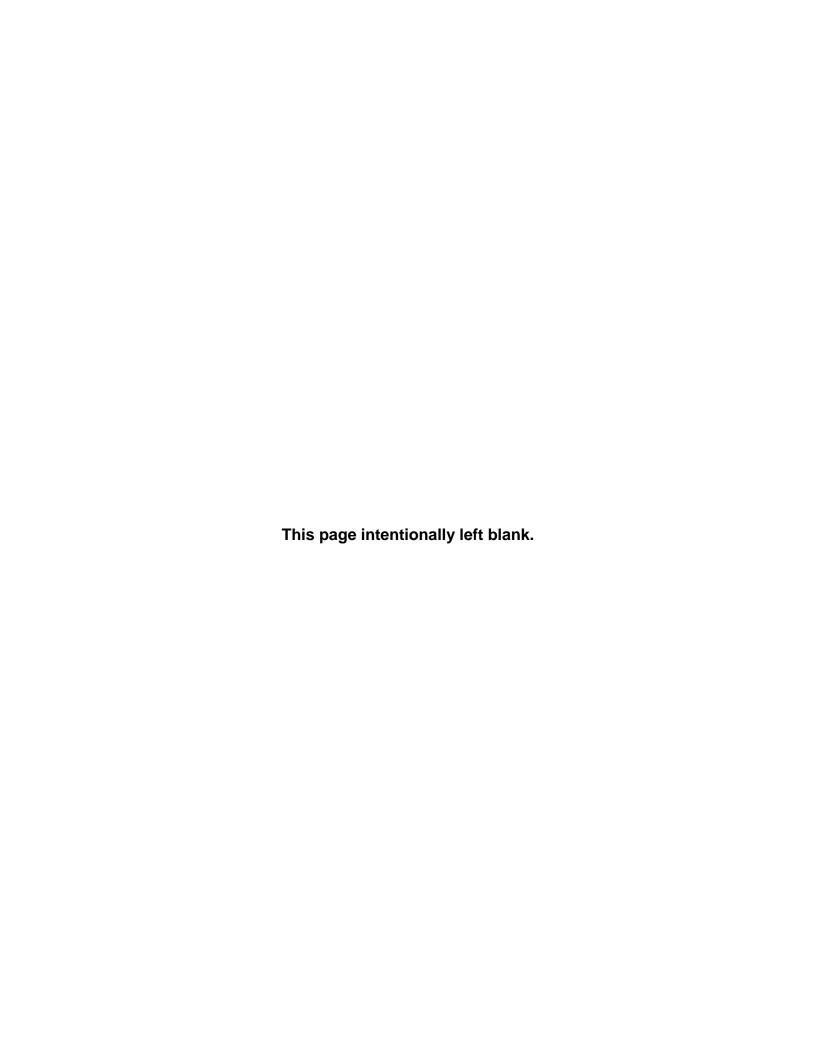




# CITY OF COLUMBIANA COLUMBIANA COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the City Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbiana, Columbiana County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbiana, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of December 31, 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2017, 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

January 31, 2017

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

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Columbiana's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the 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 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 \$829,645. Net position of governmental activities increased \$431,167, which represents a 5% increase from 2014. Net position of business-type activities increased \$398,478, or 2% from 2014.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$3,683,146 in revenue or 22% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$12,868,667, or 78% of total revenues of \$16,551,813.
- □ The City had \$3,870,742 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$901,992 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$3,399,917 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$3,308,485 in revenues and \$3,195,532 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from a balance of \$1,138,040 to \$1,251,701.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2015 compared to 2014.

|                                  | Governme    | ental       | Business-    | -type        |              |              |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <u> </u>                         | Activities  |             | Activities   |              | Total        |              |
|                                  |             | Restated    |              | Restated     |              | Restated     |
|                                  | 2015        | 2014        | 2015         | 2014         | 2015         | 2014         |
| Current and other Assets         | \$4,917,515 | \$4,481,697 | \$12,665,411 | \$12,087,681 | \$17,582,926 | \$16,569,378 |
| Capital Assets, Net              | 8,029,882   | 8,110,702   | 21,996,176   | 22,746,726   | 30,026,058   | 30,857,428   |
| Total Assets                     | 12,947,397  | 12,592,399  | 34,661,587   | 34,834,407   | 47,608,984   | 47,426,806   |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources   | 330,091     | 220,515     | 444,198      | 391,022      | 774,289      | 611,537      |
| Net Pension Liability            | 2,330,655   | 2,216,826   | 1,458,072    | 1,429,389    | 3,788,727    | 3,646,215    |
| Other Long-term Liabilities      | 526,827     | 560,566     | 11,413,145   | 11,860,952   | 11,939,972   | 12,421,518   |
| Other Liabilities                | 143,835     | 234,895     | 1,752,048    | 1,879,562    | 1,895,883    | 2,114,457    |
| Total Liabilities                | 3,001,317   | 3,012,287   | 14,623,265   | 15,169,903   | 17,624,582   | 18,182,190   |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources    | 573,300     | 528,923     | 260,441      | 231,925      | 833,741      | 760,848      |
| Net Position                     |             |             |              |              |              |              |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 7,668,724   | 7,719,447   | 10,119,421   | 10,378,882   | 17,788,145   | 18,098,329   |
| Restricted                       | 2,291,477   | 1,887,231   | 0            | 0            | 2,291,477    | 1,887,231    |
| Unrestricted (Deficit)           | (257,330)   | (334,974)   | 10,102,658   | 9,444,719    | 9,845,328    | 9,109,745    |
| Total Net Position               | \$9,702,871 | \$9,271,704 | \$20,222,079 | \$19,823,601 | \$29,924,950 | \$29,095,305 |

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

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

Unaudited

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.

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 reduced beginning of year net position by \$1,996,311 in governmental activities and \$1,251,008 in business-type activities.

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the change in net position for 2015 compared to 2014:

|                                    | Governme    |             | Business-    | * 1          |              |              |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                    | Activiti    | es          | Activit      | ies          | Total        |              |
|                                    | 2015        | 2014        | 2015         | 2014         | 2015         | 2014         |
| Revenues                           |             |             |              |              |              |              |
| Program Revenues:                  |             |             |              |              |              |              |
| Charges for Services and Sales     | \$461,733   | \$410,291   | \$11,891,447 | \$11,401,898 | \$12,353,180 | \$11,812,189 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 303,944     | 326,373     | 0            | 43,432       | 303,944      | 369,805      |
| Capital Grants and Contributions   | 136,315     | 57,479      | 75,228       | 162,481      | 211,543      | 219,960      |
| Total Program Revenues             | 901,992     | 794,143     | 11,966,675   | 11,607,811   | 12,868,667   | 12,401,954   |
| General Revenues:                  |             |             |              |              |              |              |
| Property Taxes                     | 617,563     | 615,150     | 245,704      | 244,730      | 863,267      | 859,880      |
| Income Taxes                       | 2,119,548   | 2,124,128   | 0            | 0            | 2,119,548    | 2,124,128    |
| Other Local Taxes                  | 47,475      | 46,769      | 0            | 0            | 47,475       | 46,769       |
| Intergovernmental, Unrestricted    | 475,464     | 483,283     | 36,660       | 35,725       | 512,124      | 519,008      |
| Investment Earnings                | 12,997      | 9,406       | 865          | 1,769        | 13,862       | 11,175       |
| Miscellaneous                      | 126,870     | 92,726      | 0            | 0            | 126,870      | 92,726       |
| Total General Revenues             | 3,399,917   | 3,371,462   | 283,229      | 282,224      | 3,683,146    | 3,653,686    |
| Total Revenues                     | 4,301,909   | 4,165,605   | 12,249,904   | 11,890,035   | 16,551,813   | 16,055,640   |
| Program Expenses                   |             |             |              |              |              |              |
| Security of Persons and Property   | 1,757,805   | 1,720,190   | 0            | 0            | 1,757,805    | 1,720,190    |
| Public Health and Welfare          | 273,837     | 268,827     | 0            | 0            | 273,837      | 268,827      |
| Leisure Time Activities            | 490,698     | 475,070     | 0            | 0            | 490,698      | 475,070      |
| Transportation                     | 695,689     | 763,129     | 0            | 0            | 695,689      | 763,129      |
| General Government                 | 652,450     | 636,024     | 0            | 0            | 652,450      | 636,024      |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges        | 263         | 613         | 0            | 0            | 263          | 613          |
| Water                              | 0           | 0           | 1,228,616    | 1,230,287    | 1,228,616    | 1,230,287    |
| Wastewater                         | 0           | 0           | 1,754,104    | 1,659,760    | 1,754,104    | 1,659,760    |
| Electric                           | 0           | 0           | 8,397,815    | 8,486,858    | 8,397,815    | 8,486,858    |
| Public Safety Vehicle Service      | 0           | 0           | 470,891      | 494,842      | 470,891      | 494,842      |
| Total Expenses                     | 3,870,742   | 3,863,853   | 11,851,426   | 11,871,747   | 15,722,168   | 15,735,600   |
| Change in Net Position             | 431,167     | 301,752     | 398,478      | 18,288       | 829,645      | 320,040      |
| Beginning Net Position - Restated  | 9,271,704   | NA          | 19,823,601   | NA           | 29,095,305   | NA           |
| Ending Net Position - Restated     | \$9,702,871 | \$9,271,704 | \$20,222,079 | \$19,823,601 | \$29,924,950 | \$29,095,305 |
|                                    |             |             |              |              |              |              |

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 \$220,515 for Governmental Activities and \$178,381 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 \$239,921 for Governmental Activities and \$154,726 for Business-type Activities.

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

Unaudited

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         | \$3,870,742  | \$11,851,426  |
| Pension expense under GASB 68                     | (239,921)    | (154,726)     |
| 2015 contractually required contribution          | 221,635      | 172,858       |
| Adjusted 2015 program expenses                    | 3,852,456    | 11,869,558    |
| Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27         | 3,863,853    | 11,871,747    |
| Change in program expenses not related to pension | (\$11,397)   | (\$2,189)     |

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$431,167. Revenues and expenses remained consistent with the prior year.

