



CITY OF MT. HEALTHY HAMILTON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County 7700 Perry Street Mt. Healthy, Ohio 45231

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Healthy, Hamilton 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 Mt. Healthy Hamilton 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Healthy, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Safety Tax Funds 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 19 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*, *Required budgetary comparison schedules* 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 November 3, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 3, 2016

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Mt. Healthy's financial performance provides an overview 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, and readers are encouraged to review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's overall financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position increased \$420,877 from 2014.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,224,536 of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$1,593,971 of total governmental revenues of \$4,818,507.
- The City had \$4,397,630 in expenses; \$1,593,971 of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City of Mt. Healthy's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the City is, "How did we do financially during 2015?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial condition of the City has improved or diminished. However, the City's goal is to provide services to its citizens, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the City Auditor, with the approval of Council, to help control, manage, and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for the use of grants. The major funds for the City of Mt. Healthy are the General Fund, the Safety Tax Fund, the Economic Development Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. 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 to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – The City's fiduciary funds consist of three agency funds. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

The City as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2014 compared to 2015.

Table 1
Net Position

| | | G | overn | mental Activiti | es | |
|--|------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----|-----------|
| | (Restated) | | | | | |
| | | 2014 | | 2015 | | Change |
| Assets: | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Current and Other Assets | \$ | 2,510,642 | \$ | 3,183,998 | \$ | 673,356 |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | | 722,773 | | 593,419 | | (129,354) |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | | 3,932,225 | | 4,154,085 | | 221,860 |
| Total Assets | | 7,165,640 | | 7,931,502 | | 765,862 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 251,652 | | 394,445 | | 142,793 |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities: | | 265,637 | | 594,406 | | 328,769 |
| Due Within One Year | | 140,760 | | 139,280 | | (1,480) |
| Due in More Than One Year | | 3,720,497 | | 3,929,237 | | 208,740 |
| Total Liabilities | | 4,126,894 | | 4,662,923 | | 536,029 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 753,000 | | 704,749 | | (48,251) |
| Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital | | | | | | |
| Assets | | 2,897,216 | | 2,864,885 | | (32,331) |
| Restricted | | 527,210 | | 1,091,073 | | 563,863 |
| Unrestricted | | (887,028) | | (997,683) | | (110,655) |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 2,537,398 | \$ | 2,958,275 | \$ | 420,877 |

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

Hamilton County, Ohio 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 long-term nature of the net pension liability it is included 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, from \$4,257,228 to \$2,537,398.

Nondepreciable Capital Assets decreased \$129,354 and Depreciable Capital Assets, Net increased by \$221,860 as prior year construction in progress related to street projects was placed into service.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

Total liabilities increased \$536,029 from 2014 to 2015 as the City issued a short-term note to acquire property related to economic and community development. Long-term liabilities due in more than one year increased \$208,740 as a result of the City drawing down on two notes from OPWC for infrastructure improvements and the City's net pension liability increasing.

Total Net Position increased \$420,877. Net investment in capital assets decreased \$32,331 due to depreciation expense outpacing the acquisition of new infrastructure assets for the current period. Restricted net position increased \$563,863, while unrestricted net position decreased \$110,655.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2014, compared to 2015.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|------------|--|--|
| | (Restated) | | | | |
| | 2014 | 2015 | Change | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Program Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | \$ 986,135 | \$ 1,006,844 | \$ 20,709 | | |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 443,297 | 563,003 | 119,706 | | |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 380,289 | 24,124 | (356,165) | | |
| Total Program Revenues | 1,809,721 | 1,593,971 | (215,750) | | |
| General Revenues | | | - | | |
| Property Taxes | 803,617 | 697,391 | (106,226) | | |
| Income Taxes | 1,242,735 | 2,351,515 | 1,108,780 | | |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes | 43 | 121 | 78 | | |
| Grants and Entitlements | | | | | |
| not Restricted for Specific Purposes | 176,922 | 134,601 | (42,321) | | |
| Unrestricted Interest | 815 | 1,112 | 297 | | |
| Other | 66,703 | 39,796 | (26,907) | | |
| Total General Revenues | 2,290,835 | 3,224,536 | 933,701 | | |
| Total Revenues | 4,100,556 | 4,818,507 | 717,951 | | |
| Program Expenses | | | | | |
| General Government | 618,086 | 665,259 | 47,173 | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 1,760,282 | 2,141,409 | 381,127 | | |
| Public Works | 473,719 | 497,419 | 23,700 | | |
| Leisure Time Activities | 218,546 | 219,727 | 1,181 | | |
| Community Environment | 220,762 | 332,815 | 112,053 | | |
| Transportation | 463,414 | 463,779 | 365 | | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 94,166 | 77,222 | (16,944) | | |
| Total Expenses | 3,848,975 | 4,397,630 | 548,655 | | |
| Change in Net Position | 251,581 | 420,877 | 169,296 | | |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year, Restated | n/a | 2,537,398 | n/a | | |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$ 2,537,398 | \$ 2,958,275 | \$ 420,877 | | |

