,512,182	108,893,804
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	776,311	231,392	1,007,703
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	799,980	1,174,959	1,974,939
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	114,535	45,784	160,319
Intergovernmental Payable	8,626	185,595	194,221
Retainage Payable	101,859	210,264	312,123
Refundable Deposits	0	197,042	197,042
Accrued Interest Payable	17,920	40,852	58,772
General Obligation Notes Payable	1,876,100	663,900	2,540,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	368,782	158,026	526,808
Due in more than one year:			
Net Pension Liability	5,138,582	1,276,779	6,415,361
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	3,128,514	5,565,864	8,694,378
Total Liabilities	11,554,898	9,519,065	21,073,963
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred Revenue	0	249,964	249,964
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	319,115	0	319,115
Pension	33,784	22,416	56,200
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	352,899	272,380	625,279

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	41,068,323	26,210,107	67,278,430
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	1,732,584	0	1,732,584
Debt Service	705,170	0	705,170
Transportation	979,430	0	979,430
Other Purposes	26,774	0	26,774
Unrestricted	1,737,855	15,742,022	17,479,877
Total Net Position	\$ 46,250,136	\$ 41,952,129	\$ 88,202,265

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Progra	am Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for vices and Sales	-	ating Grants Contributions	tal Grants and ontributions
Governmental Activities:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 3,838,659	\$ 679,634	\$	0	\$ 0
Leisure Time Activities	1,202,951	290,382		0	0
Community Environment	280,344	19,746		0	0
Basic Utility Services	9,792	0		0	0
Transportation	1,744,237	57,709		686,622	1,372,145
General Government	846,759	0		0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	77,291	0		0	0
Total Governmental Activities	 8,000,033	 1,047,471		686,622	 1,372,145
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Electric	14,104,590	16,148,597		0	0
Water	3,082,812	3,099,354		0	0
Sewer	1,611,383	1,686,990		0	0
Refuse Collection	859,546	809,891		0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	 19,658,331	21,744,832		0	 0
Totals	\$ 27,658,364	\$ 22,792,303	\$	686,622	\$ 1,372,145

#### General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Unrestricted Shared Revenues

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated

Net Position End of Year

			xpense) Revenu nges in Net Posit	
G	Governmental		usiness-Type Activities	Total
\$	(3,159,025) (912,569) (260,598) (9,792)	\$	0 0 0 0	\$ (3,159,025) (912,569) (260,598) (9,792)
	372,239 (846,759) (77,291) (4,893,795)		0 0 0 0	 372,239 (846,759) (77,291) (4,893,795)
	0 0 0 0 (4,893,795)		2,044,007 16,542 75,607 (49,655) 2,086,501 2,086,501	 2,044,007 16,542 75,607 (49,655) 2,086,501 (2,807,294)
	5,834,924 385,271 81,444 978,819 35,690 240,767 (19,160) 7,537,755		0 0 0 0 0 19,160 19,160	 5,834,924 385,271 81,444 978,819 35,690 240,767 0 7,556,915
	2,643,960 43,606,176		2,105,661 39,846,468	 4,749,621 83,452,644
\$	46,250,136	\$	41,952,129	\$ 88,202,265

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

		General	In	Capital provement Reserve	Co	25A- nstruction
Assets:	¢	4 2 4 4 7 9 0	¢	1 070 0/7	¢	112 242
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,344,780	\$	1,070,867	\$	112,242
Investments Receivables:		795,583		0		0
		1 020 077		(24.454		0
Taxes		1,038,877		624,454		0
Accounts		315,941		0		0
Intergovernmental		184,170		0		758,114
Interest		4,448		0		0
Special Assessments		0		166,016		0
Due from Other Funds		78,463		0		0
Interfund Loans Receivable		200,000		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		61,905		0		0
Prepaid Items		20,001		2,197		0
Total Assets	\$	7,044,168	\$	1,863,534	\$	870,356
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	24,097	\$	86,300	\$	669,350
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		106,112		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		8,577		0		0
Retainage Payable		0		101,859		0
Due to Other Funds		1,736		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		200,000		0
Accrued Interest Payable		0		3,412		393
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		1,706,100		45,000
Total Liabilities		140,522		2,097,671		714,743
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		639,681		503,807		86,454
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		319,115		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		958,796		503,807		86,454
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		81,906		2,197		0
Restricted		0		0		69,159
Committed		0		0		0
Assigned		541,933		0		0
Unassigned		5,321,011		(740,141)		0
Total Fund Balances		5,944,850		(737,944)		69,159
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		, , ,		<u>, , , )</u>		,
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	7,044,168	\$	1,863,534	\$	870,356

Governmental Governm Funds Fund	
\$ 851,972 \$ 6,3	379,861
0 7	95,583
0 1,6	63,331
	315,954
	269,564
0	4,448
662,878 8	328,894
0	78,463
0 2	200,000
	33,228
5,146	27,344
	596,670
\$ 20,233 \$ 7	799,980
	14,535
49	8,626
	01,859
139	1,875
	200,000
1,090	4,895
	376,100
	07,870
881,031 2,1	10,973
	319,115
	30,088
76,469 1	60,572
	00,572
25,911	25,911
	541,933
	54,780
	58,712
\$ 1,918,612 \$ 11,6	696,670



### Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 6,158,712
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	45,886,827
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.	2,110,973
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	(4,396,055)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (3,510,321)
Net Position of Governmental Funds	\$ 46,250,136

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		General	In	Capital provement Reserve	Co	25-A
Revenues:	¢	2 42 4 7 4 2	¢	2 (24 400	¢	0
Taxes	\$	3,424,740	\$	2,634,498	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		980,077		27,283		1,256,474
Charges for Services		690,235		0		0
Licenses, Permits and Fees		18,460		0		0
Investment Earnings		35,721		0		0
Special Assessments		1,161		64,173		0
Fines and Forfeitures		15,623		0		0
All Other Revenue		216,629		15,939		0
Total Revenue		5,382,646		2,741,893		1,256,474
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property		3,430,934		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		456,559		0		0
Community Environment		289,769		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0
General Government		669,535		20,565		0
Capital Outlay		29,270		1,791,720		1,191,922
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		0		665,300		375,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		10,371		1,584
Total Expenditures		4,876,067		2,487,956		1,568,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		506,579		253,937		(312,032)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
General Obligation Notes Issued		0		540,900		330,000
Transfers In		0		90,000		45,570
Transfers Out		(170,000)		(454,867)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(170,000)		176,033		375,570
Net Change in Fund Balances		336,579		429,970		63,538
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		5,610,294		(1,167,914)		5,621
Change in Inventory	_	(2,023)		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	5,944,850	\$	(737,944)	\$	69,159

Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	81,527	\$ 6,140,765
	688,298	2,952,132
	264,632	954,867
	38	18,498
	0	35,721
	73,653	138,987
	1,227	16,850
	40,390	272,958
	1,149,765	10,530,778
	1,462	3,432,396
	351,276	807,835
	0	289,769
	669,395	669,395
	3,507	693,607
	26,164	3,039,076
	593,182	1,633,482
	68,455	80,410
	1,713,441	10,645,970
	(563,676)	(115,192)
	225,000	1,095,900
	481,145	616,715
	(11,008)	(635,875)
	695,137	1,076,740
	075,157	1,070,740
	131,461	961,548
	736,238	5,184,239
<u>_</u>	14,948	12,925
\$	882,647	\$ 6,158,712

### 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	\$ 961,548
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and capital contributions exceeded depreciation.	1,055,060
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals) is to decrease net position.	(25,127)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	132,375
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	535,082
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(521,929)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.	(1,095,900)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, however, it does not effect net position.	1,633,482
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	3,119
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (33,750)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,643,960
See accommonying notes to the basic financial statements	

### 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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,352,824	\$ 3,352,824	\$ 3,519,788	\$ 166,964
Intergovernmental Revenue	936,900	936,900	981,039	44,139
Charges for Services	1,667,432	1,667,432	1,612,554	(54,878)
Licenses and Permits	19,025	19,025	18,460	(565)
Investment Earnings	75,000	75,000	43,238	(31,762)
Special Assessments	750	750	1,161	411
Fines and Forfeitures	13,200	13,200	14,876	1,676
All Other Revenues	208,950	208,950	223,850	14,900
Total Revenues	6,274,081	6,274,081	6,414,966	140,885
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,565,722	3,696,372	3,579,721	116,651
Leisure Time Activities	520,176	522,676	470,671	52,005
Community Environment	526,832	526,832	309,518	217,314
Basic Utility Services	263,024	263,024	226,368	36,656
General Government	1,766,080	1,830,911	1,608,884	222,027
Capital Outlay	58,275	58,275	53,290	4,985
Total Expenditures	6,700,109	6,898,090	6,248,452	649,638
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(426,028)	(624,009)	166,514	790,523
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Transfers Out	(80,000)	(170,000)	(170,000)	0
Advances In	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Advances Out	0	(200,000)	(200,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	21,000	(269,000)	(270,000)	(1,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(405,028)	(893,009)	(103,486)	789,523
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,021,256	5,021,256	5,021,256	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	111,390	111,390	111,390	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,727,618	\$ 4,239,637	\$ 5,029,160	\$ 789,523

### Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

		В	usines	s-Type Activit	ies	
			Ente	erprise Funds		
	Ŧ	Electric		Water	Sewer	
Assets:				·		
Current assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,177,824	\$	1,309,081	\$	794,667
Investments		996,488		0		0
Receivables:						
Accounts		1,583,360		253,274		164,818
Intergovernmental		0		60,692		0
Special Assessments		18,555		24,684		507,866
Lease - Current		57,800		0		0
Due from Other Funds		3,326		361		283
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		703,521		120,669		18,218
Prepaid Items		4,815		1,316		1,427
Restricted Assets:		,		,		,
Cash and Cash Equivalents		197,042		0		0
Total current assets		8,742,731		1,770,077		1,487,279
Noncurrent assets:						
Lease Receivable		832,000		0		0
Investment in Joint Venture		0		503,239		6,438,241
Capital assets:						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		4,075,255		2,598,372		22,115
Depreciable Capital Assets, net		7,851,179		10,546,167		6,576,962
Total capital assets		11,926,434		13,144,539		6,599,077
Total noncurrent assets		12,758,434		13,647,778		13,037,318
Total assets		21,501,165	_	15,417,855		14,524,597
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension		117,798		76,906		36,688
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		1,025,669		79,997		1,864
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		23,391		15,054		7,339
Intergovernmental Payable		13,129		120,047		52,419
Retainage Payable		185,419		24,845		0
Refundable Deposits		197,042		0		0
Due to Other Funds		74,833		1,373		722
Accrued Interest Payable		11,670		17,102		12,080
General Obligation Notes Payable - Current		112,180		332,120		219,600
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current		0		0		25,000
OPWC Loans Payable - Current		0		63,122		9,776
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		31,320		19,800		9,008
Total Current Liabilities		1,674,653		673,460		337,808

Refuse ollection	Total
\$ 149,123	\$ 7,430,695
0	996,488
0	2,001,452
0	60,692
0	551,105
0	57,800
0	3,970
0	842,408
0	7,558
0	197,042
 149,123	 12,149,210
0	832,000
0	6,941,480
0	6,695,742
0	24,974,308
 0	 31,670,050
 0	39,443,530
 149,123	 51,592,740
 0	 231,392
67,429	1,174,959
07,429	45,784
0	185,595
0	210,264
0	197,042
3,630	80,558
0	40,852
0	663,900
0	25,000
0	72,898
0	60,128
 71,059	2,756,980

(Continued)

### Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Electric	Water	Sewer	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
General Obligation Notes Payable	1,225,820	1,757,880	1,255,400	
OPWC Loans Payable	0	1,001,975	157,070	
Compensated Absences Payable	107,503	43,151	17,065	
Net Pension Liability	656,962	419,072	200,745	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,990,285	3,222,078	1,630,280	
Total Liabilities	3,664,938	3,895,538	1,968,088	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred Revenue	189,800	0	0	
Pension	11,557	7,340	3,519	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	201,357	7,340	3,519	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,288,434	9,989,442	4,932,231	
Unrestricted	6,464,234	1,602,441	7,657,447	
Total Net Position	\$ 17,752,668	\$ 11,591,883	\$ 12,589,678	

Refuse	
Collection	Total
0	4,239,100
0	1,159,045
0	167,719
0	1,276,779
0	6,842,643
71,059	9,599,623
60,164	249,964
0	22,416
60,164	272,380
0	26,210,107
17,900	15,742,022
\$ 17,900	\$ 41,952,129

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Business-Type Activities				
	Enterprise Funds					
		Electric		Water		Sewer
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	15,877,751	\$	2,880,834	\$	1,684,833
Other Operating Revenues		263,367		12,478		2,157
Total Operating Revenues		16,141,118	_	2,893,312		1,686,990
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		1,068,651		675,746		310,951
Contractual Services		12,295,038		1,750,166		860,761
Materials and Supplies		128,353		47,569		27,100
Utilities		5,572		22,113		14,753
Depreciation		583,234		562,622		276,265
Other Operating Expenses		10,021		5,621		1,742
Total Operating Expenses		14,090,869		3,063,837		1,491,572
Operating Income (Loss)		2,050,249		(170,525)		195,418
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Income (Loss) from Joint Venture		0		206,042		(102,943)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(3,491)		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(10,230)		(18,975)		(16,868)
Investment Earnings		7,479		0		0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(6,242)		187,067		(119,811)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		2,044,007		16,542		75,607
Transfers-In		0		10,507		8,653
Change in Net Position		2,044,007		27,049		84,260
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated		15,708,661		11,564,834		12,505,418
Net Position End of Year	\$	17,752,668	\$	11,591,883	\$	12,589,678

F	Refuse			
Collection		Total		
\$	809,891	\$ 21,253,309		
	0	278,002		
	809,891	21,531,311		
	0	2,055,348		
	859,546	15,765,511		
	0	203,022		
	0	42,438		
	0	1,422,121		
	0	17,384		
	859,546	19,505,824		
	(49,655)	2,025,487		
	0	103,099		
	0	(3,491)		
	0	(46,073)		
	0	7,479		
	0	61,014		
	(49,655)	2,086,501		
	0	19,160		
	(49,655)	2,105,661		
	67,555	39,846,468		
\$	17,900	\$ 41,952,129		

### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$15,978,156	\$2,815,567	\$1,666,562
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(13,193,320)	(1,801,654)	(916,659)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,120,041)	(700,515)	(324,023)
Other Operating Revenues	303,317	15,744	37,875
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,968,112	329,142	463,755
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In From Other Funds	0	10,507	8,653
Interest Paid on General Obligation Notes	(7,479)	0	0
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	(750,000)	0	0
Premium on Sale of General Obligation Notes	4,865	0	0
Proceeds from the Sale of General Obligation Notes	700,000	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) for			
Noncapital Financing Activities	(52,614)	10,507	8,653
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(3,139,327)	(1,569,025)	(52,399)
Receipt of Lease Payments	54,065	0	0
Sale of General Obligation Notes	638,000	2,090,000	1,475,000
Premium on Sale of General Obligation Notes	5,991	13,374	10,551
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	(699,670)	(2,588,030)	(2,261,400)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(95,000)	0	(25,000)
Principal Paid on OPWC Loan	0	(63,122)	(9,776)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(11,372)	(34,225)	(32,093)
Net Cash Used for Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	(3,247,313)	(2,151,028)	(895,117)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Sale of Investments	258,684	508,455	0
Net Cash Provided from Investing Activities	258,684	508,455	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,073,131)	(1,302,924)	(422,709)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,447,997	2,612,005	1,217,376
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$5,374,866	\$1,309,081	\$794,667
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash			
Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,177,824	\$1,309,081	\$794,667
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	197,042	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$5,374,866	\$1,309,081	\$794,667

Refuse	
Collection	Total
\$870,055	\$21,330,340
(858,490)	(16,770,123)
0	(2,144,579)
0	356,936
11,565	2,772,574
0	10.1.00
0	19,160
0	(7,479)
0	(750,000)
0	4,865
0	700,000
0	(22.454)
0	(33,454)
0	(4,760,751)
0	54,065
0	4,203,000
0	29,916
0	(5,549,100)
0	(120,000)
0	(72,898)
0	(77,690)
0	(6,293,458)
0	767,139
0	767,139
	101,109
11,565	(2,787,199)
137,558	10,414,936
\$149,123	\$7,627,737
\$149,123	\$7,430,695
\$149,123 0	\$7,430,093 197,042
\$149,123	\$7,627,737
\$149,12 <u>3</u>	\$1,021,131

(Continued)

### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$2,050,249	(\$170,525)	\$195,418
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	583,234	562,622	276,265
Adjustments to Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	111,486	(54,593)	(18,510)
(Increase) in Intergovernmental Receivable	0	(11,076)	0
Decrease in Special Assessments Receivable	2,061	3,310	35,718
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(189,418)	2,374	(1,624)
(Increase) in Prepaid Items	(1,169)	(336)	(648)
Decrease in Due from Other Funds	836	358	239
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(117,798)	(76,906)	(36,688)
Increase in Accounts Payable	17,258	1,604	1,328
(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(34,194)	(23,450)	(11,328)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	(748)	(429)	(64)
Increase in Deferred Revenue	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	927	20,695	(11,202)
(Decrease) in Claims Payable	(557,787)	0	0
Increase in Customer Deposits Payable	5,237	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(8,397)	6,159	1,767
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	11,557	7,340	3,519
Increase in Net Pension Liability	94,778	61,995	29,565
Total Adjustments	(82,137)	499,667	268,337
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,968,112	\$329,142	\$463,755

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2015 the Electric and Water Funds had outstanding liabilities for capital assets of \$322,160 and \$99,411, respectively.