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

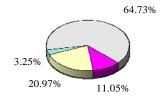
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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Unaudited

Income taxes and property taxes made up 49% and 14% respectively of revenues for governmental activities in fiscal year 2015. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 65% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

|                                 |             | Percent  |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Revenue Sources                 | 2015        | of Total |
| General Tax Revenues            | \$2,784,586 | 64.73%   |
| Intergovernmental, Unrestricted | 475,464     | 11.05%   |
| Program Revenues                | 901,992     | 20.97%   |
| General Other                   | 139,867     | 3.25%    |
| Total Revenue                   | \$4,301,909 | 100.00%  |



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

Net position of business-type activities increased \$398,478. An increase in charges for services can be attributed to an increase in water service revenue, which was the result of an \$11 surcharge instituted in late 2014. Expenses remained consistent with the prior year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,482,126, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$2,966,274. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance for the governmental funds as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

|                     | Fund Balance      | Fund Balance      | Increase   |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
|                     | December 31, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | (Decrease) |
| General             | \$1,251,701       | \$1,138,040       | \$113,661  |
| Capital Improvement | 905,580           | 737,487           | 168,093    |
| Other Governmental  | 1,324,845         | 1,090,747         | 234,098    |
| Total               | \$3,482,126       | \$2,966,274       | \$515,852  |

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

Unaudited

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

|                            | 2015        | 2014        | Increase   |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
|                            | Revenues    | Revenues    | (Decrease) |
| Taxes                      | \$2,431,954 | \$2,383,657 | \$48,297   |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 439,152     | 449,840     | (10,688)   |
| Charges for Services       | 223,481     | 177,750     | 45,731     |
| Licenses and Permits       | 116,515     | 106,618     | 9,897      |
| Investment Earnings        | 12,804      | 9,115       | 3,689      |
| Fines and Forfeitures      | 20,319      | 25,864      | (5,545)    |
| All Other Revenue          | 64,260      | 32,487      | 31,773     |
| Total                      | \$3,308,485 | \$3,185,331 | \$123,154  |

General Fund revenues remained stable in 2015, increasing 4% when compared to revenues in the prior year.

|                                  | 2015         | 2014         | Increase   |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
|                                  | Expenditures | Expenditures | (Decrease) |
| Security of Persons and Property | \$1,281,475  | \$1,255,666  | \$25,809   |
| Public Health and Welfare        | 16,124       | 15,654       | 470        |
| Leisure Time Activities          | 387,722      | 340,193      | 47,529     |
| General Government               | 333,711      | 320,819      | 12,892     |
| Total                            | \$2,019,032  | \$1,932,332  | \$86,700   |

General Fund expenditures remained stable in 2015, increasing \$86,700, or 4% when compared to expenditures in the prior year.

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

Unaudited

Capital Improvement Fund – The City's Capital Improvement Fund balance increased approximately 23%, which can be attributed to OPWC grants for replacement of Camelot Drive Bridge. Expenditures were consistent with the prior year.

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

During the course of 2015 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

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

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2015 the City had \$30,026,058 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$8,029,882 was related to governmental activities and \$21,996,176 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2015 and 2014 balances:

| _                                 | Governme<br>Activiti | Increase<br>(Decrease) |            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------|
|                                   | 2015                 | 2014                   |            |
| Land                              | \$946,294            | \$948,095              | (\$1,801)  |
| Buildings and Improvements        | 2,140,917            | 2,132,134              | 8,783      |
| Improvements Other than Buildings | 857,559              | 817,906                | 39,653     |
| Infrastructure                    | 5,898,591            | 5,759,411              | 139,180    |
| Machinery and Equipment           | 4,366,958            | 4,026,696              | 340,262    |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation    | (6,180,437)          | (5,573,540)            | (606,897)  |
| Totals                            | \$8,029,882          | \$8,110,702            | (\$80,820) |

Significant capital asset activity for Governmental Activities consisted of machinery, equipment, and vehicle purchases in the Street, Police, and Fire Departments.

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

Unaudited

|                                   | Business-Type Activities |              | Increase<br>(Decrease) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
|                                   | 2015                     | 2014         |                        |
| Land                              | \$975,871                | \$974,070    | \$1,801                |
| Buildings                         | 10,964,751               | 10,949,136   | 15,615                 |
| Improvements other than Buildings | 537,919                  | 548,491      | (10,572)               |
| Machinery and Equipment           | 10,186,776               | 10,100,546   | 86,230                 |
| Infrastructure                    | 12,353,125               | 12,330,763   | 22,362                 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation    | (13,022,266)             | (12,156,280) | (865,986)              |
| Totals                            | \$21,996,176             | \$22,746,726 | (\$750,550)            |

Significant Business-Type Activities capital asset additions in 2015 consisted of equipment purchases in all departments. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's long term liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

|                                    |              | Restated     |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                    | 2015         | 2014         |
| Governmental Activities:           |              |              |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan  | \$361,158    | \$391,255    |
| Net Pension Liability              | 2,330,655    | 2,216,826    |
| Compensated Absences               | 165,669      | 169,311      |
| Total Governmental Activities      | 2,857,482    | 2,777,392    |
| Business-Type Activities:          |              |              |
| Special Assessment Bonds           | 3,695,000    | 3,955,000    |
| General Obligation Bond            | 27,400       | 33,500       |
| Mortgage Revenue Bond              | 6,340,400    | 6,446,900    |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loans | 868,955      | 912,444      |
| AMPGS Payable                      | 352,740      | 385,874      |
| Net Pension Liability              | 1,458,072    | 1,429,389    |
| Compensated Absences               | 128,650      | 127,234      |
| Total Business-Type Activities     | 12,871,217   | 13,290,341   |
| Totals                             | \$15,728,699 | \$16,067,733 |

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 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 12.

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

Unaudited

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

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# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

|   | Governmental<br>Activities |            | Business-Type<br>Activities |            |    | Total      |
|---|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|----|------------|
| A4  |                            | Activities |                             | Activities |    | 1 Otai     |
| Assets:                                     | ¢                          | 2.050.712  | ¢                           | 7.029.242  | ¢  | 0.000.056  |
| Pooled Cash and Investments                 | \$                         | 2,959,713  | \$                          | 7,028,343  | \$ | 9,988,056  |
| Receivables:                                |                            | 1.560.102  |                             | 257.727    |    | 1.026.020  |
| Taxes                                       |                            | 1,569,103  |                             | 257,727    |    | 1,826,830  |
| Accounts                                    |                            | 32,014     |                             | 1,727,355  |    | 1,759,369  |
| Intergovernmental                           |                            | 311,330    |                             | 22,226     |    | 333,556    |
| Special Assessments                         |                            | 0          |                             | 3,480,894  |    | 3,480,894  |
| Internal Balance                            |                            | (58,236)   |                             | 58,236     |    | 0          |
| Inventory of Supplies at Cost               |                            | 78,426     |                             | 4,784      |    | 83,210     |
| Prepaid Items                               |                            | 25,165     |                             | 25,258     |    | 50,423     |
| Investment in Joint Venture                 |                            | 0          |                             | 60,588     |    | 60,588     |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets               |                            | 946,294    |                             | 975,871    |    | 1,922,165  |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net             | _                          | 7,083,588  |                             | 21,020,305 |    | 28,103,893 |
| Total Assets                                |                            | 12,947,397 |                             | 34,661,587 |    | 47,608,984 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources:             |                            |            |                             |            |    |            |
| Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding           |                            | 0          |                             | 193,310    |    | 193,310    |
| Pension:                                    |                            |            |                             |            |    |            |
| OPERS                                       |                            | 144,551    |                             | 250,888    |    | 395,439    |
| OP&F  |                            | 185,540    |                             | 0          |    | 185,540    |
| <b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> |                            | 330,091    |                             | 444,198    |    | 774,289    |
| Liabilities:                                |                            |            |                             |            |    |            |
| Accounts Payable                            |                            | 61,984     |                             | 602,395    |    | 664,379    |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits                  |                            | 67,303     |                             | 59,481     |    | 126,784    |
| Intergovernmental Payable                   |                            | 14,548     |                             | 42,917     |    | 57,465     |
| Accrued Interest Payable                    |                            | 0          |                             | 102,255    |    | 102,255    |
| General Obligation Notes Payable            |                            | 0          |                             | 945,000    |    | 945,000    |
| Noncurrent Liabilities:                     |                            |            |                             |            |    |            |
| Due Within One Year                         |                            | 93,403     |                             | 521,035    |    | 614,438    |
| Due in More Than One Year:                  |                            |            |                             |            |    |            |
| Net Pension Liability                       |                            | 2,330,655  |                             | 1,458,072  |    | 3,788,727  |
| Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year     |                            | 433,424    |                             | 10,892,110 |    | 11,325,534 |
| Total Liabilities                           |                            | 3,001,317  |                             | 14,623,265 |    | 17,624,582 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources:              |                            |            |                             |            |    |            |
| Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year      |                            | 559,267    |                             | 234,749    |    | 794,016    |
| Pension:                                    |                            | ,          |                             | ,          |    | ,          |
| OPERS                                       |                            | 14,033     |                             | 25,692     |    | 39,725     |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         |                            | 573,300    | -                           | 260,441    |    | 833,741    |
| Net Position:                               |                            |            |                             |            |    |            |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets            |                            | 7,668,724  |                             | 10,119,421 |    | 17,788,145 |
| Restricted For:                             |                            | 7,000,724  |                             | 10,117,421 |    | 17,700,143 |
| Capital Projects                            |                            | 1,487,888  |                             | 0          |    | 1,487,888  |
| Debt Service                                |                            | 59,763     |                             | 0          |    | 59,763     |
| Other Purposes                              |                            | 743,826    |                             | 0          |    | 743,826    |
| Unrestricted (Deficit)                      |                            | (257,330)  |                             | 10,102,658 |    | 9,845,328  |
| Total Net Position                          | \$                         | 9,702,871  | \$                          | 20,222,079 | \$ | 29,924,950 |
| A COMMANDE A COMMANDE                       | Ψ                          | 7,702,071  | Ψ                           | 20,222,019 | Ψ  | 27,727,730 |