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense 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. For the City as a whole, the 2015 pension expense calculated under GASB 68 was substantially similar to what it would have been under GASB 27. As such, the functional expense comparison of 2014 expenses (GASB 27) to 2015 (GASB 68) expenses is still meaningful.

Total program revenues decreased \$215,750 during 2015 compared to 2014 as capital grants and contribution support for infrastructure projects was less in 2015 than in 2014.

Effective January 1, 2015, the City's income tax rate increased from 1.5% to 2.0%. The 2.0 percent income tax is the largest source of revenue for the General Fund and the City of Mt. Healthy. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, General Fund operations, police protection, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council.

General revenues for 2015 increased significantly compared to 2014 with the City's increased income tax.

The additional income tax receipts were used for greater police protection services. Accordingly, 2015 total expenses increased in 2015 compared to 2014 by 548,655 – which was primarily related to the addition of greater police protection services.

The City's Funds

The City's major governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$4,592,914 and expenditures of \$4,643,121. The General Fund's balance decreased \$17,921 that was the result of many minor income and expense variances for 2015 compared to 2014.

The Safety Tax Fund's balance decreased \$28,752 in 2015 due to increased spending on police protection services.

The Capital Improvement Fund's balance increased \$64,308 with project-related revenues and other financing sources exceeding project-related expenditures in 2015.

The Economic Development Fund's balance decreased by \$221,339 as a \$400,000 note was issued and used to acquire property – and such property is ultimately a capital asset that is not recorded at the fund level, while the short-term note is recorded at the fund level – which results in the fund balance decrease.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of receipts and disbursements. The City's budget is adopted at the object level (personal services and other expenditures) within each department and fund by City Council in the form of an appropriations resolution.

Original General Fund revenues were \$3,141,895 and Final General Fund budgeted revenues were \$3,144,715. Actual revenues were \$3,101,672 at year-end, which is a variance of (\$43,043) compared to final budgeted revenues.

Original General Fund appropriations were \$2,576,009 and final appropriations were \$2,851,088 for an increase of \$275,079. This increase was done to ensure that the City's budget was in line with rising expenditures throughout the year. The City's actual expenditures were \$2,740,046 at year-end, which is a variance of \$111,042 from final budgeted expenditures due to the City closely monitoring the budget during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the City had \$4,747,504 of net capital assets of governmental activities, an increase of \$92,506 from the prior year. The increase in capital assets is primarily due to current year infrastructure additions related to street projects that were ongoing during 2015.

See Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on capital assets.

Debt

At December 31, 2015, the City had \$1,450,000 in general obligation bonds, \$400,000 in notes and \$406,191 in loans outstanding. The City's long-term obligations also included compensated absences of \$106,100, capital leases of \$26,428, and police pension liability of \$40,055.

See Notes 14 and 15 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to debt.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jill Claire, Auditor, City of Mt. Healthy, 7700 Perry Street, Mt. Healthy, Ohio 45231.