Refuse	
Collection	Total
(\$49,655)	\$2,025,487
0	1,422,121
0	38,383
0	(11,076)
0	41,089
0	(188,668)
0	(2,153)
0	1,433
0	(231,392)
1,002	21,192
0	(68,972)
54	(1,187)
60,164	60,164
0	10,420
0	(557,787)
0	5,237
0	(471)
0	22,416
0	186,338
61,220	747,087
\$11,565	\$2,772,574

### Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2015

	Agency Funds		
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,372	
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	860,859		
Total Assets		870,231	
Liabilities:			
Due to Others		870,231	
Total Liabilities	\$	870,231	

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Tipp City, Ohio (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated as a village in 1850 and became a city in 1960. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council-Manager form of government, was adopted in 1968 and has been amended four times (in 1977, 1984, 1992 and 2000).

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2015 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system and an electric distribution system, each of which is reported as an enterprise fund.

The City is a participant in a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) with other local cities. This organization is a jointly governed organization. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA. See Note 19 for further information.

#### 1. Joint Venture with Equity Interest

*Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority* - The City is a participant with the cities of Huber Heights and Vandalia in a joint venture to provide reliable, reasonably priced and environmentally sound wastewater utility collection and treatment service for their respective communities. See Note 20 for further information.

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

### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

1. Joint Venture with Equity Interest (Continued)

*Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA)* – The City is a participant with the City of Vandalia in a joint venture to provide efficient water treatment services to meet the needs of both communities. See Note 20 for further information.

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

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

<u>25-A Construction Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for improvements to 25A County Road financed by note proceeds and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises -- where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

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

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

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

<u>Refuse Collection Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's refuse collection service.

#### Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's agency funds account for contractor fees, employee health insurance withholdings and employee medical reimbursement accounts. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

# D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

Special assessment installments including related interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2015 but which are not intended to finance 2015 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources – property tax levy for next fiscal year as further described in Note 7.

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the personal services and other expenditures level within each department within each fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

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

#### E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

#### 1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2015.

#### 2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the personal services and other expenditures level within each department within each fund, and may be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the personal services and other expenditures level within each department within each fund. The allocation of appropriations within a fund may be modified with the approval of the City Council. During 2015, several supplemental appropriations measures were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed The budgetary figures which appear in the Statement of Revenues, line-item budgets. Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

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

#### E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 3. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

#### 4. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$336,579
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2015	
received during 2016	(853,174)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2014	
received during 2015	711,310
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2015	
paid during 2016	140,522
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2014	
paid during 2015	(317,790)
2015 Prepaids for 2016	(20,001)
2014 Prepaids for 2015	19,900
Outstanding Encumbrances	(120,832)
Budget Basis	(\$103,486)

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

# F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR) Plus and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. STAR Plus is a federally insured cash accounts powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) Program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully selected FDIC insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investments account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. See Note 6, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

#### G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code, and the City's Investment Policies. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 6, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

#### H. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents held as customer deposits.

#### I. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out) in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. Inventories of enterprise funds are expensed when used.

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

# J. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

# K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years.

# 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, drainage systems and lighting systems.

# 2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

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

#### K. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

#### 3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation on newly acquired/constructed streets begins in the year following acquisition. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Governmental and
Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in Years)
50
10 - 45
3 - 35
50 - 65

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund Sewer Fund
General Obligation Notes	Capital Improvement Reserve Fund Abbott Drive Construction Fund 25-A Construction Fund Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund
Special Assessment Bond	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Municipal Road Fund Electric Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund
OPWC Loans	Capital Improvement Reserve Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund

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

# M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

#### N. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investement in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for Other Purposes include federal grants for security of persons and property and mandatory fines for various court programs.

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

# O. <u>Pensions</u>

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

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

# P. Interfund Activity

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

# Q. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable to other funds."

#### R. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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

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

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

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

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

#### R. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

#### S. <u>Estimates</u>

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

#### T. <u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u>

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

#### U. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension amounts (See Note 12). The amounts are reported in the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position.

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

#### U. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary statement of net position, unearned interest earnings, that will be earned over the term of the lease, are reported as deferred revenue. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable amounts, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 12.

# NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

In 2015 the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure.

The implementation of GASB 68 had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2014:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Electric	Water	Sewer
Net Position December 31, 2014	\$48,015,384	\$40,936,909	\$16,270,845	\$11,921,911	\$12,676,598
Adjustments:					
Net Pension Liability	(4,903,434)	(1,247,138)	(642,970)	(408,389)	(195,779)
Deferred Outflows -					
Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	494,226	156,697	80,786	51,312	24,599
Restated Net Position December 31, 2014	\$43,606,176	\$39,846,468	\$15,708,661	\$11,564,834	\$12,505,418

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.

# NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Capital Improvement Reserve Fund	25-A Construction Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	\$20,001	\$2,197	\$0	\$5,146	\$27,344
Supplies Inventory	61,905	0	0	71,323	133,228
Total Nonspendable	81,906	2,197	0	76,469	160,572
Restricted:					
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	763,168	763,168
Police Activities	0	0	0	26,774	26,774
Debt Retirement	0	0	0	55,317	55,317
Capital Improvements	0	0	69,159	61,098	130,257
Total Restricted	0	0	69,159	906,357	975,516
Committed:					
Swimming Pool	0	0	0	25,766	25,766
Police Activities	0	0	0	145	145
Total Committed	0	0	0	25,911	25,911
Assigned:					
Goods and Services	102,119	0	0	0	102,119
Projected Budgetary Deficit	439,814	0_	0	0	439,814
Total Committed	541,933	0	0	0	541,933
Unassigned:	5,321,011	(740,141)	0	(126,090)	4,454,780
Total Fund Balances	\$5,944,850	(\$737,944)	\$69,159	\$882,647	\$6,158,712

This space intentionally left blank.

# NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the</u> <u>government-wide statement of net position</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

o the tong term assets not available to pay for earrent period	a chpenanni es.
Deferred/Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$723,838
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	1,387
Shared Revenues	425,171
Interest Revenue	2,405
Special Assessment Revenue	828,894
Deferred Charges for Services	129,278
	\$2,110,973
Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(\$420,000)
General Obligation Notes Payable	(1,095,900)
Special Assessment Bond Payable	(505,000)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(13,025)
OPWC Loan Payable	(922,404)
Compensated Absences Payable	(553,992)
	(\$3,510,321)

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

This space intentionally left blank.

# NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues,</u> <u>expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the cu	irrent period:
Capital Outlay	\$2,875,822
Depreciation Expense	(1,820,762)
	\$1,055,060
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Increase in Deferred/Delinquent Tax Revenue	\$160,874
Increase in Shared Revenue	85,454
Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	(90,474)
Decrease in Interest Revenue	(31)
Decrease in Deferred Charges for Services	(23,448)
	\$132,375
Issuance of long-term debt:	
General Obligation Notes Issued	(\$1,095,900)
Amount of bond principal payments:	
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	\$150,000
Special Assessment Bond Principal Payment	45,000
OPWC Loan Principal Payment	48,182
General Obligation Note Principal Payment	1,390,300
6 1 5	\$1,633,482
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources:	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	(\$46,675)
Increase in supplies inventory	12,925
	(\$33,750)
	(+,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

#### NOTE 5 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Fund Deficit

The fund deficits at December 31, 2015 of \$737,944 and \$126,090 in the Capital Improvement Reserve and the Abbott Drive Construction, respectively (capital projects funds), are the result of recording notes payable and accruals in the individual fund balance sheets. The General Fund provides transfers, upon City Council's approval when cash is required not when accruals occur.

# NOTE 6 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of a majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

# NOTE 6 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- \* Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- \* Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- \* Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- \* No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- \* The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

#### A. <u>Deposits</u>

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$15,178,959 and the bank balance was \$15,318,510. Federal depository insurance covered \$11,452,522 of the bank balance. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

D 1

Balance
\$3,865,988
\$3,865,988

# NOTE 6- CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

			Investment
			Maturities
		Credit	(in Years)
	Fair Value	Rating	1-3
FHLB	\$498,513	$AA^+$	\$498,513
FFCB	495,351	$AA^+$	495,351
Freddie Mac	497,077	$AA^+$	497,077
Total Investments	\$1,490,941		\$1,490,941

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

*Interest Rate Risk* – The City's investment policy generally limits security purchases to those that mature within three years of settlement date.

*Investment Credit Risk* – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 33.4% are FHLB, 33.2% are FFCB, 33.3% are Freddie Mac.

*Custodial Credit Risk* – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy states that it will diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions but the policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk. All of the City's investments are collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City.

# C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

#### **NOTE 6 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Per GASB Statement No. 9	\$14,877,829	\$1,792,071
Certificates of Deposit (with maturities of more than 3 months)	301,130	(301,130)
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$15,178,959	\$1,490,941

#### NOTE 7 - TAXES

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2015 were levied after October 1, 2014 on assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2007. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as the real property taxes described previously.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$1.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2015 levy was based was \$254,574,200. This amount constitutes \$247,943,820 in real property assessed value and \$6,630,380 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .140% (1.40 mills) of assessed value.

#### **NOTE 7 – TAXES** (Continued)

#### B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Municipal income tax revenue for 2015 was \$5,834,924. This represents a 9.2% increase from 2014 income tax revenue of \$5,344,919.

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2015 consisted of taxes, special assessments, interfund receivables, interest, lease receivable, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred inflows of resources are considered collectable in full.

#### **NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2015:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$170,000
Capital Improvement Reserve Fund	90,000	454,867
25-A Construction Fund	45,570	0
Other Governmental Funds	481,145	11,008
Total Governmental Funds	616,715	635,875
Water Fund	10,507	0
Sewer Fund	8,653	0
Total Proprietary Funds	19,160	0
Totals	\$635,875	\$635,875

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

# NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Following is a summary of due from other funds and due to other funds for all funds for 2015:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$78,463	\$1,736
Other Governmental Funds	0	139
Total Governmental Funds	78,463	1,875
Electric Fund	3,326	74,833
Water Fund	361	1,373
Sewer Fund	283	722
Refuse Collection Fund	0	3,630
Total Proprietary Funds	3,970	80,558
Totals	\$82,433	\$82,433

The due to / due from balances account for amounts due between funds for utility balances. The interfund loan receivable / payable for \$200,000 between the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Reserve Fund represents a short term loan in anticipation of reimbursement grant proceeds.

This space intentionally left blank

#### NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2015:

Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Class	2014	Additions	Deletions	2013
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$13,549,726	\$0	\$0	\$13,549,726
Construction in Progress	0	1,489,518	0	1,489,518
Total Non-depreciable Capital assets	13,549,726	1,489,518	0	15,039,244
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,554,843	58,900	0	8,613,743
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,397,357	84,680	0	6,482,037
Machinery and Equipment	8,493,559	761,053	(398,107)	8,856,505
Infrastructure	31,514,155	481,671	(253,546)	31,742,280
Total Depreciable Capital assets	54,959,914	1,386,304	(651,653)	55,694,565
Total Cost	\$68,509,640	\$2,875,822	(\$651,653)	\$70,733,809
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2014	Additions	Deletions	2015
Buildings	(\$2,379,596)	(\$194,977)	\$0	(\$2,574,573)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(2,559,431)	(240,816)	0	(2,800,247)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,956,482)	(522,968)	398,107	(6,081,343)
Infrastructure	(12,757,237)	(862,001)	228,419	(13,390,819)
Total Depreciation	(\$23,652,746)	(\$1,820,762) *	\$626,526	(\$24,846,982)
Net Value:	\$44,856,894			\$45,886,827

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

Security of Persons and Property	(\$366,681)
Leisure Time Activities	(380,590)
Transportation	(967,337)
General Government	(106,154)
Total Depreciation Expense	(\$1,820,762)

# NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2015:

Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$2,234,492	\$0	\$0	\$2,234,492
Construction in Progress	1,935,005	3,789,290	(1,263,045)	4,461,250
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	4,169,497	3,789,290	(1,263,045)	6,695,742
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,203,610	1,927,074	0	4,130,684
Improvements Other Than Buildings	37,819,225	278,660	(6,545)	38,091,340
Machinery and Equipment	3,137,788	257,397	(12,981)	3,382,204
Total Depreciable Capital assets	43,160,623	2,463,131	(19,526)	45,604,228
Total Cost	\$47,330,120	\$6,252,421	(\$1,282,571)	\$52,299,970
Accumulated Depreciation:	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2014	Additions	Deletions	2015
Buildings	(\$895,699)	(\$106,005)	\$0	(\$1,001,704)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(16,419,015)	(1,089,592)	3,054	(17,505,553)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,909,120)	(226,524)	12,981	(2,122,663)
Total Depreciation	(\$19,223,834)	(\$1,422,121)	\$16,035	(\$20,629,920)
Net Value:	\$28,106,286			\$31,670,050

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

# Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	State and Local
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
<b>2015 Actual Contribution Rates</b> Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	12.0 % 2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

\*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$407,050 for 2015.

# **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %	12.25 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$291,343 for 2015.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 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 was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,198,970	\$3,216,391	\$6,415,361
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.026523%	0.0620875%	
Pension Expense	\$350,624	\$311,978	\$662,602

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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	\$170,687	\$138,623	\$309,310
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	407,050	291,343	698,393
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$577,737	\$429,966	\$1,007,703
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$56,200	\$0	\$56,200

\$698,393 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. 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	\$16,741	\$34,656	\$51,397
2017	16,741	34,656	51,397
2018	38,333	34,656	72,989
2019	42,672	34,655	77,327
Total	\$114,487	\$138,623	\$253,110

#### **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 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

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		Weighted Average		
		Long-Term Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	(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 %		

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$5,885,188	\$3,198,970	\$936,527		

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF'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 OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2014		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		
Investment Rate of Return	8.25 percent		
Projected Salary Increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent		
Payroll Increases	3.75 percent		
Inflation Assumptions	3.25 percent		
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent		

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Domestic Equity	0.00 % 16.00	(0.25) % 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 OPF's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

# NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$4,448,756	\$3,216,391	\$2,172,953	

# **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

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

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR for details.