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

|                                       |                  | Program Revenues |   |    |         |                                  |         |  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|----|---------|----------------------------------|---------|--|
|                                       | <br>Expenses     |                  | Charges for Operating Grants Services and Sales and Contributions |    |         | Capital Grants and Contributions |         |  |
| Governmental Activities:              |                  |                  |   |    |         |                                  |         |  |
| Security of Persons and Property      | \$<br>1,757,805  | \$               | 91,395  | \$ | 6,279   | \$                               | 0       |  |
| Public Health and Welfare             | 273,837          |                  | 52,951  |    | 0       |                                  | 0       |  |
| Leisure Time Activities               | 490,698          |                  | 200,872   |    | 0       |                                  | 0       |  |
| Transportation                        | 695,689          |                  | 0   |    | 297,665 |                                  | 136,315 |  |
| General Government                    | 652,450          |                  | 116,515   |    | 0       |                                  | 0       |  |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges           | <br>263          |                  | 0   |    | 0       |                                  | 0       |  |
| <b>Total Governmental Activities</b>  | 3,870,742        |                  | 461,733   |    | 303,944 |                                  | 136,315 |  |
| <b>Business-Type Activities:</b>      |                  |                  |   |    |         |                                  |         |  |
| Water                                 | 1,228,616        |                  | 1,601,553   |    | 0       |                                  | 4,179   |  |
| Wastewater                            | 1,754,104        |                  | 1,173,502   |    | 0       |                                  | 66,799  |  |
| Electric                              | 8,397,815        |                  | 8,844,365   |    | 0       |                                  | 0       |  |
| Public Safety Vehicle Service         | <br>470,891      |                  | 272,027   |    | 0       |                                  | 4,250   |  |
| <b>Total Business-Type Activities</b> | 11,851,426       |                  | 11,891,447  |    | 0       |                                  | 75,228  |  |
| Totals                                | \$<br>15,722,168 | \$               | 12,353,180  | \$ | 303,944 | \$                               | 211,543 |  |

#### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Purposes

Capital Projects

Public Safety Vehicle Service

Income Tax

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental, Unrestricted

**Investment Earnings** 

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| G  | overnmental Activities | Ві | asiness-Type<br>Activities | Total             |
|----|------------------------|----|----------------------------|-------------------|
| \$ | (1,660,131)            | \$ | 0                          | \$<br>(1,660,131) |
|    | (220,886)              |    | 0                          | (220,886)         |
|    | (289,826)              |    | 0                          | (289,826)         |
|    | (261,709)              |    | 0                          | (261,709)         |
|    | (535,935)              |    | 0                          | (535,935)         |
|    | (263)                  |    | 0                          | <br>(263)         |
|    | (2,968,750)            |    | 0                          | <br>(2,968,750)   |
|    | 0                      |    | 377,116                    | 377,116           |
|    | 0                      |    | (513,803)                  | (513,803)         |
|    | 0                      |    | 446,550                    | 446,550           |
|    | 0                      |    | (194,614)                  | (194,614)         |
|    | 0                      |    | 115,249                    | 115,249           |
| \$ | (2,968,750)            | \$ | 115,249                    | \$<br>(2,853,501) |
|    | 310,502                |    | 0                          | 310,502           |
|    | 37,335                 |    | 0                          |                   |
|    | 269,726                |    | 0                          | 37,335            |
|    |                        |    |                            | 269,726           |
|    | 0                      |    | 245,704                    | 245,704           |
|    | 2,119,548              |    | 0                          | 2,119,548         |
|    | 47,475                 |    | 0                          | 47,475            |
|    | 475,464                |    | 36,660                     | 512,124           |
|    | 12,997                 |    | 865                        | 13,862            |
|    | 126,870                |    | 0                          | <br>126,870       |
|    | 3,399,917              |    | 283,229                    | <br>3,683,146     |
|    | 431,167                |    | 398,478                    | 829,645           |
|    | 9,271,704              |    | 19,823,601                 | 29,095,305        |
| \$ | 9,702,871              | \$ | 20,222,079                 | \$<br>29,924,950  |

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

|  | Capital<br>General Improvement |           | Other<br>Governmental<br>Funds |    | Go        | Total<br>overnmental<br>Funds |           |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|----|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Assets:                                    |                                |           |                                |    |           |                               |           |
| Pooled Cash and Investments                | \$                             | 816,372   | \$<br>951,827                  | \$ | 1,191,514 | \$                            | 2,959,713 |
| Receivables:                               |                                |           |                                |    |           |                               |           |
| Taxes                                      |                                | 1,248,109 | 0                              |    | 320,994   |                               | 1,569,103 |
| Accounts                                   |                                | 26,852    | 2,789                          |    | 2,373     |                               | 32,014    |
| Intergovernmental                          |                                | 75,720    | 0                              |    | 235,610   |                               | 311,330   |
| Inventory of Supplies, at Cost             |                                | 708       | 0                              |    | 77,718    |                               | 78,426    |
| Prepaid Items                              |                                | 15,126    | 610                            |    | 9,429     |                               | 25,165    |
| Total Assets                               | \$                             | 2,182,887 | \$<br>955,226                  | \$ | 1,837,638 | \$                            | 4,975,751 |
| Liabilities:                               |                                |           |                                |    |           |                               |           |
| Accounts Payable                           | \$                             | 13,458    | \$<br>44,476                   | \$ | 4,050     | \$                            | 61,984    |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable         |                                | 38,154    | 3,768                          |    | 25,381    |                               | 67,303    |
| Intergovernmental Payable                  |                                | 12,987    | <br>1,402                      |    | 159       |                               | 14,548    |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>                   |                                | 64,599    | 49,646                         |    | 29,590    |                               | 143,835   |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources:             |                                |           |                                |    |           |                               |           |
| Unavailable Amounts                        |                                | 601,876   | 0                              |    | 188,647   |                               | 790,523   |
| Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year     |                                | 264,711   | 0                              |    | 294,556   |                               | 559,267   |
| <b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> |                                | 866,587   | 0                              |    | 483,203   |                               | 1,349,790 |
| Fund Balance:                              |                                |           |                                |    |           |                               |           |
| Nonspendable                               |                                | 32,326    | 610                            |    | 187,147   |                               | 220,083   |
| Restricted                                 |                                | 0         | 904,970                        |    | 1,062,053 |                               | 1,967,023 |
| Committed                                  |                                | 0         | 0                              |    | 4,634     |                               | 4,634     |
| Assigned                                   |                                | 107,610   | 0                              |    | 71,011    |                               | 178,621   |
| Unassigned                                 |                                | 1,111,765 | <br>0                          |    | 0         |                               | 1,111,765 |
| <b>Total Fund Balance</b>                  |                                | 1,251,701 | 905,580                        |    | 1,324,845 |                               | 3,482,126 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of     |                                |           |                                |    |           |                               |           |
| Resources and Fund Balance                 | \$                             | 2,182,887 | \$<br>955,226                  | \$ | 1,837,638 | \$                            | 4,975,751 |

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

| Total Governmental Fund Balances   |                                    | \$<br>3,482,126 |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because  |                                    |                 |
| Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  |                                    | 8,029,882       |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-<br>period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.   |                                    | 790,523         |
| 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:  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability   | 330,091<br>(14,033)<br>(2,330,655) | (2,014,597)     |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge<br>the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets<br>and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in<br>business-type activities in the statement of net position, and<br>an internal balance is reported for the governmental activities<br>share of internal service funds activity. |                                    | (58,236)        |
| Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable and loans payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  OPWC Loan Payable  Compensated Absences Payable  | (361,158)<br>(165,669)             | <br>(526,827)   |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities  |                                    | \$<br>9,702,871 |

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

| Revenues:                                   |    | General     |    | Capital provement | Go | Other<br>vernmental<br>Funds | Go | Total<br>vernmental<br>Funds |
|---|----|-------------|----|-------------------|----|------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| Taxes                                       | \$ | 2,431,954   | \$ | 0                 | \$ | 312,262                      | \$ | 2,744,216                    |
| Other Local Taxes                           | Ψ  | 2,431,734   | Ψ  | 0                 | Ψ  | 47,475                       | Ψ  | 2,744,210<br>47,475          |
| Intergovernmental Revenues                  |    | 439,152     |    | 136,315           |    | 339,214                      |    | 914,681                      |
| Charges for Services                        |    | 223,481     |    | 0                 |    | 100,713                      |    | 324,194                      |
| Licenses and Permits                        |    | 116,515     |    | 0                 |    | 0                            |    | 116,515                      |
| Investment Earnings                         |    | 12,804      |    | 0                 |    | 193                          |    | 12,997                       |
| Fines and Forfeitures                       |    | 20,319      |    | 0                 |    | 705                          |    | 21,024                       |
| All Other Revenue                           |    | 64,260      |    | 9,477             |    | 53,133                       |    | 126,870                      |
|   |    |             |    |                   |    |                              |    |                              |
| Total Revenues                              |    | 3,308,485   |    | 145,792           |    | 853,695                      |    | 4,307,972                    |
| Expenditures:                               |    |             |    |                   |    |                              |    |                              |
| Current:                                    |    |             |    |                   |    |                              |    |                              |
| Security of Persons and Property            |    | 1,281,475   |    | 0                 |    | 254,255                      |    | 1,535,730                    |
| Public Health and Welfare                   |    | 16,124      |    | 0                 |    | 196,671                      |    | 212,795                      |
| Leisure Time Activities                     |    | 387,722     |    | 0                 |    | 2,820                        |    | 390,542                      |
| Transportation                              |    | 0           |    | 0                 |    | 371,115                      |    | 371,115                      |
| General Government                          |    | 333,711     |    | 0                 |    | 19,979                       |    | 353,690                      |
| Capital Outlay                              |    | 0           |    | 922,602           |    | 53,712                       |    | 976,314                      |
| Debt Service:                               |    |             |    |                   |    |                              |    |                              |
| Principal Retirement                        |    | 0           |    | 30,097            |    | 0                            |    | 30,097                       |
| Interest & Fiscal Charges                   |    | 0           |    | 0                 |    | 263                          |    | 263                          |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>                   |    | 2,019,032   |    | 952,699           |    | 898,815                      |    | 3,870,546                    |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues             |    |             |    |                   |    |                              |    |                              |
| Over (Under) Expenditures                   |    | 1,289,453   |    | (806,907)         |    | (45,120)                     |    | 437,426                      |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses):             |    |             |    |                   |    |                              |    |                              |
| Transfers In                                |    | 0           |    | 975,000           |    | 201,500                      |    | 1,176,500                    |
| Transfers Out                               |    | (1,176,500) |    | 0                 |    | 0                            |    | (1,176,500)                  |
| <b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> |    | (1,176,500) |    | 975,000           |    | 201,500                      |    | 0                            |
| Net Change in Fund Balances                 |    | 112,953     |    | 168,093           |    | 156,380                      |    | 437,426                      |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year           |    | 1,138,040   |    | 737,487           |    | 1,090,747                    |    | 2,966,274                    |
| Increase in Inventory                       |    | 708         |    | 0                 |    | 77,718                       |    | 78,426                       |
| Fund Balance End of Year                    | \$ | 1,251,701   | \$ | 905,580           | \$ | 1,324,845                    | \$ | 3,482,126                    |