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City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

| | Primary Government Governmental Activities | Component Unit Mt. Healthy Community Improvement Corporation |
|--|--|--|
| Assets | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 1,267,443 | \$ 32,366 |
| Accounts Receivable | 172,243 | - |
| Income Taxes Receivable | 771,000 | - |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 209,312 | - |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 754,000 | - |
| Deposits Nondepresiable Capital Assets | 10,000 | - |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 593,419 4,154,085 | - |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 4,134,063 | |
| Total Assets | 7,931,502 | 32,366 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding | 55,788 | - |
| Pension | 338,657 | - |
| T. ID. C. LO. C. C. | 204 445 | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 394,445 | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts Payable | 90,551 | - |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 97,744 | - |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 6,111 | - |
| Note Payable Long-Term Liabilities: | 400,000 | - |
| Due Within One Year | 139,280 | |
| Due in More Than One Year | 3,929,237 | - |
| Bue in word than one tear | 3,727,231 | |
| Total Liabilities | 4,662,923 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| Property Taxes Levied For Next Year | 692,000 | - |
| Pension | 12,749 | |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 704,749 | |
| Net Position | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 2,864,885 | - |
| Restricted for: | | |
| Capital Outlay | 537,442 | - |
| Transportation | 241,465 | - |
| Security of Persons and Property | 288,713 | - |
| Leisure Time Activities | 9,511 | - |
| Other Purposes | 13,942 | - |
| Unrestricted | (997,683) | 32,366 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 2,958,275 | \$ 32,366 |

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

| | | | | | | | | | | Net (Expense) I | Revenu | e and |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------------|---------|---------------|--------|--------------|----|-----------------|---------|------------|
| | | _ | | | Progr | am Revenue | S | | | Changes in N | et Posi | tion |
| | | _ | | | | | | <u>.</u> | | | Comp | onent Unit |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Mt. | Healthy |
| | | | Cł | narges for | | | | | | ary Government | Cor | mmunity |
| | | | Sei | rvices and | | ating Grants | | tal Grants | G | overnmental | Imp | rovement |
| Function/Programs | Expens | es | | Sales | and C | ontributions | and Co | ontributions | | Activities | Cor | poration |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ 665 | ,259 | \$ | 221,140 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (444,119) | \$ | - |
| Security of Persons and Property | 2,141 | ,409 | | 285,235 | | - | | - | | (1,856,174) | | - |
| Public Works | 497 | ,419 | | 399,885 | | - | | - | | (97,534) | | - |
| Leisure Time Activities | 219 | ,727 | | 34,806 | | 6,427 | | 13,855 | | (164,639) | | - |
| Community Environment | 332 | ,815 | | 64,724 | | 269,741 | | - | | 1,650 | | - |
| Transportation | 463 | ,779 | | 1,054 | | 286,835 | | 10,269 | | (165,621) | | - |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 77 | ,222 | | - | | | | | | (77,222) | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ 4,397 | ,630 | \$ | 1,006,844 | \$ | 563,003 | \$ | 24,124 | | (2,803,659) | | |
| Component Unit Mt. Healthy Community | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improvement Corporation | \$ 264 | ,193 | \$ | 9 | \$ | 268,203 | \$ | | | | | 4,019 |
| | General R Taxes: Proper | | | vied for: | | | | | | | | |
| | | eral Pur | | | | | | | | 289,747 | | - |
| | | tal Outl | | | | | | | | 93,368 | | - |
| | | | | ons and Prop | ertv | | | | | 314,276 | | - |
| | | e Taxes | | | , | | | | | 2,351,515 | | _ |
| | Payme | nt in Lie | eu o | f Taxes | | | | | | 121 | | - |
| | - | | | | tricted | to Specific I | rogran | ıs | | 134,601 | | - |
| | Unrestri | | | | | | U | | | 1,112 | | 38 |
| | Other | | | | | | | | | 39,796 | | |
| | Total Gen | eral Rev | enu | es | | | | | | 3,224,536 | | 38 |
| | Change in | Net Pos | sitio | n | | | | | | 420,877 | | 4,057 |
| | Net Positi | on at Be | ginr | ning of Year | , Resta | ted | | | | 2,537,398 | | 28,309 |
| | Net Positi | on at En | d of | Year | | | | | \$ | 2,958,275 | \$ | 32,366 |