# **NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

#### A. <u>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")</u> (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2015, local government employers contribution to a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OPERS maintains three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple-employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the 115 Health Care Trust, work together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2015. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.0% for both plans. The Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2015 was 4.5%.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$70,586, \$70,066 and \$35,643, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

# NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll for both police officers and firefighters. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$7,667, \$6,812 and \$46,710 for police, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

# **NOTE 14 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

All full-time City employees earn vacation at a rate of between 80 to 200 hours per year of active service based on the employee's years of service. Employees are allowed to carry over up to 120 hours, 160 hours or 360 hours to the following year dependent on their employment contract. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) receives 100% of all vacation and from 25% (up to a maximum of 30 days) to 75% (up to a maximum of 180 days) of the employee's sick leave balance based on years of service and dependent upon the employment contract.

At December 31, 2015, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$781,839, of which \$553,992 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$227,847 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities. The amounts are recorded in "Due within One Year" and "Due in More Than One Year" on the Entity Wide Statement of Net position based upon estimated usage.

# NOTE 15 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes, including renewal notes, issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period.

Bond anticipation notes may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the notes, or from available funds of the City or a combination of these sources. The City is retiring its notes payable by the issuance of one-year renewal notes with a portion of the principal being retired in accordance with the above provisions.

# NOTE 15 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The City had the following bond anticipation note activity during 2015:

	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2014	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2015
-	Date	2014	Issueu	(Retifed)	2013
Capital Projects Notes Payable:	0116/0016	<b></b>	<b>* 1 =</b> 0.00		<b>* 15</b> 000
1.00% 25A Reconstruction	2/16/2016	\$44,000	\$45,000	(\$44,000)	\$45,000
1.00% Kinna Drive Construction	2/16/2016	100,000	50,000	(100,000)	50,000
1.00% Abbott Drive Construction	2/16/2016	75,000	75,000	(75,000)	75,000
1.00% Fire Truck	2/16/2016	82,500	83,000	(82,500)	83,000
1.00% Main Street Streetscape Improvement	2/16/2016	62,100	62,100	(62,100)	62,100
1.00% Fire Station Improvement	11/24/2016	1,465,000	1,220,000	(1,465,000)	1,220,000
1.00% South Third Street Reconstruction	11/24/2016	411,000	341,000	(411,000)	341,000
Total Capital Projects Notes Payable		2,239,600	1,876,100	(2,239,600)	1,876,100
Enterprise Notes Payable:					
1.00% Electric Notes	2/16/2016	111,790	112,180	(111,790)	112,180
1.00% Water Notes	2/16/2016	186,010	186,120	(186,010)	186,120
1.00% Sewer Notes	2/16/2016	512,600	120,600	(512,600)	120,600
1.00% Main Street Utility Improvement - Water	11/24/2016	168,000	146,000	(168,000)	146,000
1.00% Main Street Utility Improvement - Sewei	11/24/2016	112,000	99,000	(112,000)	99,000
1.00% Roselyn Water Improvement	11/25/2015	265,000	0	(265,000)	0
1.00% Roselyn Sewer Improvement	11/25/2015	265,000	0	(265,000)	0
Total Enterprise Notes Payable		1,620,400	663,900	(1,620,400)	663,900
Total Notes Payable		\$3,860,000	\$2,540,000	(\$3,860,000)	\$2,540,000

Multiple note issues were rolled over in February 2016 thereby extending their due dates beyond twelve months from the end of 2015. The balances above are expected to be paid for with "current financial resources" within twelve months of fiscal year end. The amounts refinanced in February of 2016 are recorded as long-term debt obligations in Note 18.

#### NOTE 16 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

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

	Remaining	Estimated
	Contractual	Date of
Project	Commitment	Completion
County Road 25A Widening	\$2,359,255	12/31/2016
Electric Utility Service Center	239,807	2/29/2016
W. Walnut St. Waterline Project	103,600	2/29/2016
Total Construction Commitments	\$2,702,662	

### NOTE 17 - CAPITAL LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City and the Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) have entered into a capital lease agreement where the City will finance the lease-purchase of a backup electric generator on behalf of NAWA. The value of the equipment leased under the lease agreement is \$1,245,755. The receivable is recorded within the Electric Fund and is recorded on the Statement of Net Position as lease receivable – current and lease receivable. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments, to be received, under the capital lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2015:

	Business-Type
Year Ending December 31,	Activities
2016	\$57,800
2017	76,000
2018	74,000
2019	72,000
2020	70,000
2021-2025	320,000
2026-2029	220,000
Minimum Lease Payments	889,800
Less amount representing	
unearned revenue	(189,800)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$700,000

The capital lease agreement was amended in 2011 due to the favorable interest rate environment and the City's intent to reissue the debt as short-term notes through 2015 rather than issuing long-term bonds. Savings on projected interest expense will be passed through to NAWA in the form of lower annual payment on the lease.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

#### **NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Original Issue Amount	Maturity Year	Balance December 31, 2014	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2015	Amount Due Within One Year
Business Type-Activities:					<u> </u>		
General Obligation Bonds:							
4.6-4.625% Electric Improvement Bonds	\$995,000	2015	\$95,000	\$0	(\$95,000)	\$0	\$0
2.0-3.85% Rosewood Sewer Bonds	300,000	2016	50,000	0	(25,000)	25,000	25,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			145,000	0	(120,000)	25,000	25,000
General Obligation Notes:							
1.00% Electric Notes	1,225,820	2017	1,337,880	1,225,820	(1,337,880)	1,225,820	0
1.00% Water Notes	1,757,880	2017	1,969,020	1,757,880	(1,969,020)	1,757,880	0
1.00% Sewer Notes	1,255,400	2017	1,371,800	1,255,400	(1,371,800)	1,255,400	0
Total General Obligation Notes			4,678,700	4,239,100	(4,678,700)	4,239,100	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:							
0.00% OPWC Loan - AMR/AMI Project	600,000	2032	510,000	0	(30,000)	480,000	30,000
0.00% OPWC Loan - Water Tower Project	425,000	2033	403,750	0	(21,250)	382,500	21,250
0.00% OPWC Loan - Downtown Utilities Pro	401,915	2034	391,091	0	(21,648)	369,443	21,648
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans		2001	1,304,841	0	(72,898)	1,231,943	72,898
Net Pension Liability:						<u> </u>	
Ohio Public Employers Retirement Sys	tem		1,247,138	186,338	(156,697)	1,276,779	0
Compensated Absences			228,318	227,847	(228,318)	227,847	60,128
Total Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilitie	s		\$7,603,997	\$4,653,285	(\$5,256,613)	\$7,000,669	\$158,026
Governmental Activities:							
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds:							
4.6-4.625% Service Center Improvement	\$940,000	2015	\$40,000	\$0	(\$40,000)	\$0	\$0
4.0-4.800% Capital Facilities Bond	2,325,000	2019	500,000	0	(100,000)	400,000	100,000
2.0-4.15% Donn Davis Construction - City Share	250,000	2017	30,000	0	(10,000)	20,000	10,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			570,000	0	(150,000)	420,000	110,000
General Obligation Notes:							
1.00% Capital Projects Notes	1,095,900	2017	1,390,300	1,095,900	(1,390,300)	1,095,900	0
Special Assessment Bonds (with governmental comn	nitment):						
2.0-4.5% Donn Davis Construction Bond	930,000	2024	550,000	0	(45,000)	505,000	45,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:							
0.00% OPWC Loan - Main Street Streetscape	970,586	2034	970,586	0	(48,182)	922,404	48,182
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ť	(,)	,,	,
Net Pension Liability:			1 050 550	050 550	(22 ( 1 ( 0 )	1 000 101	0
Ohio Public Employees Retirement Sys	tem		1,879,578	278,773	(236,160)	1,922,191	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension System			3,023,856	450,601	(258,066)	3,216,391	
Total Net Pension Liability			4,903,434	729,374	(494,226)	5,138,582	0
Compensated Absences			507,317	553,992	(507,317)	553,992	165,600
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	5		\$8,891,637	\$2,379,266	(\$2,635,025)	\$8,635,878	\$368,782

#### **NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

The principal amount of the City's special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2015, \$505,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners.

#### A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

The City's future long-term obligation funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2015, follow:

	General Obliga	igation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Loans		Special Assessment Bonds		ls Special Assessment Bonds Loans Paya		ayable
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$135,000	\$20,663	\$45,000	\$21,890	\$121,080	\$0		
2017	110,000	14,716	50,000	20,158	121,080	0		
2018	100,000	9,600	50,000	18,083	121,080	0		
2019	100,000	4,800	55,000	16,008	121,080	0		
2020	0	0	55,000	13,725	121,080	0		
2021-2025	0	0	250,000	28,575	605,400	0		
2026-2030	0	0	0	0	605,400	0		
2031-2034	0	0	0	0	338,147	0		
Totals	\$445,000	\$49,779	\$505,000	\$118,439	\$2,154,347	\$0		

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

### NOTE 19 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1996 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2015, the pool has twenty members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote.

Management is provided by an Executive Director, who is assisted by a Claims Manager, a full-time Loss Control Manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The individual MVRMA, Inc. members are <u>not</u> considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of MVRMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. The risk of loss is transferred from the City to the pool. Therefore, MVRMA, Inc. is a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

The following is a summary of insurance coverages at year end:

General/Automobile Liability	\$10,000,000	per occurrence
Public Officials Liability	10,000,000	per occurrence
Property	1,000,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	per occurrence
Flood (Zones A & V)	5,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Flood (except Zones A & V	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Earthquake (Property)	25,000,000	aggregate

The member deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500.

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, Ohio 45429-5706.

### NOTE 19 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

The City pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City is a member of the Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC), a consortium of political subdivisions in the greater Miami Valley area. The purpose of the OBC is to pool risk and collectively purchase health insurance. OBC entered into an administrative agreement on September 1, 2015 with the Jefferson Health Plan for stop loss insurance, pooling, administration and other benefit services to provide medical benefits to City employees.

The City offers a High Deductible Health Plan combined with a Health Savings Account (HSA Plan). For the plan year effective 9/1/15-8/31/16, the City pays 88% of the HSA Plan monthly premium of \$469.93 for single coverage and \$1,283.07 for family coverage. The City also makes an annual contribution to the employee health savings accounts. The annual amount of City contributions to the Health Savings Account is \$1,100 for single coverage and \$3,000 for family coverage. The City also offers two PPO plans for health insurance. The monthly premium for the "core" PPO plan is \$621.94 for single coverage and \$1,698.12 for family coverage. The City pays 88% of the monthly premium for this plan. The City also offers a "savings" PPO plan with higher deductibles and lower monthly premiums. The monthly premium for the "savings" PPO plan is \$541.70 for single coverage and \$1,479.02 for family coverage. The City pays 95% of the monthly premium for this plan.

Dental insurance is offered through DentaSelect Plus with a deductible of \$25 for single coverage and up to \$75 for family coverage. The City pays 88% of the monthly premium of \$26.25 for single coverage and \$79.11 for family coverage.

The City also provides a minimum of \$35,000 life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment insurance at no cost to the employees. Employees have the opportunity to purchase additional group rated health and life insurance benefits, with the full cost of the premiums paid by the employee via payroll deduction.

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

### **NOTE 20 - JOINT VENTURES**

### A. <u>Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority</u>

Prior to June of 1996 the Miami Conservancy District provided the cities of Tipp City, Vandalia and Huber Heights with wastewater treatment services. The Miami Conservancy District expressed the intent to no longer provide these services to the cities and gave them the option to acquire and operate the facility themselves. In order to do so, the three cities established the Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority.

Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority (Tri-Cities) is a joint venture among the cities of Tipp City, Vandalia and Huber Heights. Tri-Cities is governed by a management board consisting of the city managers of the three participating cities. The Board has complete authority over all the aspects of the Plant's operation. Tri-Cities supplies all participating residents of the member cities with sewer services. Each city owns the sewage lines located in its city and bills its residents for usage. Continued existence of Tri-Cities is dependent on the City's continued participation, and the City does have an equity interest. The percentage of equity interest for each city is based on annual usage and is adjusted each year accordingly. The City's equity interest is \$6,438,241 which represents 20.96% of the total equity in Tri-Cities. This reflects a decrease of .2% under the City's equity interest of 21.16% in 2014. Tri-Cities is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefits to or burden on the City. During 2015, the City paid \$684,258 to Tri-Cities for services provided. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Tri-Cities North Regional Wastewater Authority, 3777 Old Needmore Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424.

### B. Northern Area Water Authority

On March 8, 2002, City officials from Tipp City and Vandalia created a joint venture to plan, finance, construct, and operate a water treatment plant to service the needs of both communities.

The Northern Area Water Authority (NAWA) is a joint venture among the cities of Tipp City and Vandalia. NAWA is governed by a five member management board who have complete authority over all aspects of the operation. NAWA supplies all participating residents of the member cities with water services. Each city owns the water lines located in its city and bills its residents for usage. Operations started in 2007. Continued existence of NAWA is dependent on the City's continued participation and the City does have an equity interest. The percentage of equity interest for each city is based on annual usage and is adjusted each year accordingly. The City's equity interest is \$503,237 which represents 50% of the total equity of NAWA on December 31, 2015. NAWA is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefits to or burden on the City. During 2015, the City paid \$1,564,037 to NAWA for services provided. NAWA did file a GAAP basis financial statement in accordance with Ohio Revised Code and copies of this report are available from Northern Area Water Authority, 333 J. E. Bohanan Drive, Vandalia, Ohio 45377.

### NOTE 21 – AMP GS PROJECT

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share was 12,000 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the City a 1.56 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$2,085,435. The City received a credit of \$427,162 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$542,698 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$1,115,575. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable. Since March 31, 2014 the City has made payments of \$1,115,575 to AMP toward its net impaired cost estimate. Also since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$15,955 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line of credit of \$3,801, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2015 of \$19,756.

### **NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES**

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

### NOTE 23 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 19, 2016, the City authorized a contract with LeVan's Excavating Inc. for construction of a walking/biking trail through Lesher Woods in the amount of \$223,336. The City had previously received a reimbursement grant from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Recreational Trails Program which is estimated to reimburse the City for approximately 67% of the construction costs.

On February 1, 2016, the City authorized a contract with Virginia Transformer Corporation for the purchase of a power transformer related to Substation #3 improvements in the amount of \$477,532. This transformer is part of an approx. \$2 million project to renovate and expand Substation #3.

On February 16, 2016, the City issued general obligation bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$6,035,000 to retire notes previously issued, for the purposes of improving County Road 25A and Kinna Drive, the purchase and installation of an electric generator at the water treatment plant, construction of a one million gallon elevated water storage tank, purchase and installation of an AMR/AMI water metering infrastructure, purchase of an aerial ladder truck for the fire department, Main Street Sanitary Sewer lift station improvements, Water Tower #2 rehabilitation and painting, and the Main Street Utility/Streetscape Improvements. The notes have an interest rate of 1.2 percent and mature on February 15, 2017.

On March 7, 2016, the City authorized a contract with Milcon Concrete for the replacement of water and sewer lines and repaying of streets in the Roselyn Subdivision in the amount of \$654,910.

On March 16, 2015, the City authorized a contract with Barrett Paving for the City's 2016 asphalt paving program in the amount of \$442,153.

On April 4, 2016, the City authorized a contract with Utility Truck Equipment through the State of Ohio Cooperative Purchasing Plan for the purchase of a 60' aerial lift truck, for use by the City's Electric Department, at a cost not to exceed \$215,930.