## 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   | \$            | 437,426   |
|--|---------------|-----------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because  |               |           |
|  | ,200<br>,219) | (79,019)  |
| The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net position.  The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.  |               | (1,801)   |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.   |               | (6,063)   |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  |               | 221,635   |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.   |               | (239,921) |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes, loans) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. |               |           |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Principal Retirement   |               | 30,097    |
|  | ,642<br>,426_ | 82,068    |
| Internal Service Funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated.  The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the   | —             |           |
| business-type activities.  |               | (13,255)  |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities  | \$            | 431,167   |

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

|                                       |      |             |     |           |               | Fina | ance with<br>al Budget<br>ositive |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------------|-----|-----------|---------------|------|-----------------------------------|
|                                       | Orig | inal Budget | Fir | al Budget | <br>Actual    | (N   | egative)                          |
| Revenues:                             |      |             |     |           |               |      |                                   |
| Taxes                                 | \$   | 267,660     | \$  | 308,600   | \$<br>314,193 | \$   | 5,593                             |
| Intergovernmental Revenue             |      | 382,999     |     | 441,581   | 446,726       |      | 5,145                             |
| Charges for Services                  |      | 22,117      |     | 25,500    | 21,711        |      | (3,789)                           |
| Licenses and Permits                  |      | 94,106      |     | 108,500   | 116,245       |      | 7,745                             |
| Investment Earnings                   |      | 8,673       |     | 10,000    | 13,481        |      | 3,481                             |
| Fines and Forfeitures                 |      | 23,028      |     | 26,550    | 23,086        |      | (3,464)                           |
| All Other Revenues                    |      | 18,648      |     | 21,500    | <br>54,475    |      | 32,975                            |
| Total Revenues                        |      | 817,231     |     | 942,231   | 989,917       |      | 47,686                            |
| Expenditures:                         |      |             |     |           |               |      |                                   |
| Current:                              |      |             |     |           |               |      |                                   |
| Security of Persons and Property      |      | 1,329,526   |     | 1,346,252 | 1,322,914     |      | 23,338                            |
| Public Health and Welfare             |      | 15,924      |     | 16,124    | 16,124        |      | 0                                 |
| General Government                    |      | 216,398     |     | 219,120   | <br>204,124   |      | 14,996                            |
| Total Expenditures                    |      | 1,561,848   |     | 1,581,496 | 1,543,162     |      | 38,334                            |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       |      |             |     |           |               |      |                                   |
| Over (Under) Expenditures             |      | (744,617)   |     | (639,265) | (553,245)     |      | 86,020                            |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses):       |      |             |     |           |               |      |                                   |
| Transfers In                          |      | 975,000     |     | 975,000   | 975,000       |      | 0                                 |
| Transfers Out                         |      | (386,500)   |     | (386,500) | <br>(386,500) |      | 0                                 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses): |      | 588,500     |     | 588,500   | <br>588,500   |      | 0                                 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance            |      | (156,117)   |     | (50,765)  | 35,255        |      | 86,020                            |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year     |      | 143,394     |     | 143,394   | 143,394       |      | 0                                 |
| Prior Year Encumbrances               |      | 31,974      |     | 31,974    | 31,974        |      | 0                                 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year           | \$   | 19,251      | \$  | 124,603   | \$<br>210,623 | \$   | 86,020                            |

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

|  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |                                       |              |  |  |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
|  |   | Major                                 |              |  |  |
|  | Water                                       | Wastewater                            | Electric     |  |  |
| Assets:                                    |   | _                                     |              |  |  |
| Current Assets:                            |   |                                       |              |  |  |
| Pooled Cash and Investments                | \$ 1,149,276                                | \$ 2,276,823                          | \$ 2,988,019 |  |  |
| Taxes Receivable                           | 0   | 0                                     | 0            |  |  |
| Accounts Receivable                        | 183,571                                     | 181,426                               | 1,175,924    |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Receivables              | 0   | 0                                     | 0            |  |  |
| Special Assessments Receivable             | 115,000                                     | 3,365,894                             | 0            |  |  |
| Inventory of Supplies at Cost              | 3,864                                       | 920                                   | 0            |  |  |
| Prepaid Items                              | 6,033                                       | 6,033                                 | 8,914        |  |  |
| Total Current Assets                       | 1,457,744                                   | 5,831,096                             | 4,172,857    |  |  |
| Noncurrent Assets:                         |   |                                       |              |  |  |
| Investment in Joint Venture                | 0   | 0                                     | 60,588       |  |  |
| Capital Assets, Net                        | 3,222,574                                   | 13,671,956                            | 4,918,800    |  |  |
| Total Noncurrent Assets                    | 3,222,574                                   | 13,671,956                            | 4,979,388    |  |  |
| Total Assets                               | 4,680,318                                   | 19,503,052                            | 9,152,245    |  |  |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources:            |   |                                       |              |  |  |
| Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding          | 0   | 193,310                               | 0            |  |  |
| Pension:                                   |   |                                       |              |  |  |
| OPERS                                      | 74,989                                      | 52,431                                | 79,818       |  |  |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources       | 74,989                                      | 245,741                               | 79,818       |  |  |
| Liabilities:                               |   |                                       |              |  |  |
| Current Liabilities:                       |   |                                       |              |  |  |
| Accounts Payable                           | 18,547                                      | ,                                     | 572,679      |  |  |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits                 | 17,437                                      | ,                                     | 18,727       |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Payable                  | 11,531                                      | 6,592                                 | 24,125       |  |  |
| AMPGS Payable - Current                    | 0   | -                                     | 27,660       |  |  |
| Accrued Interest Payable                   | 6,676                                       | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 0            |  |  |
| General Obligation Notes Payable           | 945,000                                     |                                       | 0            |  |  |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current | 0   |                                       | 0            |  |  |
| Revenue Bonds Payable - Current            | 0   | ,                                     | 0            |  |  |
| Special Assessment Bonds Payable - Current | 10,000                                      | ,                                     | 0            |  |  |
| OPWC Loans Payable - Current               | 0   | -,                                    | 0            |  |  |
| Compensated Absences - Current             | 16,713                                      | 14,145                                | 4,665        |  |  |
| Total Current Liabilities                  | 1,025,904                                   | 571,679                               | 647,856      |  |  |

| Pu | Nonmajor<br>blic Safety<br>ticle Service | Total             | A  | iness-Type<br>ctivities -<br>rnal Service<br>Fund |
|----|--|-------------------|----|---|
| \$ | 556,528                                  | \$<br>6,970,646   | \$ | 57,697  |
|    | 257,727                                  | 257,727           |    | 0   |
|    | 186,434                                  | 1,727,355         |    | 0   |
|    | 22,226                                   | 22,226            |    | 0   |
|    | 0  | 3,480,894         |    | 0   |
|    | 0  | 4,784             |    | 0   |
|    | 4,278                                    | 25,258            |    | 0   |
|    | 1,027,193                                | 12,488,890        |    | 57,697  |
|    |  |                   |    |   |
|    | 0  | 60,588            |    | 0   |
|    | 182,846                                  | 21,996,176        |    | 0   |
|    | 182,846                                  | 22,056,764        |    | 0   |
|    | 1,210,039                                | <br>34,545,654    |    | 57,697  |
|    | 1,210,039                                | <br>3 1,3 13,03 1 |    | 31,071  |
|    | 0  | 193,310           |    | 0   |
|    | 43,650                                   | 250,888           |    | 0   |
|    | 43,650                                   | 444,198           |    | 0   |
|    |  |                   |    |   |
|    | 1,542                                    | 602,395           |    | 0   |
|    | 10,148                                   | 59,283            |    | 198   |
|    | 669                                      | 42,917            |    | 0   |
|    | 0  | 27,660            |    | 0   |
|    | 824                                      | 102,255           |    | 0   |
|    | 0  | 945,000           |    | 0   |
|    | 6,400                                    | 6,400             |    | 0   |
|    | 0  | 110,100           |    | 0   |
|    | 0  | 290,000           |    | 0   |
|    | 0<br>7,863                               | 43,489<br>43,386  |    | 0   |
|    |  |                   |    |   |
|    | 27,446                                   | <br>2,272,885     |    | 198   |

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

|  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |              |              |  |  |  |
|--|---|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|
|  | Major                                       |              |              |  |  |  |
|  | Water                                       | Wastewater   | Electric     |  |  |  |
| Noncurrent Liabilities:                |   |              |              |  |  |  |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable       | 0   | 0            | 0            |  |  |  |
| Special Assessment Bonds Payable       | 105,000                                     | 3,300,000    | 0            |  |  |  |
| Revenue Bonds Payable                  | 0   | 6,230,300    | 0            |  |  |  |
| OPWC Loans Payable                     | 0   | 825,466      | 0            |  |  |  |
| AMPGS Payable                          | 0   | 0            | 325,080      |  |  |  |
| Compensated Absences Payable           | 37,551                                      | 18,899       | 21,030       |  |  |  |
| Net Pension Liability                  | 438,276                                     | 302,199      | 450,437      |  |  |  |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities           | 580,827                                     | 10,676,864   | 796,547      |  |  |  |
| Total Liabilities                      | 1,606,731                                   | 11,248,543   | 1,444,403    |  |  |  |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources:         |   |              |              |  |  |  |
| Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year | 0   | 0            | 0            |  |  |  |
| Pension:                               |   |              |              |  |  |  |
| OPERS                                  | 7,730                                       | 5,317        | 7,894        |  |  |  |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources    | 7,730                                       | 5,317        | 7,894        |  |  |  |
| Net Position:                          |   |              |              |  |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets       | 2,162,574                                   | 2,882,601    | 4,918,800    |  |  |  |
| Unrestricted                           | 978,272                                     | 5,612,332    | 2,860,966    |  |  |  |
| Total Net Position                     | \$ 3,140,846                                | \$ 8,494,933 | \$ 7,779,766 |  |  |  |