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2015

| | General | Safety Tax | Capital Improvement | Economic Development | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and | | | | | | |
| Cash Equivalents | \$ 364,574 | \$ 7,022 | \$ 260,249 | \$ 168,661 | \$ 466,937 | \$ 1,267,443 |
| Accounts Receivable | 172,243 | - | - | - | - | 172,243 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 44,770 | 17,000 | 5,000 | - | 142,542 | 209,312 |
| Income Taxes Receivable | 578,000 | - | - | - | 193,000 | 771,000 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 313,000 | 341,000 | 100,000 | - | - | 754,000 |
| Deposits | | | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| Total Assets | \$1,472,587 | \$ 365,022 | \$ 365,249 | \$ 178,661 | \$ 802,479 | \$ 3,183,998 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 86,200 | \$ 2,288 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,063 | \$ 90,551 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 65,418 | 26,498 | - | _ | 5,828 | 97,744 |
| Note Payable | - | | _ | 400,000 | - | 400,000 |
| 1 tote 1 dydole | | - | | , | | .00,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 151,618 | 28,786 | | 400,000 | 7,891 | 588,295 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes Levied for Next Year | 287,000 | 313,000 | 92,000 | _ | _ | 692,000 |
| Unavailable Property Taxes | 26,000 | 28,000 | 8,000 | _ | _ | 62,000 |
| Unavailable Income Taxes | 508,000 | - | - | _ | 170,000 | 678,000 |
| Unavailable Intergovernmental Revenue | 143,951 | 17,000 | 5.000 | _ | 118,896 | 284,847 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 964,951 | 358,000 | 105,000 | | 288,896 | 1,716,847 |
| Fund Balances Nonspendable | | | | | | |
| Deposits | _ | _ | _ | 10.000 | _ | 10.000 |
| Берозиз | | | | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| Restricted | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | - | - | - | - | 95,477 | 95,477 |
| Streets and Transportation | - | - | - | - | 122,569 | 122,569 |
| Capital Improvement | - | - | 260,249 | - | 264,193 | 524,442 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | 23,453 | 23,453 |
| Total Restricted | - | - | 260,249 | - | 505,692 | 765,941 |
| Unassigned | 356,018 | (21,764) | | (231,339) | | 102,915 |
| Total Fund Balances | 356,018 | (21,764) | 260,249 | (221,339) | 505,692 | 878,856 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$1,472,587 | \$ 365,022 | \$ 365,249 | \$ 178,661 | \$ 802,479 | \$ 3,183,998 |
| | | | | | | |

Hamilton County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2015

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$ | 878,856 |
|--|-------------|-------|-----------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the | | | |
| statement of net position are different because: | | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: | | | |
| Land | 581,919 | | |
| Construction in Process | 11,500 | | |
| Other Capital Assets | 7,573,818 | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (3,419,733) | | 747.504 |
| | | 4, | ,747,504 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows in the funds. | | | |
| Income Taxes | 678,000 | | |
| Delinquent Property Taxes | 62,000 | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | 95,085 | | |
| Intergovernmental and Other Revenues | 189,762 | | |
| | | 1, | ,024,847 |
| In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred | | | |
| whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability | | | |
| only when it will require the use of current financial resources. | | | (6,111) |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore | | | |
| are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: | | | |
| Premium on Bonds | (34,788) | | |
| Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding | 55,788 | | |
| Capital Lease Obligations | (26,428) | | |
| Bonds | (1,450,000) | | |
| Loans | (406,191) | | |
| Police Pension | (40,055) | | |
| Compensated Absences | (106,100) | (2 | 007.774) |
| | | (2, | ,007,774) |
| 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 the | | | |
| governmental funds: | | | |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension | 338,657 | | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension | (12,749) | | |
| Net Pension Liability | (2,004,955) | | |
| | | (1, | ,679,047) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 2, | 958,275 |