### **NOTE 24 – SIGNIFICANT ENCUMBRANCES**

At December 31, 2015 the City had the following significant encumbrances outstanding:

Fund	Total Fund Encumbrances				Explanation
Major Funds:					
Capital Improvement Reserve	\$ 853,677	\$ 266,630 197,130	Lesher Woods Trail Construction Dry Materials Storage Facility		
25-A Construction	2,932,916	2,223,950 135,305	Contractor Services - 25-A Project Contractor Inspection Services		
Electric	3,672,924	2,822,870	Substation 3 Improvements		
Water	402,285	134,104	Miscellaneous Waterline Improvements		
Sewer	338,036	250,000	25-A Sewer Line Improvements		

# **R**EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Two Years

Year	2013	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.026523%	0.026523%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,126,716	\$3,198,970
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,564,392	\$3,273,808
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	87.72%	97.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%

### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

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

## Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0620875%	0.0620875%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,023,856	\$3,216,391
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,250,733	\$1,358,242
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	241.77%	236.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

### Schedule of City Contributions Last Three Years

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

**Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund** 

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$463,371	\$392,857	\$407,050
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	463,371	392,857	407,050
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,564,392	\$3,273,808	\$3,392,083
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

#### Year 2013 2014 2015 Contractually required contribution \$208,247 \$258,066 \$291,343 Contributions in relation to the 208,247 258,066 contractually required contribution 291,343 Contribution deficiency (excess) **\$**0 \$0 \$0 \$1,250,733 \$1,358,242 \$1,533,384 City's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of 16.65% 19.00% 19.00% covered-employee payroll

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. Information prior to 2013 is not available.



Combining and Individual Fund STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

**T**he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### **Swimming Pool Fund**

To account for revenues and expenditures related to the operations of the Tipp City Municipal Pool.

#### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for local street construction, maintenance and repair.

#### **State Highway Improvement Fund**

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for construction, maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

#### **Municipal Road Fund**

To account for that portion of motor vehicle license fees designated for routine street maintenance and repairs.

#### Law Enforcement Fund

To account for all monies and expenditures related to property or goods obtained by seizure or forfeiture.

#### **Enforcement and Education Fund**

To account for financial resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

#### **Drug Law Enforcement Fund**

To account for monies obtained through fines distributed to the City from drug related offenses or the sale and/or seizure of contraband, and are used to subsidize the City's law enforcement efforts.

#### **Fieldstone TIF Project Fund**

To account for financial resources used for funding public infrastructure improvements for the Fieldstone Place Senior Living Campus.

#### **Police Donation Trust Fund**

To account for revenue from contributions of gifts and donations to the police department.

### **Debt Service Funds**

Debt Service Funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

#### **General Bond Retirement Fund**

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

#### **Special Assement Bond Retirement Fund**

To account for special assessments levied and for the payment of special assessment bonded debt with governmental commitment.

### **Capital Projects Funds**

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

### **Parks Capital Improvement Fund**

To account for various capital improvement projects for our city parks system. Revenues consist of a .25% city income tax levy approved by the voters to fund city park improvements.

### **Abbott Drive Construction Fund**

To account for street improvements to Abbott Drive financed by note proceeds.

#### **Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Grant Fund**

To account for street construction projects, partially funded by state grants from the Ohio Public Works Commission.

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:	¢		¢	55.217	¢	(1.000	¢	051 070
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	735,557	\$	55,317	\$	61,098	\$	851,972
Receivables:		10		0		0		10
Accounts		13		0		0		13
Intergovernmental		327,280		0		0		327,280
Special Assessments		0		662,878		0		662,878
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		71,323		0		0		71,323
Prepaid Items	-	5,146	-	0		0	-	5,146
Total Assets	\$	1,139,319	\$	718,195	\$	61,098	\$	1,918,612
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	20,233	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,233
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		8,423		0		0		8,423
Intergovernmental Payable		49		0		0		49
Due to Other Funds		139		0		0		139
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0		1,090		1,090
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		0		125,000		125,000
Total Liabilities	_	28,844		0		126,090		154,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		218,153		662,878		0		881,031
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		76,469		0		0		76,469
Restricted		789,942		55,317		61,098		906,357
Committed		25,911		0		0		25,911
Unassigned		0		0		(126,090)		(126,090)
Total Fund Balances		892,322		55,317		(64,992)		882,647
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of						<u> </u>		
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	1,139,319	\$	718,195	\$	61,098	\$	1,918,612

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Spec	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	68,723	\$	0	\$	12,804	\$	81,527	
Intergovernmental Revenues		686,364		0		1,934		688,298	
Charges for Services		264,632		0		0		264,632	
Licenses and Permits		38		0		0		38	
Special Assessments		0		73,653		0		73,653	
Fines and Forfeitures		1,227		0		0		1,227	
All Other Revenue		40,390		0		0		40,390	
Total Revenue		1,061,374		73,653		14,738		1,149,765	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property		1,462		0		0		1,462	
Leisure Time Activities		351,276		0		0		351,276	
Transportation		669,395		0		0		669,395	
General Government		0		3,507		0		3,507	
Capital Outlay		7,937		0		18,227		26,164	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		0		243,182		350,000		593,182	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		66,070		2,385		68,455	
Total Expenditures		1,030,070		312,759		370,612		1,713,441	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		31,304		(239,106)		(355,874)		(563,676)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
General Obligation Notes Issued		0		0		225,000		225,000	
Transfers In		80,000		223,343		177,802		481,145	
Transfers Out		(11,008)		0		0		(11,008)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		68,992		223,343		402,802		695,137	
Net Change in Fund Balances		100,296		(15,763)		46,928		131,461	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		777,078		71,080		(111,920)		736,238	
Change in Inventory		14,948		0		0		14,948	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	892,322	\$	55,317	\$	(64,992)	\$	882,647	

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2015

	Swimming F		Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		e Highway provement	Municipal Road	
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,766	\$	233,845	\$ 143,556	\$	305,521
Receivables:							
Accounts		0		13	0		0
Intergovernmental		0		206,846	16,771		103,613
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		71,323	0		0
Prepaid Items		1,461		3,655	 0		30
Total Assets	\$	27,227	\$	515,682	\$ 160,327	\$	409,164
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	5,386	\$ 2,820	\$	12,027
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		6,424	0		1,999
Intergovernmental Payable		0		49	0		0
Due to Other Funds		0		139	0		0
Total Liabilities		0		11,998	 2,820		14,026
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		0		137,897	 11,181		69,075
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		1,461		74,978	0		30
Restricted		0		290,809	146,326		326,033
Committed		25,766		0	0		0
Total Fund Balances		27,227		365,787	 146,326		326,063
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					 		
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	27,227	\$	515,682	\$ 160,327	\$	409,164

Enf	Law	Enforcement and Education		Drug Law Enforcement		Police Donation Trust		al Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
\$	13,929	\$ 5,779	\$	7,016	\$	145	\$	735,557
	0	0		0		0		13
	0	50		0		0		327,280
	0	0		0		0		71,323
	0	0		0		0		5,146
\$	13,929	\$ 5,829	\$	7,016	\$	145	\$	1,139,319
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	20,233
	0	0		0		0		8,423
	0	0		0		0		49
	0	0		0		0		139
	0	 0		0		0		28,844
	0	 0		0		0		218,153
	0	0		0		0		76,469
	13,929	5,829		7,016		0		789,942
	0	0		0		145		25,911
	13,929	 5,829		7,016		145		892,322
\$	13,929	\$ 5,829	\$	7,016	\$	145	\$	1,139,319

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Swimming Pool	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Municipal Road
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	431,547	34,991	219,826
Charges for Services	264,614	18	0	0
Licenses and Permits	0	38	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	25,768	4,446	1,761	4,094
Total Revenue	290,382	436,049	36,752	223,920
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	351,276	0	0	0
Transportation	0	401,959	17,954	180,759
Capital Outlay	0	755	0	2,303
Total Expenditures	351,276	402,714	17,954	183,062
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(60,894)	33,335	18,798	40,858
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	80,000	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	(11,008)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	80,000	0	0	(11,008)
Net Change in Fund Balances	19,106	33,335	18,798	29,850
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,121	317,504	127,528	296,213
Change in Inventory	0	14,948	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 27,227	\$ 365,787	\$ 146,326	\$ 326,063

Law Enforcemen	t	rcement ducation	ıg Law rcement	stone TIF Project	e Donation Trust	ll Nonmajor Special enue Funds
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 68,723	\$ 0	\$ 68,723
	0	0	0	0	0	686,364
	0	0	0	0	0	264,632
	0	0	0	0	0	38
	0	1,202	25	0	0	1,227
4,32	21	0	0	0	0	40,390
4,32	21	 1,202	 25	 68,723	 0	 1,061,374
	96	0	0	0	1,366	1,462
	0	0	0	0	0	351,276
	0	0	0	68,723	0	669,395
4,8'	79	0	0	0	0	7,937
4,9		 0	 0	 68,723	 1,366	 1,030,070
(6:	54)	1,202	25	0	(1,366)	31,304
	0	0	0	0	0	80,000
	0	0	0	0	0	(11,008)
	0	 0	 0	 0	0	 68,992
(6:	54)	1,202	25	0	(1,366)	100,296
14,5	83	4,627	6,991	0	1,511	777,078
	0	 0	 0	 0	 0	 14,948
\$ 13,92	29	\$ 5,829	\$ 7,016	\$ 0	\$ 145	\$ 892,322

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2015

	General Bond Retirement		Special Assessment Bond Retirement		ll Nonmajor bt Service Funds
Assets:					 
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	39,462	\$	15,855	\$ 55,317
Receivables:					
Special Assessments		0		662,878	662,878
Total Assets	\$	39,462	\$	678,733	\$ 718,195
Liabilities:					
Total Liabilities	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Amounts		0		662,878	 662,878
Fund Balances:					
Restricted		39,462		15,855	55,317
Total Fund Balances		39,462		15,855	 55,317
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		, ,			 ,
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	39,462	\$	678,733	\$ 718,195

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Bond Retirement		Special Assessment Bond Retirement		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	73,653	\$	73,653
Total Revenue		0		73,653		73,653
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		0		3,507		3,507
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		198,182		45,000		243,182
Interest and Fiscal Charges		42,447		23,623		66,070
Total Expenditures		240,629		72,130		312,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(240,629)		1,523		(239,106)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		223,343		0		223,343
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		223,343		0		223,343
Net Change in Fund Balances		(17,286)		1,523		(15,763)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		56,748		14,332		71,080
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	39,462	\$	15,855	\$	55,317

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2015

	Parks Capital Improvement		Abbott Drive Construction		Total Nonmajo Capital Projects Funds	
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	61,098	\$	0	\$	61,098
Total Assets	\$	61,098	\$	0	\$	61,098
Liabilities:						
Accrued Interest Payable	\$	0	\$	1,090	\$	1,090
General Obligation Notes Payable		0		125,000		125,000
Total Liabilities		0		126,090		126,090
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		61,098		0		61,098
Unassigned		0		(126,090)		(126,090)
Total Fund Balances		61,098		(126,090)		(64,992)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	61,098	\$	0	\$	61,098

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	ks Capital provement	bott Drive	OPW	VC Grant	ll Nonmajor bital Project Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 12,804	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 12,804
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0		1,934	1,934
Total Revenue	 12,804	 0		1,934	 14,738
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	18,227	0		0	18,227
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	350,000		0	350,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,385		0	2,385
Total Expenditures	 18,227	352,385		0	370,612
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(5,423)	(352,385)		1,934	(355,874)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	225,000		0	225,000
Transfers In	0	177,802		0	177,802
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0	 402,802		0	 402,802
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,423)	50,417		1,934	46,928
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	66,521	(176,507)		(1,934)	(111,920)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 61,098	\$ (126,090)	\$	0	\$ (64,992)