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

Net Position of Business-type Activities

|                 |               | Business-Type    |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Nonmajor        |               | Activities -     |
| Public Safety   |               | Internal Service |
| Vehicle Service | Total         | Fund             |
|                 |               |                  |
| 21,000          | 21,000        | 0                |
| 0               | 3,405,000     | 0                |
| 0               | 6,230,300     | 0                |
| 0               | 825,466       | 0                |
| 0               | 325,080       | 0                |
| 7,784           | 85,264        | 0                |
| 267,160         | 1,458,072     | 0                |
| 295,944         | 12,350,182    | 0                |
| 323,390         | 14,623,067    | 198              |
|                 |               |                  |
| 234,749         | 234,749       | 0                |
| 4,751           | 25,692        | 0                |
| 239,500         | 260,441       | 0                |
|                 |               |                  |
| 155,446         | 10,119,421    | 0                |
| 535,353         | 9,986,923     | 57,499           |
| \$ 690,799      | \$ 20,106,344 | \$ 57,499        |
|                 |               |                  |

115,735 20,222,079

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

|   | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |           |            |           |          |           |
|---|---|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
|   | Major                                       |           |            |           |          |           |
|   | Water                                       |           | Wastewater |           | Electric |           |
| Operating Revenues:                       |   |           |            |           |          |           |
| Charges for Services                      | \$  | 1,575,146 | \$         | 1,157,226 | \$       | 8,751,361 |
| Other Operating Revenues                  |   | 26,407    |            | 16,276    |          | 50,228    |
| <b>Total Operating Revenues</b>           |   | 1,601,553 |            | 1,173,502 |          | 8,801,589 |
| Operating Expenses:                       |   |           |            |           |          |           |
| Personal Services                         |   | 688,115   |            | 494,020   |          | 738,676   |
| Contractual Services                      |   | 281,712   |            | 434,988   |          | 6,900,468 |
| Materials and Supplies                    |   | 108,996   |            | 51,681    |          | 149,727   |
| Depreciation                              |   | 128,634   |            | 382,321   |          | 462,000   |
| Other Operating Expenses                  |   | 1,651     |            | 6,853     |          | 0         |
| <b>Total Operating Expenses</b>           |   | 1,209,108 |            | 1,369,863 |          | 8,250,871 |
| Operating Income (Loss)                   |   | 392,445   |            | (196,361) |          | 550,718   |
| Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):         |   |           |            |           |          |           |
| Interest Income                           |   | 0         |            | 263       |          | 602       |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges               |   | (18,060)  |            | (384,038) |          | (2,093)   |
| Taxes                                     |   | 0         |            | 0         |          | 0         |
| Loss from Joint Venture                   |   | 0         |            | 0         |          | (637)     |
| Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets        |   | 0         |            | 0         |          | (103,591) |
| Intergovernmental Grants                  |   | 0         |            | 0         |          | 0         |
| Other Nonoperating Revenue                |   | 0         |            | 0         |          | 43,413    |
| Other Nonoperating Expense                |   | (1,448)   |            | (203)     |          | (24,994)  |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)   |   | (19,508)  |            | (383,978) |          | (87,300)  |
| Income (Loss) Before Contributions        |   | 372,937   |            | (580,339) |          | 463,418   |
| Contributions:                            |   |           |            |           |          |           |
| Capital Contributions                     |   | 4,179     |            | 66,799    |          | 0         |
| <b>Total Contributions</b>                |   | 4,179     |            | 66,799    |          | 0         |
| Change in Net Position                    |   | 377,116   |            | (513,540) |          | 463,418   |
| Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated |   | 2,763,730 |            | 9,008,473 |          | 7,316,348 |
| Net Position End of Year                  | \$  | 3,140,846 | \$         | 8,494,933 | \$       | 7,779,766 |

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

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

Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

|     |                    |    |                      | Business-Type    |
|-----|--------------------|----|----------------------|------------------|
|     | Vonmajor           |    |                      | Activities -     |
|     | blic Safety        |    |                      | Internal Service |
| Veh | icle Service       |    | Total                | Fund             |
|     |                    |    |                      |                  |
| \$  | 266,232            | \$ | 11,749,965           | \$ 384,401       |
|     | 3,320              |    | 96,231               | 5,799            |
|     | 269,552            |    | 11,846,196           | 390,200          |
|     |                    |    |                      |                  |
|     | 349,003            |    | 2,269,814            | 409,492          |
|     | 52,779             |    | 7,669,947            | 500              |
|     | 30,497             |    | 340,901              | 7                |
|     | 30,349             |    | 1,003,304            | 0                |
|     | 5,090              |    | 13,594               | 0                |
|     | 467,718            |    | 11,297,560           | 409,999          |
|     | (198,166)          |    | 548,636              | (19,799)         |
|     | 0                  |    | 975                  | 0                |
|     | (1.227)            |    | 865                  | 0                |
|     | (1,327)<br>245,704 |    | (405,518)<br>245,704 | 0                |
|     | 243,704            |    | (637)                | 0                |
|     | 0                  |    | (103,591)            | 0                |
|     | 36,660             |    | 36,660               | 0                |
|     | 2,475              |    | 45,888               | 0                |
|     | (1,846)            |    | (28,491)             | (9,722)          |
| -   | 281,666            | -  | (209,120)            | (9,722)          |
|     | 83,500             |    | 339,516              | (29,521)         |
|     | 00,000             |    | 223,010              | (25,621)         |
|     | 4,250              |    | 75,228               | 0                |
|     | 4,250              |    | 75,228               | 0                |
|     | 87,750             |    | 414,744              | (29,521)         |
|     | 603,049            |    | 19,691,600           | 87,020           |
| \$  | 690,799            | \$ | 20,106,344           | \$ 57,499        |
|     |                    | \$ | 414,744              |                  |
|     |                    |    |                      |                  |
|     |                    |    | (16,266)             |                  |
|     |                    | \$ | 398,478              |                  |
|     |                    |    |                      |                  |

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

|   | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |             |             |  |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|--|
|   | Major                                       |             |             |  |
|   | Water                                       | Wastewater  | Electric    |  |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities:                     |   |             |             |  |
| Cash Received from Customers                              | \$1,601,119                                 | \$1,177,135 | \$8,874,235 |  |
| Cash Payments for Goods and Services                      | (407,429)                                   | (452,594)   | (7,081,444) |  |
| Cash Payments to Employees                                | (708,367)                                   | (502,027)   | (764,517)   |  |
| Claims Paid   | 0   | 0           | 0           |  |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities          | 485,323                                     | 222,514     | 1,028,274   |  |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:          |   |             |             |  |
| Tax Receipts  | 0   | 0           | 0           |  |
| Intergovernmental Receipts                                | 0   | 0           | 0           |  |
| Advances In from Other Funds                              | 0   | 100,175     | 0           |  |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities      | 0   | 100,175     | 0           |  |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: |   |             |             |  |
| Proceeds from the Sale of Notes                           | 945,000                                     | 0           | 0           |  |
| General Obligation Bond Retirement                        | 0   | 0           | 0           |  |
| Special Assessment Bond Retirement                        | (10,000)                                    | (250,000)   | 0           |  |
| Mortgage Revenue Bond Retirement                          | 0   | (106,500)   | 0           |  |
| OPWC Loan Retirement                                      | 0   | (43,489)    | 0           |  |
| Note Retirement   | (1,020,000)                                 | 0           | 0           |  |
| Capital Contributions                                     | 14,179                                      | 240,905     | 0           |  |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges                               | (18,438)                                    | (367,021)   | (2,093)     |  |
| Acquisition and Construction of Assets                    | (45,673)                                    | 0           | (339,680)   |  |
| Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities | (134,932)                                   | (526,105)   | (341,773)   |  |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities:                     |   |             |             |  |
| Receipts of Interest                                      | 0   | 263         | 602         |  |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities      | 0   | 263         | 602         |  |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents      | 350,391                                     | (203,153)   | 687,103     |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year            | 798,885                                     | 2,479,976   | 2,300,916   |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year                  | \$1,149,276                                 | \$2,276,823 | \$2,988,019 |  |

|                 |              | Business-Type    |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Nonmajor        |              | Activities -     |
| Public Safety   |              | Internal Service |
| Vehicle Service | Total        | Fund             |
|                 |              |                  |
| \$261,212       | \$11,913,701 | \$399,012        |
| (87,971)        | (8,029,438)  | (10,229)         |
| (361,501)       | (2,336,412)  | 0                |
| 0               | 0            | (435,692)        |
| (188,260)       | 1,547,851    | (46,909)         |
|                 | ·            |                  |
|                 |              |                  |
| 248,701         | 248,701      | 0                |
| 36,471          | 36,471       | 0                |
| 0               | 100,175      | 0                |
| 285,172         | 385,347      | 0                |
|                 | ·            |                  |
|                 |              |                  |
| 0               | 945,000      | 0                |
| (6,100)         | (6,100)      | 0                |
| 0               | (260,000)    | 0                |
| 0               | (106,500)    | 0                |
| 0               | (43,489)     | 0                |
| 0               | (1,020,000)  | 0                |
| 0               | 255,084      | 0                |
| (1,508)         | (389,060)    | 0                |
| (6,151)         | (391,504)    | 0                |
| (13,759)        | (1,016,569)  | 0                |
|                 |              |                  |
|                 |              |                  |
| 0               | 865          | 863              |
| 0               | 865          | 863              |
|                 |              |                  |
| 83,153          | 917,494      | (46,046)         |
| 473,375         | 6,053,152    | 103,743          |
| \$556,528       | \$6,970,646  | \$57,697         |
|                 | . , ,-       | 1-1,             |

(Continued)