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

| | General | Safety Tax | Capital Improvement | Economic Development | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 296,747 | \$ 323,276 | \$ 95,368 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 715,391 |
| Income Taxes | 1,699,464 | - | - | - | 395,051 | 2,094,515 |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes | 49 | 55 | 17 | - | - | 121 |
| Charges for Services and Sales | 788,820 | 5,543 | - | - | 1,054 | 795,417 |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | 74,806 | - | - | - | - | 74,806 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 126,502 | - | - | - | 8,501 | 135,003 |
| Intergovernmental | 99,806 | 40,021 | 10,321 | - | 296,451 | 446,599 |
| Interest | 1,112 | - | - | - | - | 1,112 |
| Other | 27,720 | 6,377 | 13,855 | 1,000 | 280,998 | 329,950 |
| Total Revenues | 3,115,026 | 375,272 | 119,561 | 1,000 | 982,055 | 4,592,914 |
| Expenditures Current: | | | | | | |
| General Government | 661,513 | - | - | - | 14,000 | 675,513 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 1,224,105 | 639,424 | - | - | 336,024 | 2,199,553 |
| Public Works | 508,069 | - | - | - | - | 508,069 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 197,152 | - | 13,855 | - | - | 211,007 |
| Community Environment | 124,923 | - | - | - | 3,999 | 128,922 |
| Transportation | - | - | 240,117 | - | 270,710 | 510,827 |
| Capital Outlay | 5,769 | - | - | 222,339 | - | 228,108 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 25,711 | 14,600 | 4,067 | - | 60,917 | 105,295 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 1,805 | | | | 74,022 | 75,827 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,749,047 | 654,024 | 258,039 | 222,339 | 759,672 | 4,643,121 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 365,979 | (278,752) | (138,478) | (221,339) | 222,383 | (50,207) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Proceeds From Loans | - | - | 202,787 | - | - | 202,787 |
| Proceeds From Capital Lease | - | - | - | - | 27,345 | 27,345 |
| Transfers In | - | 250,000 | - | - | 133,900 | 383,900 |
| Transfers Out | (383,900) | | | | | (383,900) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (383,900) | 250,000 | 202,787 | | 161,245 | 230,132 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (17,921) | (28,752) | 64,309 | (221,339) | 383,628 | 179,925 |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year | 373,939 | 6,988 | 195,940 | | 122,064 | 698,931 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$ 356,018 | \$ (21,764) | \$ 260,249 | \$ (221,339) | \$ 505,692 | \$ 878,856 |

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 | | \$ 179,925 |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. | | 92,506 |
| Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. | | |
| Income Taxes | 257,000 | |
| Delinquent Property Taxes | (18,000) | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | 4,257 | |
| Intergovernmental and Other Revenues | (17,664) | |
| | | 225,593 |
| Governmental funds report premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs as expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. | | |
| Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding | (3,708) | |
| Amortization of Bond Premiums | 2,244 | |
| / Information of Bond From this | | (1,464) |
| The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, loans, leases, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds while repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds. | | |
| Bond Principal Retirement | 60,000 | |
| Loan Proceeds | (202,787) | |
| Loan Principal Retirement | 44,021 | |
| Capital Lease Proceeds | (27,345) | |
| Principal Payments on Capital Lease Obligation | 1,274 | |
| Payments on Police Pension Liability | 1,302 | |
| | | (123,535) |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | | 244,801 |
| | | |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. | | (204,018) |
| In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. | | 69 |
| Compensated Absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not | | |
| reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | 7,000 |
| Change in Nat Position of Covernmental Activities | | ¢ 420.077 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 420,877 |

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2015

| Assets | |
|--|---------------|
| Current Assets: | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 7,897 |
| Cash in Segregated Accounts | 220,504 |
| Total Assets | \$ 228,401 |
| Liabilities | |
| Current Liabilities: | |
| Due to Other Governments | \$ 217,024 |
| Due to Other Individuals | 3,366 |
| Undistributed Monies | 8,011 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 228,401 |

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Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Mt. Healthy (the "City") was incorporated in 1817 and adopted its Charter in 2012. The City is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government represents the primary City operations which are directly responsible to the Mayor and Council. The City is divided into departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, community development, and public health and welfare. A staff provides support (e.g., payroll processing, accounts payable, revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities are provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures. Water and sewer services are provided by the City of Cincinnati.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes.