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues: $  -$				F				Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive
Taxes       \$ 3,352,824       \$ 3,352,824       \$ 3,519,788       \$ 166,964         Intergovernmental Revenues       936,900       936,900       981,039       44,135         Charges for Services       1,667,432       1,667,432       1,161,2554       (54,873)         Licenses and Permits       19,025       19,025       18,460       (56,752)         Investment Earnings       75,000       75,000       43,238       (31,766)         Special Assessments       750       750       1,161       411         Fines and Forfeitures       13,200       13,200       14,876       16,676         All Other Revenues       208,950       223,850       14,906       140,885         Expenditures:       Security of Persons and Property:       Police:       2       2,314,589       2,357,089       2,341,547       1,554         Police:       Personal Services       15,849       127,973       22,870       14,906         Materials and Supplies       84,605       84,605       52,629       31,977         Contractual Services       15,849       127,973       22,870         Total Police       2,568,439       2,610,939       2,539,473       71,460         Fire:       Personal Services	Devenues	Or	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		¢	2 252 824	¢	2 257 874	¢	2 510 799	¢	166 064
$\begin{array}{c cccc} Charges for Services & 1,667,432 & 1,667,432 & 1,612,554 & (54,873 \\ Licenses and Permits & 19,025 & 19,025 & 18,460 & (566 \\ Investment Earnings & 75,000 & 75,000 & 43,238 & (31,76 \\ Special Assessments & 750 & 750 & 1,161 & 4411 \\ Fines and Forfeitures & 13,200 & 13,200 & 14,876 & 1.677 \\ All Other Revenues & 208,950 & 208,950 & 223,850 & 14,900 \\ Total Revenues & 6,274,081 & 6,274,081 & 6,414,966 & 140,885 \\ \hline expenditures : \\ Security of Persons and Property: \\ Police: \\ Personal Services & 2,314,589 & 2,357,089 & 2,341,547 & 15,542 \\ Travel and Training & 18,396 & 18,396 & 17,324 & 1.077 \\ Materials and Supplies & 84,605 & 84,605 & 52,629 & 31,976 \\ Contractual Services & 150,849 & 150,849 & 127,973 & 22,877 \\ Total Police & 2,568,439 & 2,610,939 & 2,539,473 & 71,466 \\ Fire: \\ Personal Services & 80,830 & 80,830 & 75,659 & 5,177 \\ Travel and Training & 1,626 & 1,626 & 1,626 & 0 \\ Materials and Supplies & 8,601 & 8,601 & 6,312 & 2,288 \\ Contractual Services & 65,429 & 65,429 & 60,811 & 4,618 \\ Total Fire & 156,486 & 156,486 & 144,408 & 12,078 \\ Emergency Medical Services: & 99,443 & 31,176 & 73,72 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 99,443 & 31,176 & 73,72 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 99,443 & 31,176 & 73,72 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 99,443 & 31,176 & 73,72 \\ Total Fire & 995,840 & 33,107 \\ Total Fire & 995,840 & 33,107 \\ Travel and Training & 6,500 & 6,500 & 1,317 & 5,188 \\ Materials and Supplies & 80,977 & 928,947 & 895,840 & 33,107 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 840,797 & 928,947 & 895,840 & 33,107 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 840,797 & 928,947 & 895,840 & 33,107 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 840,797 & 928,947 & 895,840 & 33,107 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 840,797 & 928,947 & 895,840 & 33,107 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 840,797 & 928,947 & 895,840 & 33,107 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 840,797 & 928,947 & 895,840 & 33,107 \\ Total Emergency Medical Services & 840,797 & 928,947 & 895,840 & 33,107 \\ Total Emergency Medical Service$		φ		Φ		Φ		φ	,
Licenses and Permits         19,025         19,025         18,460         (56)           Investment Earnings         75,000         75,000         43,238         (31,76)           Special Assessments         750         750         1,161         411           Fines and Forfeitures         13,200         13,200         14,876         1,670           All Other Revenues         208,950         228,950         223,850         14,906           Total Revenues         6,274,081         6,274,081         6,414,966         140,883           Security of Persons and Property:         Police:         Personal Services         2,314,589         2,357,089         2,341,547         15,542           Travel and Training         18,396         18,396         17,324         1,077           Materials and Supplies         84,605         84,605         52,629         31,970           Contractual Services         150,849         127,973         22,870         71,466           Fire:         Personal Services         80,830         75,659         5,171           Travel and Training         1,626         1,626         1,626         0           Materials and Supplies         8,601         8,601         6,312         2,289	0		<i>,</i>		-		,		· · · · ·
Investment Earnings         75,000         75,000         75,000         43,238         (31,765)           Special Assessments         750         750         1,161         411           Fines and Forfeitures         13,200         13,200         14,876         1,677           All Other Revenues         208,950         208,950         223,850         149,000           Total Revenues         6,274,081         6,274,081         6,414,966         140,885           Expenditures:         Security of Persons and Property:         Police:         9         2,314,589         2,357,089         2,341,547         15,542           Personal Services         2,314,589         2,357,089         2,341,547         15,542         1,077           Materials and Supplies         84,605         84,605         52,629         31,976           Contractual Services         150,849         127,973         22,876         71,466           Fire:         Personal Services         80,830         80,830         75,659         5,171           Travel and Training         1,626         1,626         1,626         0         0           Fire:         Personal Services         65,429         65,429         60,811         4,618	0								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			<i>,</i>		<i>,</i>		,		. ,
Fines and Forfeitures13,20013,20014,8761,676All Other Revenues $208,950$ $208,950$ $223,850$ $14,906$ Total Revenues $6,274,081$ $6,274,081$ $6,414,966$ $140,882$ <b>Expenditures:</b> Security of Persons and Property:Police:Personal Services $2,314,589$ $2,357,089$ $2,341,547$ $15,542$ Travel and Training $18,396$ $18,396$ $17,324$ $1,077$ Materials and Supplies $84,605$ $84,605$ $52,629$ $31,976$ Contractual Services $150,849$ $127,973$ $22,876$ Total Police $2,568,439$ $2,610,939$ $2,539,473$ $71,466$ Fire:Personal Services $80,830$ $80,830$ $75,659$ $5,177$ Travel and Training $1,626$ $1,626$ $1,626$ $0.621$ Materials and Supplies $8,601$ $8,601$ $6,512$ $2,286$ Contractual Services $65,429$ $60,811$ $4,618$ Total Fire $156,486$ $156,486$ $144,408$ $12,078$ <td< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td><i>.</i></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	-		<i>.</i>				,		
All Other Revenues $208,950$ $208,950$ $223,850$ $14,900$ Total Revenues $6,274,081$ $6,274,081$ $6,414,966$ $140,885$ Expenditures:Security of Persons and Property:Police:Personal Services $2,314,589$ $2,357,089$ $2,341,547$ $15,542$ Travel and Training $18,396$ $18,396$ $17,324$ $1,072$ Materials and Supplies $84,605$ $84,605$ $52,629$ $31,976$ Contractual Services $150,849$ $150,849$ $127,973$ $22,876$ Total Police $2,568,439$ $2,610,939$ $2,539,473$ $71,466$ Fire:Personal Services $80,830$ $80,830$ $75,659$ $5,177$ Travel and Training $1,626$ $1,626$ $0.6666$ $0.66666$ Materials and Supplies $8,601$ $8,601$ $6,312$ $2,2886$ Contractual Services $65,429$ $65,429$ $60,811$ $4,61866$ Total Fire $156,486$ $156,486$ $144,408$ $12,078666666666666666666666666666666666666$	-						, -		
Total Revenues $6,274,081$ $6,274,081$ $6,414,966$ $140,882$ Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Police: Personal Services $2,314,589$ $2,357,089$ $2,341,547$ $15,542$ Personal Services $2,314,589$ $2,357,089$ $2,341,547$ $15,542$ Travel and Training $18,396$ $18,396$ $17,324$ $1,072$ Materials and Supplies $84,605$ $84,605$ $52,629$ $31,976$ Contractual Services $150,849$ $127,973$ $22,876$ Total Police $2,568,439$ $2,610,939$ $2,539,473$ $71,466$ Fire: Personal Services $80,830$ $80,830$ $75,659$ $5,171$ Travel and Training $1,626$ $1,626$ $1,626$ $(6,61)$ Materials and Supplies $8,601$ $8,601$ $6,512$ $2,288$ Contractual Services $65,429$ $65,429$ $60,811$ $4,618$ Total Fire $156,486$ $156,486$ $144,408$ $12,078$ Emergency Medical Services: Personal Services $695,706$ $765,356$ $760,054$ $53,02$ Travel and Training $6,500$ $6,500$ $1,317$ $5,183$ Materials and Supplies $39,148$ $39,148$ $31,776$ $7,372$ Contractual Services $99,443$ $117,943$ $102,693$ $152,50$ Total Emergency Medical Services $840,797$ $928,947$ $895,840$ $33,107$									· · · · · ·
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Police: Personal Services2,314,5892,357,0892,341,54715,542Personal Services2,314,5892,357,0892,341,54715,542Travel and Training18,39618,39617,3241,072Materials and Supplies84,60584,60552,62931,976Contractual Services150,849127,97322,876Total Police2,568,4392,610,9392,539,47371,466Fire:Personal Services80,83080,83075,6595,171Travel and Training1,6261,6261,6260Materials and Supplies8,6018,6016,3122,289Contractual Services65,42965,42960,8114,618Total Fire156,486156,486144,40812,078Emergency Medical Services:99,706765,356760,0545,302Personal Services695,706765,356760,0545,302Travel and Training6,5006,5001,3175,182Materials and Supplies39,14839,14831,7767,372Contractual Services99,443117,943102,69315,250Total Emergency Medical Services840,797928,947895,84033,107			,				,		,
Security of Persons and Property:         Police:       Personal Services $2,314,589$ $2,357,089$ $2,341,547$ $15,542$ Travel and Training $18,396$ $18,396$ $17,324$ $1,072$ Materials and Supplies $84,605$ $84,605$ $52,629$ $31,976$ Contractual Services $150,849$ $127,973$ $22,876$ Total Police $2,568,439$ $2,610,939$ $2,539,473$ $71,466$ Fire:       Personal Services $80,830$ $80,830$ $75,659$ $5,177$ Travel and Training $1,626$ $1,626$ $1,626$ $0.666$ Materials and Supplies $8,601$ $8,601$ $6,512$ $2,289$ Contractual Services $65,429$ $65,429$ $60,811$ $4,618$ Total Fire $156,486$ $156,486$ $144,408$ $12,078$ Emergency Medical Services:       Personal Services $695,706$ $765,356$ $760,054$ $5,302$ Travel and Training $6,500$ $6,500$ $1,317$ $5,183$ Materials and Supplies $39,148$ $39,148$	Total Revenues		0,274,001		0,274,001		0,414,200		140,005
Police:Personal Services $2,314,589$ $2,357,089$ $2,341,547$ $15,542$ Travel and Training $18,396$ $18,396$ $17,324$ $1,072$ Materials and Supplies $84,605$ $84,605$ $52,629$ $31,976$ Contractual Services $150,849$ $150,849$ $127,973$ $22,876$ Total Police $2,568,439$ $2,610,939$ $2,539,473$ $71,466$ Fire:Personal Services $80,830$ $80,830$ $75,659$ $5,171$ Travel and Training $1,626$ $1,626$ $1,626$ $0$ Materials and Supplies $8,601$ $8,601$ $6,312$ $2,289$ Contractual Services $65,429$ $65,429$ $60,811$ $4,618$ Total Fire $156,486$ $156,486$ $144,408$ $12,078$ Emergency Medical Services:Personal Services $695,706$ $765,356$ $760,054$ $5,302$ Travel and Training $6,500$ $6,500$ $1,317$ $5,182$ Materials and Supplies $39,148$ $39,148$ $31,776$ $7,372$ Contractual Services $99,443$ $117,943$ $102,693$ $15,250$ Total Emergency Medical Services $99,443$ $117,943$ $102,693$ $15,250$ Total Emergency Medical Services $840,797$ $928,947$ $895,840$ $33,100$	-								
Personal Services $2,314,589$ $2,357,089$ $2,341,547$ $15,542$ Travel and Training18,39618,39617,324 $1,072$ Materials and Supplies $84,605$ $84,605$ $52,629$ $31,976$ Contractual Services $150,849$ $150,849$ $127,973$ $22,876$ Total Police $2,568,439$ $2,610,939$ $2,539,473$ $71,466$ Fire:Personal Services $80,830$ $80,830$ $75,659$ $5,171$ Travel and Training $1,626$ $1,626$ $1,626$ $00,811$ Materials and Supplies $8,601$ $8,601$ $6,312$ $2,289$ Contractual Services $65,429$ $65,429$ $60,811$ $4,618$ Total Fire $156,486$ $156,486$ $144,408$ $12,078$ Emergency Medical Services:Personal Services $695,706$ $765,356$ $760,054$ $5,302$ Travel and Training $6,500$ $6,500$ $1,317$ $5,183$ Materials and Supplies $39,148$ $39,148$ $31,776$ $7,372$ Contractual Services $99,443$ $117,943$ $102,693$ $15,250$ Total Emergency Medical Services $840,797$ $928,947$ $895,840$ $33,107$	Security of Persons and Property:								
Travel and Training $18,396$ $18,396$ $17,324$ $1,072$ Materials and Supplies $84,605$ $84,605$ $52,629$ $31,976$ Contractual Services $150,849$ $150,849$ $127,973$ $22,876$ Total Police $2,568,439$ $2,610,939$ $2,539,473$ $71,466$ Fire:Personal Services $80,830$ $80,830$ $75,659$ $5,171$ Travel and Training $1,626$ $1,626$ $1,626$ $00$ Materials and Supplies $8,601$ $8,601$ $6,312$ $2,289$ Contractual Services $65,429$ $65,429$ $60,811$ $4,618$ Total Fire $156,486$ $156,486$ $144,408$ $12,078$ Emergency Medical Services:Personal Services $695,706$ $765,356$ $760,054$ $5,302$ Travel and Training $6,500$ $6,500$ $1,317$ $5,183$ Materials and Supplies $39,148$ $39,148$ $31,776$ $7,372$ Contractual Services $99,443$ $117,943$ $102,693$ $15,256$ Total Emergency Medical Services $840,797$ $928,947$ $895,840$ $33,107$	Police:								
Materials and Supplies $84,605$ $84,605$ $52,629$ $31,976$ Contractual Services $150,849$ $150,849$ $127,973$ $22,876$ Total Police $2,568,439$ $2,610,939$ $2,539,473$ $71,466$ Fire:Personal Services $80,830$ $80,830$ $75,659$ $5,171$ Travel and Training $1,626$ $1,626$ $1,626$ $0$ Materials and Supplies $8,601$ $8,601$ $6,312$ $2,285$ Contractual Services $65,429$ $65,429$ $60,811$ $4,618$ Total Fire $156,486$ $156,486$ $144,408$ $12,078$ Emergency Medical Services: $695,706$ $765,356$ $760,054$ $5,302$ Personal Services $695,706$ $765,356$ $760,054$ $5,302$ Travel and Training $6,500$ $6,500$ $1,317$ $5,183$ Materials and Supplies $39,148$ $39,148$ $31,776$ $7,372$ Contractual Services $99,443$ $117,943$ $102,693$ $15,256$ Total Emergency Medical Services $840,797$ $928,947$ $895,840$ $33,107$	Personal Services		2,314,589		2,357,089		· · ·		15,542
Contractual Services $150,849$ $150,849$ $127,973$ $22,876$ Total Police $2,568,439$ $2,610,939$ $2,539,473$ $71,466$ Fire:Personal Services $80,830$ $80,830$ $75,659$ $5,171$ Travel and Training $1,626$ $1,626$ $1,626$ $0$ Materials and Supplies $8,601$ $8,601$ $6,312$ $2,285$ Contractual Services $65,429$ $65,429$ $60,811$ $4,618$ Total Fire $156,486$ $156,486$ $144,408$ $12,078$ Emergency Medical Services: $99,706$ $765,356$ $760,054$ $5,302$ Personal Services $695,706$ $765,356$ $760,054$ $5,302$ Travel and Training $6,500$ $6,500$ $1,317$ $5,183$ Materiak and Supplies $39,148$ $39,148$ $31,776$ $7,372$ Contractual Services $99,443$ $117,943$ $102,693$ $15,256$ Total Emergency Medical Services $840,797$ $928,947$ $895,840$ $33,105$	-		18,396		,				1,072
Total Police         2,568,439         2,610,939         2,539,473         71,466           Fire:         Personal Services         80,830         80,830         75,659         5,171           Travel and Training         1,626         1,626         1,626         0           Materials and Supplies         8,601         8,601         6,312         2,289           Contractual Services         65,429         65,429         60,811         4,618           Total Fire         156,486         156,486         144,408         12,078           Emergency Medical Services:         Personal Services         695,706         765,356         760,054         5,302           Travel and Training         6,500         6,500         1,317         5,183           Materials and Supplies         39,148         39,148         31,776         7,372           Contractual Services         99,443         117,943         102,693         15,250           Total Emergency Medical Services         840,797         928,947         895,840         33,100	**		<i>,</i>						31,976
Fire:       Personal Services       80,830       80,830       75,659       5,171         Travel and Training       1,626       1,626       1,626       0         Materials and Supplies       8,601       8,601       6,312       2,289         Contractual Services       65,429       65,429       60,811       4,618         Total Fire       156,486       156,486       144,408       12,078         Emergency Medical Services:       Personal Services       695,706       765,356       760,054       5,302         Travel and Training       6,500       6,500       1,317       5,183         Materials and Supplies       39,148       39,148       31,776       7,372         Contractual Services       99,443       117,943       102,693       15,250         Total Emergency Medical Services       840,797       928,947       895,840       33,107	Contractual Services								22,876
Personal Services         80,830         80,830         75,659         5,171           Travel and Training         1,626         1,626         1,626         0           Materials and Supplies         8,601         8,601         6,312         2,289           Contractual Services         65,429         65,429         60,811         4,618           Total Fire         156,486         156,486         144,408         12,078           Emergency Medical Services:         Personal Services         695,706         765,356         760,054         5,302           Travel and Training         6,500         6,500         1,317         5,183           Materials and Supplies         39,148         39,148         31,776         7,372           Contractual Services         99,443         117,943         102,693         15,250           Total Emergency Medical Services         840,797         928,947         895,840         33,107	Total Police		2,568,439		2,610,939		2,539,473		71,466
Travel and Training       1,626       1,626       1,626       0         Materials and Supplies       8,601       8,601       6,312       2,289         Contractual Services       65,429       65,429       60,811       4,618         Total Fire       156,486       156,486       144,408       12,078         Emergency Medical Services:       Personal Services       695,706       765,356       760,054       5,302         Travel and Training       6,500       6,500       1,317       5,183         Materials and Supplies       39,148       39,148       31,776       7,372         Contractual Services       99,443       117,943       102,693       15,250         Total Emergency Medical Services       840,797       928,947       895,840       33,107	Fire:								
Materials and Supplies       8,601       8,601       6,312       2,289         Contractual Services       65,429       65,429       60,811       4,618         Total Fire       156,486       156,486       144,408       12,078         Emergency Medical Services:       Personal Services       695,706       765,356       760,054       5,302         Travel and Training       6,500       6,500       1,317       5,183         Materials and Supplies       39,148       39,148       31,776       7,372         Contractual Services       99,443       117,943       102,693       15,250         Total Emergency Medical Services       840,797       928,947       895,840       33,107	Personal Services		80,830		80,830		75,659		5,171
Contractual Services         65,429         65,429         60,811         4,618           Total Fire         156,486         156,486         144,408         12,078           Emergency Medical Services:         9         695,706         765,356         760,054         5,302           Travel and Training         6,500         6,500         1,317         5,183           Materials and Supplies         39,148         39,148         31,776         7,372           Contractual Services         99,443         117,943         102,693         15,250           Total Emergency Medical Services         840,797         928,947         895,840         33,107	Travel and Training		1,626		1,626		1,626		0
Total Fire         156,486         156,486         144,408         12,078           Emergency Medical Services:         Personal Services         695,706         765,356         760,054         5,302           Travel and Training         6,500         6,500         1,317         5,183           Materials and Supplies         39,148         39,148         31,776         7,372           Contractual Services         99,443         117,943         102,693         15,250           Total Emergency Medical Services         840,797         928,947         895,840         33,107	Materials and Supplies		8,601		8,601		6,312		2,289
Emergency Medical Services:       9ersonal Services       695,706       765,356       760,054       5,302         Travel and Training       6,500       6,500       1,317       5,183         Materials and Supplies       39,148       39,148       31,776       7,372         Contractual Services       99,443       117,943       102,693       15,250         Total Emergency Medical Services       840,797       928,947       895,840       33,107	Contractual Services		65,429		65,429		60,811		4,618
Personal Services         695,706         765,356         760,054         5,302           Travel and Training         6,500         6,500         1,317         5,183           Materials and Supplies         39,148         39,148         31,776         7,372           Contractual Services         99,443         117,943         102,693         15,250           Total Emergency Medical Services         840,797         928,947         895,840         33,107	Total Fire		156,486		156,486		144,408		12,078
Personal Services         695,706         765,356         760,054         5,302           Travel and Training         6,500         6,500         1,317         5,183           Materials and Supplies         39,148         39,148         31,776         7,372           Contractual Services         99,443         117,943         102,693         15,250           Total Emergency Medical Services         840,797         928,947         895,840         33,107	Emergency Medical Services:								
Travel and Training6,5006,5001,3175,183Materials and Supplies39,14839,14831,7767,372Contractual Services99,443117,943102,69315,250Total Emergency Medical Services840,797928,947895,84033,107			695,706		765,356		760,054		5,302
Materials and Supplies         39,148         39,148         31,776         7,372           Contractual Services         99,443         117,943         102,693         15,250           Total Emergency Medical Services         840,797         928,947         895,840         33,107	Travel and Training		6,500				1,317		5,183
Contractual Services         99,443         117,943         102,693         15,250           Total Emergency Medical Services         840,797         928,947         895,840         33,107	-		39,148				31,776		7,372
Total Emergency Medical Services         840,797         928,947         895,840         33,107									15,250
	Total Emergency Medical Services								33,107
	Total Security of Persons and Property		3,565,722		3,696,372		3,579,721		116,651