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

|  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major |             |             |  |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|--|
|  |   |             |             |  |
|  | Water   | Wastewater  | Electric    |  |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash          |   |             |             |  |
| Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:                       |   |             |             |  |
| Operating Income (Loss)  | \$392,445   | (\$196,361) | \$550,718   |  |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to            |   |             |             |  |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:              |   |             |             |  |
| Depreciation Expense   | 128,634   | 382,321     | 462,000     |  |
| Non-Operating Revenue  | 0   | 40,921      | 57,677      |  |
| Non-Operating Expense  | (1,448)   | (203)       | (24,994)    |  |
| Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows: |   |             |             |  |
| (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable                     | (434)   | 3,633       | 14,969      |  |
| Increase in Inventory  | (3,864)   | (920)       | 0           |  |
| (Increase) Decrease in Prepaids                                | (756)   | (756)       | 903         |  |
| Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources                     | (74,989)  | (52,431)    | (79,818)    |  |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable                        | (15,235)  | (1,405)     | 28,201      |  |
| Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits                         | (14,983)  | (9,327)     | (15,765)    |  |
| Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable               | 6,233   | 3,291       | (2,009)     |  |
| Decrease in Claims Payable                                     | 0   | 0           | 0           |  |
| Decrease in AMPGS Payable                                      | 0   | 0           | (33,134)    |  |
| Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences                    | 134   | 5,126       | (4,434)     |  |
| Increase in Net Pension Liability                              | 61,856  | 43,308      | 66,066      |  |
| Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources                      | 7,730   | 5,317       | 7,894       |  |
| Total Adjustments  | 92,878  | 418,875     | 477,556     |  |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities               | \$485,323   | \$222,514   | \$1,028,274 |  |

| Nonmajor Public Safety Vehicle Service | Total       | Business-Type<br>Activities -<br>Internal Service<br>Fund |
|--|-------------|---|
| (\$198,166)                            | \$548,636   | (\$19,799)  |
| 30,349                                 | 1,003,304   | 0   |
| 2,475                                  | 101,073     | 0   |
| (1,846)                                | (28,491)    | (9,722)   |
|  |             |   |
| (10,815)                               | 7,353       | 8,812   |
| 0                                      | (4,784)     | 0   |
| 422                                    | (187)       | 0   |
| (43,650)                               | (250,888)   | 0   |
| 1,150                                  | 12,711      | 0   |
| (10,023)                               | (50,098)    | (160)   |
| 669                                    | 8,184       | 0   |
| 0                                      | 0           | (26,040)  |
| 0                                      | (33,134)    | 0   |
| 590                                    | 1,416       | 0   |
| 35,834                                 | 207,064     | 0   |
| 4,751                                  | 25,692      | 0   |
| 9,906                                  | 999,215     | (27,110)  |
| (\$188,260)                            | \$1,547,851 | (\$46,909)  |

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2015

|                           | Agency Fund |     |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Assets:                   |             |     |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$          | 436 |
| Total Assets              |             | 436 |
| Liabilities:              |             |     |
| Due to Others             |             | 436 |
| Total Liabilities         | \$          | 436 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 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 (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### Joint Ventures with Equity Interest:

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (OMEGA JV-1) - OMEGA JV-1 was organized by 21 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 1, 1992 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to provide a source of supplemental capacity to the participants. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc Northeast Area Service Group. See Note 14 – "Joint Ventures".

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV-5) - OMEGA JV-5 was organized by 42 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 20, 1993 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to undertake the Belleville Hydroelectric Project. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Ohio, Inc. See Note 14 – "Joint Ventures".

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

### **Proprietary Funds**

<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 enterprise funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The enterprise fund operating statement presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The City's major enterprise funds are:

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

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

# Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

#### **C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements** (Continued)

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

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

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

### **D. Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2015 but which are not intended to finance 2015 operations and other revenue received in advance of the fiscal year for which they are intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 5.

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

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

# E. Budgetary Process

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

# 1. Tax Budget

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

### 2. Estimated Resources

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

# E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

# 3. Appropriations

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

### 4. Encumbrances

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

# 5. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

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

#### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

# E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

# 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

| Net Change in Fund Balance     |                 |  |  |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
|                                | General<br>Fund |  |  |
| GAAP Basis (as reported)       | \$112,953       |  |  |
| Increase (Decrease):           |                 |  |  |
| Accrued Revenues at            |                 |  |  |
| December 31, 2015              |                 |  |  |
| received during 2016           | (484,094)       |  |  |
| Accrued Revenues at            |                 |  |  |
| December 31, 2014              |                 |  |  |
| received during 2015           | 492,920         |  |  |
| Accrued Expenditures at        |                 |  |  |
| December 31, 2015              |                 |  |  |
| paid during 2016               | 64,599          |  |  |
| Accrued Expenditures at        |                 |  |  |
| December 31, 2014              |                 |  |  |
| paid during 2015               | (91,479)        |  |  |
| 2014 Prepaids for 2015         | 14,538          |  |  |
| 2015 Prepaids for 2016         | (15,126)        |  |  |
| Outstanding Encumbrances       | (15,344)        |  |  |
| Perspective Difference:        |                 |  |  |
| Activity of Funds Reclassified |                 |  |  |
| for GAAP Reporting Purposes    | (43,712)        |  |  |
| Budget Basis                   | \$35,255        |  |  |

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City pools a majority of its cash for investment and resource management purposes, while maintaining some segregated funds. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

#### **G.** Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost. The City allocates interest among the various funds as determined by City Ordinance. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

Under existing Ohio statues all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. The City assigns investment earnings to the General Fund and various other governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2015 amounted to \$12,804, which includes \$12,377 assigned from other funds.

### H. Prepaid Items

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.

### I. Inventory

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

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

# J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

# 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

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

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

# 3. Depreciation

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

### K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

# L. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

#### M. Net Position

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

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

### N. Pensions

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

# O. Interfund Activity

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

# P. Fund Balances

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

#### P. Fund Balances (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

### Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no special or extraordinary items to report during 2015.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

# S. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 deferred charges on debt refunding and pension. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 9.

# T. Accrued Liabilities and Long Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# 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 | Business-type   | Water        | Wastewater  |
|---|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
|   | Activities   | Activities      | Fund         | Fund        |
| Net Position December 31, 2014          | \$11,268,015 | \$21,074,609    | \$3,140,150  | \$9,267,364 |
| Adjustments:                            |              |                 |              |             |
| Net Pension Liability                   | (2,216,826)  | (1,429,389)     | (430,094)    | (295,806)   |
| Deferred Outflows -                     |              |                 |              |             |
| Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date | 220,515      | 178,381         | 53,674       | 36,915      |
| Restated Net Position December 31, 2014 | \$9,271,704  | \$19,823,601    | \$2,763,730  | \$9,008,473 |
|   |              | Public Safety   | Total        |             |
|   | Electric     | Vehicle Service | Enterprise   |             |
|   | Fund         | Fund            | Funds        |             |
| Net Position December 31, 2014          | \$7,700,719  | \$834,375       | \$20,942,608 |             |
| Adjustments:                            |              |                 |              |             |
| Net Pension Liability                   | (439,178)    | (264,311)       | (1,429,389)  |             |
| Deferred Outflows -                     |              |                 |              |             |
| Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date | 54,807       | 32,985          | 178,381      |             |
| Restated Net Position December 31, 2014 | \$7,316,348  | \$603,049       | \$19,691,600 |             |
|   |              |                 |              |             |

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# 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<br>Fund | Capital<br>Improvement<br>Fund | Other<br>Governmental<br>Funds | Total<br>Governmental<br>Funds |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Nonspendable:                 |                 |                                |                                |                                |
| Prepaid Items                 | \$15,126        | \$610                          | \$9,429                        | \$25,165                       |
| Supplies Inventory            | 708             | 0                              | 77,718                         | 78,426                         |
| Unclaimed Funds               | 16,492          | 0                              | 0                              | 16,492                         |
| Permanent Fund Corpus         | 0               | 0                              | 100,000                        | 100,000                        |
| Total Nonspendable            | 32,326          | 610                            | 187,147                        | 220,083                        |
| Restricted:                   |                 |                                |                                |                                |
| Street Maintenance and Repair | 0               | 0                              | 325,952                        | 325,952                        |
| Cemetery Maintenance          | 0               | 0                              | 78,244                         | 78,244                         |
| Law Enforcement               | 0               | 0                              | 42,942                         | 42,942                         |
| Debt Retirement               | 0               | 0                              | 59,763                         | 59,763                         |
| Capital Improvements          | 0               | 904,970                        | 555,152                        | 1,460,122                      |
| Total Restricted              | 0               | 904,970                        | 1,062,053                      | 1,967,023                      |
| Committed:                    |                 |                                |                                |                                |
| Other Purposes                | 0               | 0                              | 4,634                          | 4,634                          |
| Total Committed               | 0               | 0                              | 4,634                          | 4,634                          |
| Assigned:                     |                 |                                |                                |                                |
| Land Purchase                 | 0               | 0                              | 71,011                         | 71,011                         |
| Encumbrances                  | 7,769           | 0                              | 0                              | 7,769                          |
| Budget Resource               | 99,841          | 0                              | 0                              | 99,841                         |
| Total Assigned                | 107,610         | 0                              | 71,011                         | 178,621                        |
| Unassigned (Deficits):        | 1,111,765       | 0                              | 0                              | 1,111,765                      |
| Total Fund Balances           | \$1,251,701     | \$905,580                      | \$1,324,845                    | \$3,482,126                    |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
  government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
  mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan
  mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing
  association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government
  agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- Under limited circumstances, corporate note interest rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

### A. Deposits

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$9,961,092 and the bank balance was \$10,199,347. Federal depository insurance covered \$2,132,346 of the bank balance and \$8,067,001 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions trust department not in the City's name.

# **B.** Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2015 are summarized below:

|                         |            |               | Investment Maturities (in Years) |          |           |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|
|                         | Fair Value | Credit Rating | less than 1                      | 1-3      | 3 or more |
| City of Columbiana Bond | \$27,400   | N/A           | \$6,400                          | \$21,000 | \$0       |
| Total Investments       | \$27,400   |               | \$6,400                          | \$21,000 | \$0       |

The City held bond was issued in 2010 by the Public Safety Vehicle Fund and was purchased by the City's General Fund. The bond was issued in the amount of \$60,000 at an interest rate of 4.50% and matures in 2019. The bond proceeds were used for the purchase of an ambulance. The debt to maturity schedule can be found in Note 12.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# **B. Investments** (Continued)

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - TAXES**

# A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2015 were levied after October 1, 2014 on assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2010 for Columbiana County and 2011 for Mahoning County. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Columbiana. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$6.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

The assessed values upon which the 2015 property tax levy was based were as follows:

|                                  | Cour          | nty          |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
|                                  | Columbiana    | Mahoning     |
| Real Property:                   |               |              |
| Residential/Agricultural         | \$111,051,100 | \$29,642,150 |
| Personal Property:               |               |              |
| Public Utility Personal Property | 2,737,500     | 67,990       |
| Total Assessed Value             | \$113,788,600 | \$29,710,140 |
|                                  |               |              |

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 5 - TAXES** (Continued)

### B. Income Tax

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2015 consisted of taxes, accounts, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred inflows of resources or unearned revenue are considered collectible in full.