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's discretely presented component unit, the Mt. Healthy Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The CIC is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The CIC was created as a not-for-profit corporation under Sections 1724.01 et. seq., Ohio Revised Code. The CIC was established in January, 1990, for the purpose of acquiring and developing real property located in the City of Mt. Healthy to increase the opportunities for employment and strengthen the economic development of the City. The CIC's original cash balances were established from the sale of property that was donated by the City, and the City occasionally provides funding for the purchase of properties to be restored and resold by the CIC. The CIC is governed by a nine member Board of Trustees, six of which are elected or appointed officials of the City. Based on the City's history of providing financial support to the CIC and the City's appointment of a voting majority of the CIC board, the CIC is presented as a component unit of the City. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Mt. Healthy Community Improvement Corporation, 7700 Perry St., Mt. Healthy, Ohio 45231.

Information for the CIC is presented in Note 18.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

The Mayor's Court has been included in the City's financial statements as an agency fund. The Mayor is the City official who has fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of the court fees and fines.

The City participates in an organization defined as a jointly governed organization and one which is defined as a joint venture. These organizations are the Center for Local Government and the Joint Economic Development District and Zone. These organizations are presented in Note 16 of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

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

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements normally distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the City has no business-type activities.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds utilized by the City: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be 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.

<u>Safety Tax Fund</u> - The Safety Tax Fund is used to account for and report monies received from property taxes levied restricted to support the City's fire department.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for and report monies received from property taxes levied restricted to support street improvements and repairs.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> - The Economic Development Fund is used to account for and report monies received from debt issued to support economic and community development.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The three types of trust funds are used to report resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has three agency funds which are used to account for money held for individuals and organizations. These funds account for the collection and distribution of court fees, the distribution of payroll related taxes and withholdings, the collection of seized and forfeited monies in criminal cases distributed to parties outside the City as determined by the court, and the collection and distribution of taxes related to a JEDD/JEDZ with Springfield Township.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 4.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the periods that the amounts become available or for the periods in which they are to be used.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are reported on the financial statements as cash equivalents. The City had no investments during the year or at December 31, 2015.

The City Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Investment income credited to the General Fund during 2015 amounted to \$1,112.

Internal Activities

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Capital Assets

All of the City's capital assets are classified as general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| Descriptions | Estimated Life |
|--|----------------|
| Land/Site Improvements | 10-25 years |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | 20-30 years |
| Equipment and Vehicles | 3-20 years |
| Furnitures, Fixtures, and Equipment | 3-10 years |
| Infrastructure | 10-60 years |

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, curbs and gutters, sidewalks and street lighting. The City reported infrastructure for the first time in 2004 and is only reporting infrastructure additions prospectively.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

Compensatory time is accumulated by employees at the applicable overtime rate for each hour of overtime worked. The City records a liability for compensatory time payable for the balance carried over at year-end. City employees must use their compensatory time balance that has been carried forward within 180 days of earning it.

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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Debt

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

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Committed

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

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City.

<u>Unassigned</u>

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred 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 its 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.

Estimates

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The investment and deposit of City monies are governed by the Ohio Revised Code. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,064,042 of the City's bank balance of \$1,314,042 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2015 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2014 taxes.

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

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

| Category | Assessed Value | | Percentage | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|--|
| Real Property | | | | |
| Residential/Agricultural | \$ | 41,553,390 | 55.96% | |
| Commercial/Industrial/Public Utility | | 26,554,770 | 35.76% | |
| Public Utility Personal | | 6,142,880 | 8.27% | |
| Total Property Taxes | \$ | 74,251,040 | 100% | |

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

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAXES

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 1.6 percent of the City's current tax rate.