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Leisure Time Activities:	Oliginal Budget	That Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Parks:				
Personal Services	324,632	327,132	320,416	6,716
Travel and Training	1,500	1,500	1,202	298
Materials and Supplies	60,169	60,169	47,689	12,480
Contractual Services	115,175	115,175	83,664	31,511
Total Parks	501,476	503,976	452,971	51,005
Recreation:				
Contractual Services	18,700	18,700	17,700	1,000
Total Recreation	18,700	18,700	17,700	1,000
Total Leisure Time Activities	520,176	522,676	470,671	52,005
Community Environment:				
Planning:				
Personal Services	249,725	249,725	242,688	7,037
Travel and Training	3,985	3,985	3,371	614
Materials and Supplies	3,638	3,638	2,437	1,201
Contractual Services	269,484	269,484	61,022	208,462
Total Community Environment	526,832	526,832	309,518	217,314
Basic Utility Services:				
Utility Billing:				
Personal Services	199,800	199,800	168,757	31,043
Travel and Training	4,000	4,000	3,980	20
Materials and Supplies	33,703	33,703	30,729	2,974
Contractual Services	25,521	25,521	22,902	2,619
Total Basic Utility Services	263,024	263,024	226,368	36,656
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	92,053	99,553	96,362	3,191
Travel and Training	5,400	7,400	6,917	483
Materials and Supplies	3,712	3,712	2,225	1,487
Contractual Services	21,456	21,456	17,647	3,809
Total City Council	122,621	132,121	123,151	8,970

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Commissions:				
Personal Services	0	331	331	0
Travel and Training	2,500	2,500	846	1,654
Materials and Supplies	3,389	3,389	2,855	534
Contractual Services	32,212	32,212	29,103	3,109
Total Commissions	38,101	38,432	33,135	5,297
Administration:				
Personal Services	328,370	328,370	218,905	109,465
Travel and Training	6,758	6,758	5,703	1,055
Materials and Supplies	2,000	2,000	958	1,042
Contractual Services	9,224	9,224	6,315	2,909
Total Administration	346,352	346,352	231,881	114,471
Buildings and Grounds:				
Personal Services	132,683	132,683	131,294	1,389
Travel and Training	2,849	2,849	2,255	594
Materials and Supplies	8,129	8,129	5,115	3,014
Contractual Services	138,055	142,055	125,854	16,201
Total Buildings and Grounds	281,716	285,716	264,518	21,198
Finance - Accounting:				
Personal Services	222,989	227,989	220,155	7,834
Travel and Training	1,500	1,500	1,285	215
Materials and Supplies	2,500	2,500	2,296	204
Contractual Services	19,754	19,754	18,031	1,723
Total Finance - Accounting	246,743	251,743	241,767	9,976
Finance - Income Tax:				
Personal Services	150,681	155,681	154,207	1,474
Travel and Training	1,500	1,500	1,370	130
Materials and Supplies	7,695	7,695	5,410	2,285
Contractual Services	23,249	23,249	21,317	1,932
Income Tax Refunds	85,000	90,000	88,305	1,695
Total Finance - Income Tax	268,125	278,125	270,609	7,516

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Onicipal Pudget	Final Dudgat	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Legal:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Personal Services	59,398	60,898	59,438	1,460
Travel and Training	400	400	220	180
Materials and Supplies	300	300	0	300
Contractual Services	20,560	25,560	25,320	240
Total Legal	80,658	87,158	84,978	2,180
Engineering:				
Personal Services	153,920	163,420	160,325	3,095
Travel and Training	1,150	1,150	1,003	147
Materials and Supplies	4,269	4,269	3,308	961
Contractual Services	20,925	20,925	17,257	3,668
Total Engineering	180,264	189,764	181,893	7,871
General Administrative:				
Personal Services	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Materials and Supplies	25,000	25,000	19,580	5,420
Contractual Services	143,875	163,875	137,453	26,422
Other Expenditures	31,625	31,625	19,919	11,706
Total General Administrative	201,500	221,500	176,952	44,548
Total General Government	1,766,080	1,830,911	1,608,884	222,027
Capital Outlay:				
Fire	40,575	40,575	40,557	18
Emergency Medical Services	5,400	5,400	3,759	1,641
Parks	1,000	1,000	749	251
Planning	750	750	263	487
Utility Billing	1,000	1,000	767	233
City Council	500	500	0	500
Commissions	500	500	0	500
Administration	6,500	6,500	6,500	0
Buildings and Grounds	500	500	230	270
Finance - Accounting	300	300	0	300
Finance - Income Tax	500	500	0	500
Engineering	750	750	465	285
Total Capital Outlay	58,275	58,275	53,290	4,985
Total Expenditures	6,700,109	6,898,090	6,248,452	649,638
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(426,028)	(624,009)	166,514	790,523

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sale of Capital Assets	1.000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Transfers Out	(80,000)	(170,000)	(170,000)	(1,000)
Advances In	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Advances Out	,	,	<i>,</i>	0
	0	(200,000)	(200,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	21,000	(269,000)	(270,000)	(1,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(405,028)	(893,009)	(103,486)	789,523
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,021,256	5,021,256	5,021,256	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	111,390	111,390	111,390	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,727,618	\$ 4,239,637	\$ 5,029,160	\$ 789,523

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

CAFITAL INFRO	Final Budg		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2,794,9	944 \$ 2,701,882	\$ (93,062)
Intergovernmental Revenues		0 27,283	27,283
Special Assessments	100,0	64,173	(35,827)
All Other Revenues	1,0	000 73	(927)
Total Revenues	2,895,9	2,793,411	(102,533)
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Contractual Services	3,1	.00 3,012	88
Other Expenditures	100,1	.25 92,220	7,905
Total General Government	103,2	95,232	7,993
Capital Outlay	2,883,9	2,485,637	398,268
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,0	000 0	3,000
Total Expenditures	2,990,1	.30 2,580,869	409,261
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(94,1	.86) 212,542	306,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	15,0	15,866	866
Transfers In	90,0	,	0
Transfers Out	(909,6		5,843
Advances In	200,0	200,000	0
Advances Out	(100,0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(704,6	(697,929)	6,709
Net Change in Fund Balance	(798,8	(485,387)	313,437
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	175,9	175,972	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	526,6		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (96,2	<u>\$ 217,190</u>	\$ 313,437

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,479,600	\$ 584,814	\$ (2,894,786)	
Total Revenues	3,479,600	584,814	(2,894,786)	
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	3,479,600	3,455,488	24,112	
Total Expenditures	3,479,600	3,455,488	24,112	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(2,870,674)	(2,870,674)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	50,000	50,000	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 50,000	\$ (2,820,674)	\$ (2,870,674)	

#### **25-A CONSTRUCTION FUND**

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

SWININ	ING POOL FUND		Variance with		
		Final Budget Positive			
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 279,400	\$ 264,614	\$ (14,786)		
All Other Revenues	16,000	25,768	9,768		
Total Revenues	295,400	290,382	(5,018)		
Expenditures:					
Leisure Time Activities:					
Swimming Pool:					
Materials and Supplies	40,000	29,314	10,686		
Contractual Services	330,638	321,353	9,285		
Other Expenditures	500	494	6		
Total Leisure Time Activities	371,138	351,161	19,977		
Capital Outlay	1,000	0	1,000		
Total Expenditures	372,138	351,161	20,977		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(76,738)	(60,779)	15,959		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	80,000	80,000	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	80,000	80,000	0		
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,262	19,221	15,959		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,196	6,196	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances	19	19	0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 9,477	\$ 25,436	\$ 15,959		

#### SWIMMING POOL FUND

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	120 500	¢	121 00 1	¢	11 40 4
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	420,500	\$	431,904	\$	11,404
Charges for Services		0		5		5
Licenses and Permits		0		38	38	
All Other Revenues		1,500		4,446	2,946	
Total Revenues		422,000		436,393		14,393
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Street:						
Personal Services		352,062		336,845		15,217
Travel and Training		485		418		67
Materials and Supplies		29,591		21,481		8,110
Contractual Services		68,505		56,371		12,134
Total Transportation		450,643		415,115		35,528
Capital Outlay		1,000		755		245
Total Expenditures		451,643		415,870		35,773
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(29,643)		20,523		50,166
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		201,074		201,074		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,700		3,700		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	175,131	\$	225,297	\$	50,166

#### STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	34,300	\$	35,020	\$	720		
All Other Revenues		0		1,761		1,761		
Total Revenues		34,300		36,781		2,481		
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Street:								
Materials and Supplies		27,626		27,231		395		
Contractual Services		19,500		7,903		11,597		
Total Expenditures		47,126		35,134		11,992		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(12,826)		1,647		14,473		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		121,283		121,283		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		626		626		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	109,083	\$	123,556	\$	14,473		

#### STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Final Buc	lget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 210	,000 \$	219,311	\$	9,311
All Other Revenues		0	4,094		4,094
Total Revenues	210	,000	223,405		13,405
Expenditures:					
Transportation:					
Street:					
Personal Services	95	,302	89,852		5,450
Materials and Supplies	136	,612	112,936		23,676
Contractual Services	31,495		21,129		10,366
Total Transportation	263	,409	223,917		39,492
Capital Outlay	6	,488	2,303		4,185
Total Expenditures	269	,897	226,220		43,677
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(59	,897)	(2,815)		57,082
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out	(11	,185)	(11,008)		177
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11	,185)	(11,008)		177
Net Change in Fund Balance	(71	,082)	(13,823)		57,259
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	261	,925	261,925		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	6	,850	6,850		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 197	,693 \$	254,952	\$	57,259

#### MUNICIPAL ROAD FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
All Other Revenues	\$ 2,500	) \$ 4,321	\$ 1,821
Total Revenues	2,500	4,321	1,821
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
State Grant:			
Contractual Services	100	) 96	4
Total Security of Persons and Property	100	) 96	4
Capital Outlay	12,900	) 4,879	8,021
Total Expenditures	13,000	) 4,975	8,025
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,500	)) (654)	9,846
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,583	3 14,583	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,083	\$ 13,929	\$ 9,846

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Fina	l Budget	ŀ	Actual	Final Pc	nce with Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	400	\$	1,252	\$	852
Total Revenues		400		1,252		852
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		400		1,252		852
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,527		4,527		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,927	\$	5,779	\$	852

#### **ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Final	Budget	A	ctual	Final Pc	nce with Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	100	\$	25	\$	(75)
Total Revenues		100		25		(75)
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						()
Over (Under) Expenditures		100		25		(75)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,991		6,991		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,091	\$	7,016	\$	(75)

#### DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 68,723	3 \$ 68,723	\$ 0
Total Revenues	68,723	3 68,723	0
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Street:			
Contractual Services	753	3 753	0
Other Expenditures	67,970	) 67,970	0
Total Expenditures	68,723	3 68,723	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(	0 0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(	0 0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (	) \$ 0	\$ 0

#### FIELDSTONE TIF PROJECT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Fina	l Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:					
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:					
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police:					
Materials and Supplies		1,511	1,366		145
Total Expenditures		1,511	 1,366		145
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,511)	(1,366)		145
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,511	1,511		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 145	\$	145

#### POLICE DONATION TRUST FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	3,970,800	3,970,682	118
Interest and Fiscal Charges	74,860	81,290	(6,430)
Total Expenditures	4,045,660	4,051,972	(6,312)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,045,660)	(4,051,972)	(6,312)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
General Obligation Notes Issued	3,066,000	3,096,000	30,000
Premium on General Obligation Notes	20,000	23,883	3,883
Transfers In	920,823	914,803	(6,020)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,006,823	4,034,686	27,863
Net Change in Fund Balance	(38,837)	(17,286)	21,551
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	56,748	56,748	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 17,911	\$ 39,462	\$ 21,551

#### GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	\$ 73,653	\$ 73,653	\$ 0
Total Revenues	73,653	73,653	0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Contractual Services	3,507	3,507	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	45,000	45,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	23,623	23,623	0
Total Expenditures	72,130	72,130	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,523	1,523	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,332	14,332	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 15,855	\$ 15,855	\$ 0

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	18,500	\$ 16,171	\$	(2,329)
Total Revenues		18,500	 16,171		(2,329)
Expenditures:					
Leisure Time Activities:					
Other Expenditures		3,500	3,367		133
Total Leisure Time Activities		3,500	 3,367		133
Capital Outlay		25,000	23,227		1,773
Total Expenditures		28,500	 26,594		1,906
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,000)	(10,423)		(423)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		66,521	66,521		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	56,521	\$ 56,098	\$	(423)

#### PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

P	Fir	al Budget		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:	\$	0	\$	36,263	\$	36,263
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$		Ф		Ф	
Total Revenues		0		36,263		36,263
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		61,425		34,329		27,096
Total Expenditures		61,425		34,329		27,096
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(61,425)		1,934		63,359
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		(63,359)		(63,359)		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		61,425		61,425		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(63,359)	\$	0	\$	63,359

#### **OPWC GRANT FUND**

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

### Agency Funds

#### **Contractor Maintenance Deposit Fund**

To account for monies received from contractors while they are building structures in the City. Money is returned when the structures are completed.

#### **Health Insurance Fund**

To account for monies withheld from employees wages for health insurance premiums.

#### **Medical Reimbursement Fund**

To account for monies withheld from employees wages designated for employees' medical reimbursement accounts established under Internal Revenue Code Section 125 Cafeteria Plan.

## Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Balance December 31, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2015
Contractor Maintenance Deposit Fund				
Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,155,915	\$19,574	(\$314,630)	\$860,859
Total Assets	\$1,155,915	\$19,574	(\$314,630)	\$860,859
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$1,155,915	\$19,574	(\$314,630)	\$860,859
Total Liabilities	\$1,155,915	\$19,574	(\$314,630)	\$860,859
Health Insurance Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,884	\$128,874	(\$135,813)	\$4,945
Total Assets	\$11,884	\$128,874	(\$135,813)	\$4,945
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$11,884	\$128,874	(\$135,813)	\$4,945
Total Liabilities	\$11,884	\$128,874	(\$135,813)	\$4,945
Medical Reimbursement Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,939	\$3,072	(\$4,584)	\$4,427
Total Assets	\$5,939	\$3,072	(\$4,584)	\$4,427
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$5,939	\$3,072	(\$4,584)	\$4,427
Total Liabilities	\$5,939	\$3,072	(\$4,584)	\$4,427
Total Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,823	\$131,946	(\$140,397)	\$9,372
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,155,915	19,574	(314,630)	860,859
Total Assets	\$1,173,738	\$151,520	(\$455,027)	\$870,231
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$1,173,738	\$151,520	(\$455,027)	\$870,231
Total Liabilities	\$1,173,738	\$151,520	(\$455,027)	\$870,231







## Statistical Tables

This part of the City'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**

<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
<b>Debt Capacity</b> 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.	S 18 – S 27
<b>Economic and Demographic Information</b> These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 33
<b>Operating Information</b> 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.	S 34 – S 37
Sources Note:	

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

## Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$30,829,948	\$31,427,283	\$32,242,094	\$32,842,386
Restricted	3,074,745	2,443,299	2,243,415	1,947,201
Unrestricted	3,479,712	4,176,006	5,455,035	5,431,361
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$37,384,405	\$38,046,588	\$39,940,544	\$40,220,948
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$19,874,577	\$19,295,981	\$19,681,449	\$20,158,896
Unrestricted	11,519,382	12,679,089	13,807,232	14,835,988
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$31,393,959	\$31,975,070	\$33,488,681	\$34,994,884
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$50,704,525	\$50,723,264	\$51,923,543	\$53,001,282
Restricted	3,074,745	2,443,299	2,243,415	1,947,201
Unrestricted	14,999,094	16,855,095	19,262,267	20,267,349
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$68,778,364	\$70,021,658	\$73,429,225	\$75,215,832

\* Restated

Source: Finance Director's Office

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$33,597,957	\$34,228,303	\$31,966,661	\$36,793,037	\$39,136,408	\$41,068,323
1,885,841 5,015,791	2,367,676 5,478,337	1,858,164 9,638,818	3,497,916 5,487,005	3,112,981 1,356,787	3,443,958 1,737,855
\$40,499,589	\$42,074,316	\$43,463,643	\$45,777,958	\$43,606,176	\$46,250,136
¢10 (02 1 <b>2</b> (	¢20.521.2(0	¢10.0 <b>2</b> 0.010	¢10.400.075	¢01 107 245	¢2( 210 107
\$18,683,126 18,126,140	\$20,521,369 18,359,537	\$19,920,919 20,056,259	\$19,488,875 21,158,072	\$21,107,345 18,739,123	\$26,210,107 15,742,022
\$36,809,266	\$38,880,906	\$39,977,178	\$40,646,947	\$39,846,468	\$41,952,129
<b>\$53.3</b> 01.003	ф <b>с. н. с. с.</b>	<b>451 005 500</b>	<i><b>Ф</b>.С.</i> <b>О 1 0 1 0</b>	¢ < 0, 0, 10, 7, 50	¢( <b>7.07</b> 0,400
\$52,281,083 1,885,841	\$54,749,672 2,367,676	\$51,887,580 1,858,164	\$56,281,912 3,497,916	\$60,243,753 3,112,981	\$67,278,430 3,443,958
23,141,931 \$77,308,855	23,837,874 \$80,955,222	29,695,077 \$83,440,821	26,645,077 \$86,424,905	20,095,910 \$83,452,644	17,479,877 \$88,202,265

## Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	-			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,059,221	\$3,195,571	\$3,319,976	\$3,286,305
Leisure Time Activities	1,223,444	1,407,319	1,285,709	1,320,200
Community Environment	244,199	231,885	251,345	260,189
Basic Utility Services	208,175	229,516	247,636	238,584
Transportation	1,415,279	1,465,686	1,595,113	1,858,692
General Government	1,570,900	1,763,783	1,645,898	1,601,373
Interest and Fiscal Charges	311,856	286,399	264,771	243,087
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	8,033,074	8,580,159	8,610,448	8,808,430
Business-type Activities:				
Electric	8,279,720	8,330,307	9,488,473	10,043,278
Water	870,940	1,907,331	2,183,762	2,492,331
Sewer	1,153,467	1,145,064	1,296,882	1,236,664
Refuse Collection	560,964	661,807	716,728	741,101
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	10,865,091	12,044,509	13,685,845	14,513,374
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$18,898,165	\$20,624,668	\$22,296,293	\$23,321,804
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	\$600,915	\$597,064	\$539,207	\$613,231
Leisure Time Activities	382,974	391,090	381,063	332,688
Community Environment	191,900	176,493	131,771	89,325
Basic Utility Services	0	0	238,266	116,993
Transportation	4,080	1,339	3,366	33,388
Operating Grants and Contributions	587,476	593,159	656,539	693,882
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,129,308	799,014	1,927,765	1,168,819
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,896,653	2,558,159	3,877,977	3,048,326

City of Tipp City

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2013 2014 2015
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$3,530,729 \$3,717,379 \$3,838,659
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,184,929 1,171,559 1,202,951
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	318,126 301,822 280,344
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	224,611 221,338 9,792
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,282,473 1,516,512 1,744,237
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1,461,944 1,681,433 846,759
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	131,839 95,626 77,291
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,134,651 8,705,669 8,000,033
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 13,022,380 15,434,334 14,104,590
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
\$23,703,619         \$22,965,592         \$24,455,798           \$526,499         \$674,013         \$677,146           387,874         394,409         362,673           20,431         68,382         65,012           232,627         207,662         222,600           32,162         31,468         86,142           651,175         649,294         688,116	
\$526,499 \$674,013 \$677,146 387,874 20,431 232,627 32,162 31,468 86,142 651,175 649,294 688,116	
387,874         394,409         362,673           20,431         68,382         65,012           232,627         207,662         222,600           32,162         31,468         86,142           651,175         649,294         688,116	<u>\$26,262,691</u> <u>\$29,312,542</u> <u>\$27,658,364</u>
387,874         394,409         362,673           20,431         68,382         65,012           232,627         207,662         222,600           32,162         31,468         86,142           651,175         649,294         688,116	
387,874         394,409         362,673           20,431         68,382         65,012           232,627         207,662         222,600           32,162         31,468         86,142           651,175         649,294         688,116	
387,874         394,409         362,673           20,431         68,382         65,012           232,627         207,662         222,600           32,162         31,468         86,142           651,175         649,294         688,116	
20,43168,38265,012232,627207,662222,60032,16231,46886,142651,175649,294688,116	
232,627207,662222,60032,16231,46886,142651,175649,294688,116	
32,16231,46886,142651,175649,294688,116	
651,175 649,294 688,116	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
211,035 926,961 913,862	
2,061,803 2,952,189 3,015,551	2,965,739 3,326,062 3,106,238

(continued)

## Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Business-type Activities:						
Charges for Services						
Electric	8,591,803	9,351,973	10,077,906	10,957,613		
Water	1,257,977	1,818,669	2,276,912	2,331,227		
Sewer	967,542	1,218,038	1,318,119	1,259,362		
Refuse Collection	595,003	675,937	713,082	738,911		
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,091,585	290,512	835,244	751,569		
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	12,503,910	13,355,129	15,221,263	16,038,682		
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	15,400,563	15,913,288	19,099,240	19,087,008		
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental Activities	(5,136,421)	(6,022,000)	(4,732,471)	(5,760,104)		
Business-type Activities	1,638,819	1,310,620	1,535,418	1,525,308		
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$3,497,602)	(\$4,711,380)	(\$3,197,053)	(\$4,234,796)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental Activities:						
Income Taxes	\$3,801,640	\$3,460,790	\$3,644,832	\$3,133,216		
Property Taxes	321,525	321,337	327,431	326,079		
Other Local Taxes	32,640	35,265	21,407	28,052		
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	1,302,928	1,311,289	1,474,216	1,302,247		
Investment Earnings	610,310	610,371	441,016	195,035		
Miscellaneous	196,113	215,622	695,718	1,036,774		
Transfers	693,565	729,509	21,807	19,105		
Total Governmental Activities	6,958,721	6,684,183	6,626,427	6,040,508		
Business-type Activities:						
Transfers	(693,565)	(729,509)	(21,807)	(19,105)		
Total Business-type Activities	(693,565)	(729,509)	(21,807)	(19,105)		
Total Primary Government	\$6,265,156	\$5,954,674	\$6,604,620	\$6,021,403		
Change in Net Position						
Governmental Activities	\$1,822,300	\$662,183	\$1,893,956	\$280,404		
Business-type Activities	945,254	581,111	1,513,611	1,506,203		
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$2,767,554	\$1,243,294	\$3,407,567	\$1,786,607		

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Tipp City

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
11,895,134	12,127,149	12,114,762	13,473,203	15,250,429	16,148,597
2,516,700	2,151,483	2,523,591	2,354,501	2,789,748	3,099,354
2,117,802	1,129,188	1,121,499	1,362,580	1,560,951	1,686,990
763,387	786,630	816,572	839,841	862,774	809,891
241,153	504,377	0	767,684	404,328	0
17,534,176	16,698,827	16,576,424	18,797,809	20,868,230	21,744,832
19,595,979	19,651,016	19,591,975	21,763,548	24,194,292	24,851,070
(5,963,965)	(5,402,216)	(5,960,095)	(5,168,912)	(5,379,607)	(4,893,795)
1,856,325	2,087,640	1,096,272	669,769	261,357	2,086,501
(\$4,107,640)	(\$3,314,576)	(\$4,863,823)	(\$4,499,143)	(\$5,118,250)	(\$2,807,294)
\$3,449,915	\$4,006,199	\$4,958,434	\$5,400,724	\$5,344,919	\$5,834,924
323,521	323,887	327,145	330,957	303,129	385,271
46,875	58,523	73,682	76,559	78,345	81,444
1,327,627	1,286,470	1,002,069	381,894	936,945	978,819
121,044	91,692	80,537	44,249	31,794	35,690
931,681	1,194,172	907,555	1,248,844	950,506	240,767
41,943	16,000	0	0	(28,605)	(19,160)
6,242,606	6,976,943	7,349,422	7,483,227	7,617,033	7,537,755
(41,943)	(16,000)	0	0	28,605	19,160
(41,943)	(16,000)	0	0	28,605	19,160
\$6,200,663	\$6,960,943	\$7,349,422	\$7,483,227	\$7,645,638	\$7,556,915
\$278,641	\$1,574,727	\$1,389,327	\$2,314,315	\$2,237,426	\$2,643,960
1,814,382	2,071,640	1,096,272	669,769	289,962	2,105,661
\$2,093,023	\$3,646,367	\$2,485,599	\$2,984,084	\$2,527,388	\$4,749,621

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Assigned	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	0
Reserved	204,586	204,706	228,586	147,861	221,064
Unreserved	3,435,396	3,401,815	3,682,473	3,856,093	3,830,666
Total General Fund	3,639,982	3,606,521	3,911,059	4,003,954	4,051,730
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	0	0	0	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	0
Reserved	736,407	482,190	1,652,697	477,377	431,853
Unreserved, Undesignated,					
Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	420,362	369,856	505,158	514,834	599,921
Capital Projects Funds	141,300	(157,446)	(1,628,054)	(644,828)	(677,780)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	1,298,069	694,600	529,801	347,383	353,994
Total Governmental Funds	\$4,938,051	\$4,301,121	\$4,440,860	\$4,351,337	\$4,405,724

Source: Finance Director's Office

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which established new fund balance classifications for governmental funds.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$101,503	\$101,889	\$87,409	\$83,828	\$81,906
182,888	127,985	166,514	89,394	541,933
4,235,878	4,723,463	5,127,418	5,437,072	5,321,011
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
4,520,269	4,953,337	5,381,341	5,610,294	5,944,850
89,710	73,713	90,131	63,521	78,666
1,626,209	1,092,849	1,183,624	850,479	975,516
73,056	22,628	8,934	7,726	25,911
(815,365)	(1,533,887)	(1,800,077)	(1,347,781)	(866,231)
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
973,610	(344,697)	(517,388)	(426,055)	213,862
\$5,493,879	\$4,608,640	\$4,863,953	\$5,184,239	\$6,158,712

## Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

1	0 0	0/		
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$4,102,979	\$3,713,187	\$4,030,913	\$3,571,583
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,031,924	2,523,552	2,756,171	3,201,047
Charges for Services	962,883	956,560	1,654,251	1,738,276
Licenses, Permits and Fees	51,671	88,217	35,547	12,858
Investment Earnings	568,508	634,068	452,408	205,677
Special Assessments	176,517	146,551	160,172	134,197
Fines and Forfeitures	18,698	20,630	18,286	15,962
All Other Revenue	202,602	320,344	184,486	378,679
Total Revenue	9,115,782	8,403,109	9,292,234	9,258,279
Expenditures:				
Current:	0.057.004	2 000 (14	2 000 022	2 0 ( 0 0 0 0
Security of Persons and Property	2,857,394	2,980,614	3,080,822	2,968,982
Leisure Time Activities	836,527	866,924	884,455	851,403
Community Environment	229,968	238,806	248,376	246,653
Basic Utility Services	207,205	223,769	235,440	234,230
Transportation	555,612	549,832	767,377	646,218
General Government	1,398,609	1,457,073	1,464,240	1,433,994
Capital Outlay	2,806,629	2,263,569	1,336,673	1,928,432
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	901,632	897,062	882,509	857,972
Interest and Fiscal Charges	313,856	288,508	267,055	245,371
Total Expenditures	10,107,432	9,766,157	9,166,947	9,413,255
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(991,650)	(1,363,048)	125,287	(154,976)

City of Tipp City

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$3,823,618	\$4,480,781	\$5,250,226	\$5,741,284	\$5,741,874	\$6,140,765
2,220,692	2,833,417	2,093,184	2,551,048	2,483,754	2,952,132
1,770,228	1,892,452	1,842,891	1,728,149	1,873,129	954,867
14,113	13,092	63,444	19,080	33,575	18,498
123,206	73,890	110,478	47,076	29,358	35,721
114,526	132,872	113,237	118,397	240,613	138,987
20,429	15,326	15,002	14,979	13,242	16,850
222,130	571,643	328,305	582,051	369,327	272,958
8,308,942	10,013,473	9,816,767	10,802,064	10,784,872	10,530,778
3,048,578 766,504 252,874 229,294 564,410	3,175,914 778,807 260,105 208,818 531,100	3,142,368 800,267 263,439 217,147 576,373	3,214,265 795,797 315,751 226,353 568,730	3,364,152 800,510 302,715 226,658 590,590	3,432,396 807,835 289,769 0 669,395
1,427,326	1,568,282	1,447,729	1,344,666	1,381,047	693,607
895,032	1,346,198	3,179,877	5,968,429	3,083,086	3,039,076
911,665	930,000	930,000	655,000	2,037,991	1,633,482
198,280	162,268	131,753	114,388	104,065	80,410
8,293,963	8,961,492	10,688,953	13,203,379	11,890,814	10,645,970
14,979	1,051,981	(872,186)	(2,401,315)	(1,105,942)	(115,192
					(Continued)

#### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Issued	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	2,458,945	2,453,724	1,282,021	1,150,447
Transfers Out	(1,765,380)	(1,724,215)	(1,260,214)	(1,131,342)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	693,565	729,509	21,807	19,105
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$298,085)	(\$633,539)	\$147,094	(\$135,871)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	16.23%	15.19%	17.43%	13.57%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
0	0	0	1,753,900	1,390,300	1,095,900
0	0	0	894,586	100,091	0
1,334,975	1,088,573	1,040,152	1,114,647	447,784	616,715
(1,293,032)	(1,072,573)	(1,040,152)	(1,114,647)	(476,389)	(635,875)
41,943	16,000	0	2,648,486	1,461,786	1,076,740
\$56,922	\$1,067,981	(\$872,186)	\$247,171	\$355,844	\$961,548
14.68%	13.83%	12.61%	11.16%	24.90%	22.06%