#### **NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS**

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

| Fund                     | Transfer In | Transfer Out |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Governmental Funds:      |             |              |
| General Fund             | \$0         | \$1,176,500  |
| Capital Improvement Fund | 975,000     | 0            |
| Other Governmental Funds | 201,500     | 0            |
| Totals                   | \$1,176,500 | \$1,176,500  |

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

# A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

### Historical Cost:

|                                       | December 31,  |               |            | December 31,  |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Class                                 | 2014          | Additions     | Deletions  | 2015          |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: |               |               |            |               |
| Land                                  | \$948,095     | \$0           | (\$1,801)  | \$946,294     |
| Capital assets being depreciated:     |               |               |            |               |
| Buildings and Improvements            | 2,132,134     | 8,783         | 0          | 2,140,917     |
| Improvements Other than Buildings     | 817,906       | 39,653        | 0          | 857,559       |
| Infrastructure                        | 5,759,411     | 139,180       | 0          | 5,898,591     |
| Machinery and Equipment               | 4,026,696     | 354,584       | (14,322)   | 4,366,958     |
| Total Cost                            | \$13,684,242  | \$542,200     | (\$16,123) | \$14,210,319  |
| Accumulated Depreciation:             |               |               |            |               |
|                                       | December 31,  |               |            | December 31,  |
| Class                                 | 2014          | Additions     | Deletions  | 2015          |
| Buildings and Improvements            | (\$1,247,279) | (\$55,207)    | \$0        | (\$1,302,486) |
| Improvements Other than Buildings     | (526,607)     | (25,247)      | 0          | (551,854)     |
| Infrastructure                        | (1,472,364)   | (273,287)     | 0          | (1,745,651)   |
| Machinery and Equipment               | (2,327,290)   | (267,478)     | 14,322     | (2,580,446)   |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation        | (\$5,573,540) | (\$621,219) * | \$14,322   | (\$6,180,437) |
| Net Value:                            | \$8,110,702   |               |            | \$8,029,882   |

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

| Security of Persons and Property | \$139,247 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Public Health and Welfare        | 8,478     |
| Leisure Time Activities          | 48,886    |
| Transportation                   | 345,480   |
| General Government               | 79,128    |
| Total Depreciation Expense       | \$621,219 |

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

# **B.** Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2015:

# Historical Cost:

| Class                                 | December 31, 2014 | Additions | Deletions   | December 31, 2015 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: |                   |           |             |                   |
| Land                                  | \$974,070         | \$1,801   | \$0         | \$975,871         |
| Capital assets being depreciated:     |                   |           |             |                   |
| Buildings and Improvements            | 10,949,136        | 15,615    | 0           | 10,964,751        |
| Improvements Other than Buildings     | 548,491           | 0         | (10,572)    | 537,919           |
| Machinery and Equipment               | 10,100,546        | 327,139   | (240,909)   | 10,186,776        |
| Infrastructure                        | 12,330,763        | 22,362    | 0           | 12,353,125        |
| Total Cost                            | \$34,903,006      | \$366,917 | (\$251,481) | \$35,018,442      |
| Accumulated Depreciation:             |                   |           |             |                   |

| Class                             | December 31, 2014 | Additions     | Deletions | December 31, 2015 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Buildings and Improvements        | (\$3,375,495)     | (\$299,231)   | \$0       | (\$3,674,726)     |
| Improvements Other than Buildings | (193,786)         | (27,324)      | 10,572    | (210,538)         |
| Machinery and Equipment           | (6,419,220)       | (420,098)     | 126,746   | (6,712,572)       |
| Infrastructure                    | (2,167,779)       | (256,651)     | 0         | (2,424,430)       |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation    | (\$12,156,280)    | (\$1,003,304) | \$137,318 | (\$13,022,266)    |
| Net Value:                        | \$22,746,726      |               |           | \$21,996,176      |
| 1100 1 000001                     | \$22,7 10,720     |               |           | Ψ21,770,170       |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 9 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# NOTE 9 – 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

# **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### 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

#### Group B

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

#### **State and Local**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

# Public Safety

# Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

# **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### 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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

#### 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**

#### 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 9 – 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 %    |  |
| 2015 Actual Contribution Rates            |           |  |
| Employer:                                 |           |  |
| Pension                                   | 12.0 %    |  |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits      | 2.0       |  |
| Total Employer                            | 14.0 %    |  |
| Employee                                  | 10.0 %    |  |

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$274,787 for 2015. Of this amount, \$24,505 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 9 – 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 cost-sharing, 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 <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$119,706 for 2015. Of this amount, \$9,476 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# 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              | \$2,261,219 | \$1,527,508 | \$3,788,727 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension  |             |             |             |
| Liability                      | 0.018748%   | 0.029486%   |             |
| Pension Expense                | \$245,963   | \$148,684   | \$394,647   |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 9 – 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 | \$120,652 | \$65,834  | \$186,486 |
| City contributions subsequent to the        |           |           |           |
| measurement date                            | 274,787   | 119,706   | 394,493   |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources        | \$395,439 | \$185,540 | \$580,979 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources               |           |           |           |
| Differences between expected and            |           |           |           |
| actual experience                           | \$39,725  | \$0       | \$39,725  |

\$394,493 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                     | \$11,834 | \$16,459 | \$28,293  |
| 2017                     | 11,834   | 16,459   | 28,293    |
| 2018                     | 27,097   | 16,458   | 43,555    |
| 2019                     | 30,162   | 16,458   | 46,620    |
| Total                    | \$80,927 | \$65,834 | \$146,761 |

### **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
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.75 percent
4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
3 percent, simple
8 percent
Individual Entry Age

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 9 – 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 %              |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 9 – 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<br>(7.00%) | Discount Rate (8.00%) | 1% Increase (9.00%) |  |
| City's proportionate share   |                        |                       |                     |  |
| of the net pension liability | \$4,159,994            | \$2,261,219           | \$661,992           |  |

#### 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 9 – 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:

|                              | Target     | Long Term Expected  |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class                  | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
|                              |            |                     |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents    | 0.00 %     | (0.25) %            |
| Domestic Equity              | 16.00      | 4.47                |
| Non-US Equity                | 16.00      | 4.47                |
| Core Fixed Income *          | 20.00      | 1.62                |
| Global Inflation Protected * | 20.00      | 1.33                |
| High Yield                   | 15.00      | 3.39                |
| Real Estate                  | 12.00      | 3.93                |
| Private Markets              | 8.00       | 6.98                |
| Timber                       | 5.00       | 4.92                |
| Master Limited Partnerships  | 8.00       | 7.03                |
| Total                        | 120.00 %   |                     |

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 9 – 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 | 1% Increase |             |  |
|                              | (7.25%)     | (8.25%)     | (9.25%)     |  |
| City's proportionate share   |             |             |             |  |
| of the net pension liability | \$2,112,775 | \$1,527,508 | \$1,031,965 |  |

#### **NOTE 10 - 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

# **NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS** (Continued)

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

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/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 contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

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 dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage 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 \$47,375, \$47,524 and \$23,112, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

### **NOTE 10 - 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 cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

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 <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a>.

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

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

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

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$3,163, \$3,239 and \$23,147 for police, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE**

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

The following notes are payable from the Water Enterprise Fund:

|                                    | Balance     |           |               | Balance      |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
|                                    | January 1,  |           |               | December 31, |
|                                    | 2015        | Issued    | (Retired)     | 2015         |
| Enterprise Fund Notes Payable:     |             |           |               |              |
| 1.125% Water Treatment Improvement | \$1,020,000 | \$0       | (\$1,020,000) | \$0          |
| 1.125% Water Treatment Improvement | 0           | 945,000   | 0             | 945,000      |
| Total Notes Payable                | \$1,020,000 | \$945,000 | (\$1,020,000) | \$945,000    |

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

## **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Activity in Long-Term Obligations in 2015 was as follows:

|   |      | Restated                         |           |                   |                         |                      |
|---|------|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Totales   |      | Balance<br>December 31,          |           |                   | Balance<br>December 31, | Amount Due<br>Within |
| Interest<br>Rate Purpose  |      | 2014                             | Additions | Deductions        | 2015                    | One Year             |
| Governmental Activities:  |      | 2011                             | raditions | Deddetions        | 2013                    | One rear             |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:  |      |                                  |           |                   |                         |                      |
| 0.00% Main Street Improvements  | 2027 | \$391,255                        | \$0       | (\$30,097)        | \$361,158               | \$30,097             |
| Net Pension Liability:  |      |                                  |           |                   |                         |                      |
| Ohio Public Employees Retirement System                                   |      | 780,756                          | 22,391    | 0                 | 803,147                 | 0                    |
| Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund   |      | 1,436,070                        | 91,438    | 0                 | 1,527,508               | 0                    |
| Total Net Pension Liability   |      | 2,216,826                        | 113,829   | 0                 | 2,330,655               | 0                    |
| Compensated Absences  |      | 169,311                          | 69,440    | (73,082)          | 165,669                 | 63,306               |
| Total Governmental Activities   |      | 2,777,392                        | 183,269   | (103,179)         | 2,857,482               | 93,403               |
| <b>Business-Type Activities:</b>  |      |                                  |           |                   |                         |                      |
| Special Assessment Bonds: 6.00% Waterline Improvements                    | 2024 | 125,000                          | 0         | (10,000)          | 115,000                 | 10,000               |
| 6.00% Waterline Improvements  | 2024 | 125,000                          | 0         | (10,000)          | 125,000                 | 10,000               |
| 4.25% Sanitary Sewer Improvements   | 2025 | 240,000                          | 0         | (240,000)         | 0                       | 0,000                |
| 2.43% Sanitary Sewer Improvements Ref                                     |      | 3,455,000                        | 0         | 0                 | 3,455,000               | 270,000              |
| Total Special Assessment Bonds  |      | 3,955,000                        | 0         | (260,000)         | 3,695,000               | 290,000              |
| General Obligation Bond:  |      |                                  |           |                   |                         |                      |
| 4.50% Public Safety Vehicle Purchase                                      | 2019 | 33,500                           | 0         | (6,100)           | 27,400                  | 6,400                |
| Mortgage Revenue Bond:  |      |                                  |           |                   |                         |                      |
| 4.13% Wastewater Treatment System   | 2045 | 6,446,900                        | 0         | (106,500)         | 6,340,400               | 110,100              |
| Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:                                       |      |                                  |           |                   |                         |                      |
| 0.00% Sanitary Sewer Lines  | 2027 | 214,313                          | 0         | (17,145)          | 197,168                 | 17,145               |
| 0.00% Arrowhead Sewer Lift Station Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loa | 2041 | <u>698,131</u><br><u>912,444</u> | 0         | (26,344) (43,489) | 671,787<br>868,955      | 26,344<br>43,489     |
| Total Offio Public Works Commission Loa                                   | IIIS | 912,444                          | U         | (43,469)          | 808,933                 | 43,469               |
| AMPGS Payable   |      | 385,874                          | 0         | (33,134)          | 352,740                 | 27,660               |
| Net Pension Liability:  |      |                                  |           |                   |                         |                      |
| Ohio Public Employees Retirement System                                   |      | 1,429,389                        | 28,683    | 0                 | 1,458,072               | 0                    |
| Compensated Absences  |      | 127,234                          | 48,992    | (47,576)          | 128,650                 | 43,386               |
| Total Business-Type Activities  |      | 13,290,341                       | 77,675    | (496,799)         | 12,871,217              | 521,035              |
| Total Long-Term Obligations   |      | \$16,067,733                     | \$260,944 | (\$599,978)       | \$15,728,699            | \$614,438            |

Special Assessments - The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2015, \$3,695,000, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

## **NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Pledged Revenues – The Wastewater Treatment System bonds were issued in 2005 for the purpose of constructing a new wastewater treatment facility. These bonds are payable from the net revenue derived from operations of the wastewater treatment system and are secured by a pledge of and lien on such net revenues until the bond maturity date of 2045. Total principal and interest payable on these bonds at December 31, 2015 was \$11,168,280. In 2015 the Wastewater Fund reported \$186,223 of net pledged revenues for coverage of a principal and interest debt service requirement of \$372,435.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

| _         | Special Assessr | nent Bonds | Mortgage Rev | enue Bond   | General Oblig | gation Bond | OPWC        | Loans    |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Years     | Principal       | Interest   | Principal    | Interest    | Principal     | Interest    | Principal   | Interest |
| 2016      | \$290,000       | \$97,282   | \$110,100    | \$261,542   | \$6,400       | \$1,236     | \$73,586    | \$0      |
| 2017      | 340,000         | 89,522     | 115,400      | 257,000     | 6,700         | 945         | 73,586      | 0        |
| 2018      | 350,000         | 80,546     | 120,200      | 252,240     | 7,000         | 644         | 73,586      | 0        |
| 2019      | 360,000         | 71,324     | 125,100      | 247,281     | 7,300         | 329         | 73,586      | 0        |
| 2020      | 375,000         | 61,832     | 129,600      | 242,121     | 0             | 0           | 73,586      | 0        |
| 2021-2025 | 1,980,000       | 154,166    | 735,700      | 1,125,609   | 0             | 0           | 367,924     | 0        |
| 2026-2030 | 0               | 0          | 900,600      | 960,836     | 0             | 0           | 217,631     | 0        |
| 2031-2035 | 0               | 0          | 1,102,500    | 759,128     | 0             | 0           | 131,720     | 0        |
| 2036-2040 | 0               | 0          | 1,349,200    | 512,193     | 0             | 0           | 131,720     | 0        |
| 2041-2045 | 0               | 0          | 1,652,000    | 209,930     | 0             | 0           | 13,188      | 0        |
| Totals    | \$3,695,000     | \$554,672  | \$6,340,400  | \$4,827,880 | \$27,400      | \$3,154     | \$1,230,113 | \$0      |

Defeased Debt - In September 2014 the City defeased \$3,175,000 of Special Assessment Bonds for Sewer Improvements through the issuance of \$3,455,000 of Special Assessment Bonds for Sewer Improvements. The net proceeds of the 2014 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$3,175,000 at December 31, 2015, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

## NOTE 13 - INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The City obtained insurance coverage from the Pool during 2015 for losses related to general liability, public official's liability, automobile, law enforcement liability, medical malpractice liability, and employee benefits liability, in addition to other coverages.

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

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program that provides insurance coverages for full time employees. Claims are processed by a third party administrator on behalf of the City. The annual stop loss provision is \$35,000 per employee. A separate Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created to account for and finance the self insurance program. Beginning May 1, 2015, the City is no longer self insured. Employee health insurance is now provided by United Health Care.

A claims liability was reported in prior years based on the requirements of GASB No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the claim can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in 2015 was as follows:

|      |              | Current Year |               |            |
|------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
|      | Beginning of | Claims and   |               |            |
|      | Year         | Changes in   | Claims        | Balance at |
| Year | Liability    | Estimates    | Payments      | Year End   |
| 2014 | \$44,430     | \$1,387,519  | (\$1,405,909) | \$26,040   |
| 2015 | 26,040       | 409,652      | (435,692)     | 0          |

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES**

Joint Ventures with an Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (Omega JV-1) – The City is a participant in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (Omega JV-1). Omega JV-1 was organized by 21 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 1, 1992, pursuant to a joint venture agreement (the agreement) under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to provide a source of supplemental capacity to the participants. The participants are members of American Municipal Power-Inc. (AMP) Northeast Area Service Group. The participants are charged fees for the costs required to administer the joint venture and maintain the jointly owned electric plant. OMEGA JV-1 purchased its electric generating facilities known as the Engle Units, from AMP in September 1992. The electric generating facilities consist of six diesel-fired turbines designed for a total capacity of nine megawatts. These facilities are located in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. The City's equity interest in OMEGA JV-1 was \$10,989 at December 31, 2015. Complete financial statements for Omega JV-1 can be obtained from AMP at 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219, or from the City's Finance Director.

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

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

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

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net assets will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2015, the City has met their debt coverage obligation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

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

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. Due to scheduled principal repayments, the resulting note receivable has been reduced at December 31, 2015 to \$49,803,187. Subsequent to year end, on January 19, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates, Series 2016 (the "2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding. AMP will continue to collect debt service from the OMEGA JV5 participants until the note is paid in full.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's Electric Fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$49,599 at December 31, 2015. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

#### **NOTE 15 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT**

## American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### **NOTE 15 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT** (Continued)

The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$1,470,883. The City received a credit of \$449,192 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$384,457 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, and payments made of \$222,280 leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$414,954 Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable. Since March 31, 2014 the City has made payments of \$79,050 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 \$11,299 and interest expense incurred on AMP's line-of-credit of \$5,537, resulting in a net impaired cost estimate at December 31, 2015 of \$352,740.

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

### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

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

### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On May 31, 2016 the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$870,000 to retire notes previously issued in the amount of \$945,000 for paying costs of improving the City's water main system and water treatment system. The notes have an interest rate of 1.50% and mature on May 31, 2017.

On September 23, 2016 the City issued mortgage revenue bonds in the amount of \$11,224,000 for the purpose of improving the municipal waterworks system, constructing a water treatment plant, pumping stations and force mains. The bonds have an interest rate of 1.625% and mature on September 1, 2056. The first payment is due September 1, 2017.

## Required Supplemental Information

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

## **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

| Year  | 2013        | 2014        |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  | 0.018748%   | 0.018748%   |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)   | \$2,210,145 | \$2,261,219 |
| City's covered-employee payroll   | \$2,311,231 | \$2,298,467 |
| City's proportionate share of the net<br>pension liability (asset) as a percentage<br>of its covered-employee payroll | 95.63%      | 98.38%      |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability  | 86.36%      | 86.45%      |

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)  | 0.029486%   | 0.029486%   |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)   | \$1,436,070 | \$1,527,508 |
| City's covered-employee payroll   | \$654,484   | \$647,789   |
| City's proportionate share of the net<br>pension liability (asset) as a percentage<br>of its covered-employee payroll | 219.42%     | 235.80%     |
| 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**

| Year   | 2013        | 2014        | 2015        |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Contractually required contribution                                  | \$300,460   | \$275,816   | \$274,787   |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 300,460     | 275,816     | 274,787     |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                     | \$0         | \$0         | \$0         |
| City's covered-employee payroll                                      | \$2,311,231 | \$2,298,467 | \$2,289,892 |
| 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

## **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

| Year   | 2013      | 2014      | 2015      |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Contractually required contribution                                  | \$103,932 | \$123,080 | \$119,706 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | 103,932   | 123,080   | 119,706   |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                     | \$0       | \$0       | \$0       |
| City's covered-employee payroll                                      | \$654,484 | \$647,789 | \$630,032 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll            | 15.88%    | 19.00%    | 19.00%    |

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.

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

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

#### To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Columbiana, Columbiana County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 January 31, 2017, wherein we noted 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.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Columbiana
Columbiana County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
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## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Entity's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 31, 2017

## CITY OF COLUMBIANA COLUMBIANA COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015

## 1. Financial Reporting

| Finding Number | 2015-001 |
|----------------|----------|

### MATERIAL WEAKNESS

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

Accounts receivable in the Public Safety Vehicle Service Fund and Business Type Activities were understated by \$85,853. This adjustment has been recorded to the City's financial statements.

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

Official's Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

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## CITY OF COLUMBIANA COLUMBIANA COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2015

| Finding<br>Number | Finding<br>Summary  | Fully<br>Corrected? | Not Corrected, Partially<br>Corrected; Significantly<br>Different Corrective Action<br>Taken; or Finding No Longer<br>Valid; <i>Explain</i> |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| 2014-001          | Financial Reporting – Income Tax Receivable and Accounts Receivable for Public Safety Vehicle Service fund. | No                  | Not fully corrected for Public<br>Safety Vehicle Service Fund<br>Receivable, repeated as<br>Finding 2015-001                                |





#### **CITY OF COLUMBIANA**

#### **COLUMBIANA COUNTY**

### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 21, 2017