(Cash Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Years							
Tax year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Income Tax Rate	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%		
Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	\$293,855	\$306,036	\$319,766	\$318,078	\$344,618		
Total Tax Collected	\$3,867,731	\$3,679,252	\$3,748,800	\$3,471,660	\$3,597,653		
Income Tax Receipts Withholding Percentage Corporate Percentage Individuals Percentage	2,684,253 69.40% 696,447 18.01% 487,031 12.59%	2,769,744 75.28% 414,080 11.25% 495,428 13.47%	2,747,671 73.29% 508,418 13.56% 492,711 13.15%	2,626,888 75.67% 296,977 8.55% 547,795 15.79%	2,648,385 73.61% 469,352 13.05% 479,916 13.35%		

# Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

#### Source: City Income Tax Department

Note:

In 2011 the City's income tax rate was increased by voter approval from 1.25% to 1.50%. The City levies a 1.50% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City, however; a credit is allowed for income paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$369,122	\$379,625	\$391,407	\$390,476	\$390,476
\$4,042,351	\$4,960,000	\$5,440,357	\$5,476,399	\$5,823,985
3,086,202	3,594,951	3,834,176	3,897,251	4,009,922
76.35%	72.48%	70.48%	71.17%	68.86%
411,038	764,934	901,630	758,560	997,288
10.17%	15.42%	16.57%	13.85%	17.12%
545,111	600,115	704,551	820,588	816,775
13.48%	12.10%	12.95%	14.98%	14.02%



#### Top Ten Income Tax Withholders (Cash Basis of Accounting) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	<u>2015</u>
Nature of Business	Rank
Warehouse Distribution	1
Manufacturing	2
Education	3
Manufacturing	4
Government	5
Automotive Retail	6
Manufacturing	7
Metal Processing	8
Government	9
Warehouse Distribution	10
Nature of Business	2006 Rank
Manufacturing	1
	2
Education	3
Agricultural-Nursery	4
Manufacturing	5
Government	6
	7
Manufacturing	/
Manufacturing Government	/ 8
	/ 8 9
	Manufacturing Education Manufacturing Government Automotive Retail Manufacturing Metal Processing Government Warehouse Distribution Nature of Business Manufacturing Warehouse Distribution Education Agricultural-Nursery Manufacturing Government

Source: City Income Tax Department

Note:

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer. The City chose not to disclose percentages and number of filers by income level because the City does not require all taxpayers to file a return, therefore it does not have, nor can it obtain, this type of information.

## Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$6,540,000	\$5,690,000	\$4,855,000	\$4,045,000
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	860,000	825,000	790,000	755,000
OPWC Loan Payable	0	0	0	0
Capital Leases	44,208	32,146	19,637	6,665
<b>Business-type Activities</b> (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$1,135,000	\$950,000	\$795,000	\$670,000
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Loans Payable	408,510	408,510	408,510	397,680
Total Primary Government	\$8,987,718	\$7,905,656	\$6,868,147	\$5,874,345
Population (2)				
City of Tipp City	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$975	\$857	\$745	\$637
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	293,855	306,036	319,766	318,078
Percentage of Personal Income	3.06%	2.58%	2.15%	1.85%

#### Sources:

(1) City Finance Director's Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

City of Tipp City

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$3,180,000	\$2,290,000	\$1,400,000	\$785,000	\$570,000	\$420,000
0	0	0	1,753,900	1,390,300	1,095,900
715,000	675,000	635,000	595,000	550,000	505,000
0	0	0	894,586	970,586	922,404
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$545,000	\$420,000	\$320,000	\$220,000	\$145,000	\$25,000
0	0	0	5,094,100	4,678,700	4,239,100
397,680	1,103,335	1,385,905	1,764,595	1,304,841	1,231,943
\$4,837,680	\$4,488,335	\$3,740,905	\$11,107,181	\$9,609,427	\$8,439,347
9,689	9,689	9,689	9,689	9,689	9,689
\$499	\$463	\$386	\$1,146	\$992	\$871
344,618	369,122	379,625	391,407	390,476	390,476
1.40%	1.22%	0.99%	2.84%	2.46%	2.16%

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
Population (1)	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221
Assessed Value (2)	\$259,775,650	\$275,784,680	\$267,820,410	\$261,124,460
<b>General Bonded Debt</b> (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$7,675,000	\$6,640,000	\$5,650,000	\$4,715,000
<b>Resources Available to Pay Principal</b> (4)	\$0	\$954	\$4,164	\$3,754
Net General Bonded Debt	\$7,675,000	\$6,639,046	\$5,645,836	\$4,711,246
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Assessed Value	2.95%	2.41%	2.11%	1.80%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$832.34	\$719.99	\$612.28	\$510.93

## Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Miami County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.

(4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
9,689	9,689	9,689	9,689	9,689	9,689
\$258,177,010	\$261,212,250	\$262,558,910	\$248,551,810	\$252,767,420	\$254,574,200
\$3,725,000	\$2,710,000	\$1,720,000	\$1,005,000	\$715,000	\$445,000
\$32,640	\$36,941	\$40,552	\$355,431	\$56,748	\$39,462
\$3,692,360	\$2,673,059	\$1,679,448	\$649,569	\$658,252	\$405,538
1.43%	1.02%	0.64%	0.26%	0.26%	0.16%
\$381.09	\$275.89	\$173.34	\$67.04	\$67.94	\$41.86



#### Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt December 31, 2015

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Tipp City	Amount Applicable to the City of Tipp City
Direct:			
City of Tipp City	\$2,943,304	100.00%	\$2,943,304
Overlapping:			
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	13,088,000	67.92%	8,889,370
Miami County	19,180,000	12.19%	2,338,042
Miami Valley Career Center JVSD	6,931,335	3.79%	262,698
		Subtotal	11,490,110
		Total	\$14,433,414

Source: Miami County Auditor and Fiscal Officers of Subdivisions.

Note:

Direct debt includes all long-term debt instruments payable by Governmental Activities, including notes payable.

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping jurisdictions' assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdictions' total assessed valuation.

	City of Tipp City				
	Debt Limitations Last Ten Years	5			
Collection Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Total Debt			<b>*2</b> ( <b>7</b> ) <b>2</b> 0, <b>1</b> 10	<b>\$2(1,124,4</b> (0)	
Net Assessed Valuation	\$259,775,650	\$275,784,680	\$267,820,410	\$261,124,460	
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	27,276,443	28,957,391	28,121,143	27,418,068	
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0	
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0	
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0	
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$27,276,443	\$28,957,391	\$28,121,143	\$27,418,068	
Unvoted Debt					
Net Assessed Valuation	\$259,775,650	\$275,784,680	\$267,820,410	\$261,124,460	
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	14,287,661	15,168,157	14,730,123	14,361,845	
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0	
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0	
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	0	0	0	0	
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$14,287,661	\$15,168,157	\$14,730,123	\$14,361,845	

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) City debt outstanding does not include general obligation debt that is supported by enterprise funds, income tax receipts, and special assessments.

City of Tipp City

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$258,177,010	\$261,212,250	\$262,558,910	\$248,551,810	\$252,767,420	\$254,574,200
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
27,108,586	27,427,286	27,568,686	26,097,940	26,540,579	26,730,291
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$27,108,586	\$27,427,286	\$27,568,686	\$26,097,940	\$26,540,579	\$26,730,291
¢259 177 010	\$261 212 250	¢262,559,010	¢249 551 910	¢252 767 420	\$254 574 200
\$258,177,010	\$261,212,250	\$262,558,910	\$248,551,810	\$252,767,420	\$254,574,200
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
14,199,736	14,366,674	14,440,740	13,670,350	13,902,208	14,001,581
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$14,199,736	\$14,366,674	\$14,440,740	\$13,670,350	\$13,902,208	\$14,001,581

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
<b>Special Assessment Bonds</b> (1)						
Special Assessment Collections	\$73,653	\$73,653	\$73,653	\$73,653	\$73,653	
Debt Service						
Principal	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	40,000	
Interest	34,165	33,465	32,678	31,715	30,664	
Coverage	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.04	

(1) The Street Special Assessment Bonds were issued in 2004, in the amount of \$930,000.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$73,653	\$73,653	\$73,653	\$73,653	\$73,653
40,000	40,000	40,000	45,000	45,000
29,465	28,065	26,665	25,265	23,623
1.06	1.08	1.10	1.05	1.07

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
Population (1)				
City of Tipp City	9,221	9,221	9,221	9,221
Miami County	98,868	98,868	98,868	98,868
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	293,855	306,036	319,766	318,078
Per Capita	31,868	33,189	34,678	34,495
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> (3)				
Federal	4.6%	4.6%	5.8%	9.3%
State	5.5%	5.6%	6.6%	10.2%
Miami County	5.5%	5.4%	6.4%	11.7%
<b>Civilian Work Force Estimates</b> (3)				
State	5,934,000	5,976,500	5,986,400	5,970,200
Miami County	55,100	55,400	55,400	55,400
Total Assessed Property Value (4)	259,775,650	275,784,680	267,820,410	261,124,460
Estimated Actual Property Value (4)	786,707,789	854,886,147	803,462,520	747,736,243

#### Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2014 for the presentation of 2015 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
  - (a) Total Personal Income is a calculation based on the County's Per Capita Income, which is the only information available.
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics
- (4) Miami County Auditor

City of Tipp City

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
9,689	9,689	9,689	9,689	9,689	9,689
102,506	102,506	102,506	102,506	102,506	102,506
344,618	369,122	379,625	391,407	390,476	390,476
35,568	38,097	39,181	40,397	40,301	40,301
9.6%	8.5%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.0%
9.0% 10.1%	8.3% 7.9%	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%	4.6%
10.5%	7.6%	7.0%	7.2%	5.3%	4.2%
5,897,600	5,791,000	5,747,900	5,765,700	5,719,500	5,694,027
54,200	53,100	52,400	52,100	51,800	52,621
258,177,010	261,212,250	262,558,910	248,551,810	252,767,420	254,574,200
737,338,171	746,320,714	750,168,314	710,148,029	722,192,629	727,354,857



#### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Meijer, Inc.	Warehouse Distribution	1,273	1
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Education	443	2
CBS Personnel Services	Employee Leasing	344	3
Associate Staffing	Employee Leasing	339	4
FHILLC	Warehouse Distribution	328	5
Menards	Retail	300	6
Rostam Direct (formerly Gardens Alive-Springhill)	Agricultural-Nursery	287	7
Arbogast	Automotive Retail	285	8
Creative Extruded Products	Manufacturing	242	9
Adcare Health Systems (formerly Springmeade)	Health Care	227	10
Total		4,068	

		2006	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Meijer, Inc.	Warehouse Distribution	800	1
A. O. Smith Corporation	Manufacturing	330	2
Tipp City Exempted Village School District	Education	290	3
Creative Extruded Products	Manufacturing	245	4
Springmeade Health Center	Health Care	147	5
Arbogast	Auto Dealer	120	6
DAP Products, Inc.	Manufacturing	110	7
Tipp Machine & Tool	Manufacturing	103	8
Gardens Alive- Springhill	Agricultural and Nursery	100	9
Allen Foods	Food Processing	88	10
Total		2,333	

Sources: Tipp City Income Tax Department and Tipp City Chamber of Commerce

Note: Total number of employees within the City of Tipp City is not available.

#### Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Legislative	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Building and Facility Services	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00
Legal	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Engineering	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50
Fire and EMS	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Transportation				
Street	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.25
Community Environment				
Community and Economic Development	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Electric	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Water	5.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Sewer	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Total Employees	96.00	99.50	99.50	97.75

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

City of Tipp City

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	21.50
15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50
4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.25	5.25
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
14.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00
8.50	8.30	8.30	5.75	5.75	5.75
3.50	3.20	3.20	5.75	5.75	5.75
95.25	94.25	93.25	93.75	94.75	94.75
)5.25	74.23	95.25	95.15	74.75	94.75

#### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government				
Accounts Payable Checks processed	3,542	3,576	3,495	3,068
Purchase Orders issued	2,813	2,780	2,631	2,312
Court				
Number of Criminal Cases	368	412	341	332
Number of Traffic Cases	747	742	781	684
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Residential Building Permits	34	31	21	10
Number of Commercial Building Permits	8	9	5	3
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Criminal Arrests	676	770	679	596
Calls for Service	16,391	15,420	15,595	17,570
Number of Accidents	416	390	335	188
Fire and EMS				
Number of Fire Calls	404	408	437	348
Number of EMS Runs	1,415	1,353	1,347	1,256
Transportation	,	,	,	,
Street				
Tons of Salt Used	621	1,121	844	476
Leisure Time Activities		,		
Swimming Pool Receipts	268,227	268,574	266,423	244,334
Business-Type Activities	,	,	,	,
Electric				
Number of Service Connections	4,761	4,804	4,807	4,833
Peak Demand (megawatts)	31.4	33.0	30.1	29.3
Energy Purchased (MWh)	160,677	154,852	149,116	140,826
Water		- )	- , -	- 9
Number of Service Connections	3,984	4,026	4,043	4,050
Daily Average Consumption (mgd)	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Peak Daily Consumption (mgd)	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.1
Sewer		2.0	2.0	
Sewer Treatment Charges	612,634	621,828	650,130	643,307
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (mgd)	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5
Refuse Collection	1.0	1.0	1.,	1.0
Number of Customers Billed	3,837	3,852	3,835	3,911

Source: Finance Director's Office

Note: n/a = Information is not available. Refuse billing started in 2004.

City of Tipp City

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
2,819	2,766	3,549	2,911	2,869	2,828
1,430	2,280	2,429	2,018	2,124	2,013
317	269	373	280	333	328
886	734	887	825	797	941
7	12	21	14	17	17
6	4	11	5	7	4
575	414	480	532	446	488
20,745 218	15,972 208	10,010 207	14,909 208	15,388 254	15,455 251
2(0	212	207	204	2.42	204
368 1,272	313 1,345	327 1,390	304 1,421	343 1,557	304 1,673
,	,	,	,	,	,
800	304	637	861	457	275
294 522	201 017	254 257	205 (02	249 720	200 292
284,522	281,817	254,257	285,683	248,739	290,383
4,872	4,859	4,946	4,954	4,942	4,933
4,872 30.2	4,839	4,940	4,934	4,942	4,955
143,846	143,172	142,617	150,263	156,551	164,144
4,086	4,091	4,272	4,153	4,135	4,159
1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3
657,465	688,675	653,840	642,679	665,486	684,258
1.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8
3,926	3,943	3,964	4,037	4,033	4,071

### Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities		2007	2000	2009
General Government				
Area (square miles)	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.5
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Transportation				
Street				
Miles of Street	60	61	61	61
Street Lights	1,328	1,400	1,409	1,419
Miles of Storm Sewers	58	59	60	60
Leisure Time Activities				
Park Area (acres)	434	434	436	436
Number of Parks	17	17	17	17
Number of Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2
Number of Ball Fields	20	20	20	17
Business-Type Activities				
Utilities				
Electric				
Substations	3	3	3	3
Water				
Waterlines (Miles)	54	55	56	57
Number of Fire hydrants	658	658	665	675
Sewer				
Sewerlines (Miles)	54	55	56	57

City of Tipp City

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
61 1,419 60 436 17 2 17	61 1,419 60 436 17 2 17	61 1,419 60 436 17 2 17	61 1,419 60 436 17 2 17	61 1,419 60 436 17 2 17	61 1,419 60 436 17 2 17
3	3	3	3	3	3
57 675	57 675	57 675	57 675	57 675	57 675
57	57	57	57	57	57





This page intentionally left blank.



# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF TIPP CITY

**MIAMI COUNTY** 

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED JULY 26, 2016

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