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

In 2015, income tax proceeds were allocated to the General Fund, Police Levy Fund and the Joint Economic Development District Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015, consisted of intergovernmental receivables, arising from grants and entitlements, fines, fees and shared revenues, taxes, and accounts. All receivables, except property and income taxes, are considered fully collectible and will be collected within one year. Property and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| | Balance at | A 44iti | Dalations | Balance at |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 12/31/2014 | Additions | Deletions | 12/31/2015 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 571,098 | \$ 218,339 | \$ (207,518) | \$ 581,919 |
| Construction in Progress | 151,675 | | (140,175) | 11,500 |
| Total Capital Assets, Not Being | | | | |
| Depreciated | 722,773 | 218,339 | (347,693) | 593,419 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets: | | | | |
| Land/Site Improvements | 471,194 | - | (29,600) | 441,594 |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | 1,362,027 | 155,485 | - | 1,517,512 |
| Equipment and Vehicles | 1,852,033 | 105,609 | (9,200) | 1,948,442 |
| Infrastructure | 3,442,683 | 223,587 | | 3,666,270 |
| Total Depreciable Capital Assets | 7,127,937 | 484,681 | (38,800) | 7,573,818 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Land/Site Improvements | (292,958) | (24,340) | 29,600 | (287,698) |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | (475,752) | (39,413) | - | (515,165) |
| Equipment and Vehicles | (1,550,025) | (60,039) | 9,200 | (1,600,864) |
| Infrastructure | (876,977) | (139,029) | | (1,016,006) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (3,195,712) | (262,821) * | 38,800 | (3,419,733) |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 3,932,225 | 221,860 | | 4,154,085 |
| Governmental Activities Capital | | | | |
| Assets, Net | \$ 4,654,998 | \$ 440,199 | \$ (347,693) | \$ 4,747,504 |

^{*} Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

| General Government | \$ 11,355 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Security of Persons and Property | 31,942 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 57,266 |
| Transportation | 162,258 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$ 262,821 |

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 8 – 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.

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

GASB 68 assumes 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 and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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 | Group B | Group C |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Eligible to retire prior to | 20 years of service credit prior to | Members not in other Groups |
| January 7, 2013 or five years | January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire | and members hired on or after |
| after January 7, 2013 | ten years after January 7, 2013 | January 7, 2013 |
| State and Local | State and Local | State and Local |
| Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: |

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

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 Enforce ment

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

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

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

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 Enforce ment

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

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 | Public Safety | Law Enforcement |
|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates | | | |
| Employer | 14.0% | 18.1% | 18.1% |
| Employee | 10.0% | * | ** |
| 2015 Actual Contribution Rates | | | |
| Employer: | | | |
| Pension | 12.0% | 16.1% | 16.1% |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Total Employer | 14.0% | 18.1% | 18.1% |
| Employee | 10.0% | 12.0% | 13.0% |

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$109,789 for 2015. The full amount has been contributed for 2015.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City's full-time police and firefighters 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 www.op-f.org 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

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

| | Police | Firefighters |
|---|---------|--------------|
| 2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates | | |
| Employer | 19.50% | 24.00% |
| Employee: | | |
| January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015 | 11.50% | 11.50% |
| July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015 | 12.25% | 12.25% |
| 2015 Actual Contribution Rates | | |
| Employer: | | |
| Pension | 19.00% | 23.50% |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits | 0.50% | 0.50% |
| m . I P. I | 10.500/ | 24.000/ |
| Total Employer | 19.50% | 24.00% |
| Employee: | | |
| January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015 | 11.50% | 11.50% |
| July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015 | 12.25% | 12.25% |

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$135,012 for 2015. The full amount has been contributed for 2015.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2015, the specific liability of the City was \$40,055 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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 | \$ 725,688 | \$ 1,279,267 | \$ 2,004,955 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension | 0.006017% | 0.024694% | |
| Liability | | | |
| Pension Expense | \$ 79,231 | \$ 124,787 | \$ 204,018 |

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

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 | \$ 38,721 | \$ 55,135 | \$ 93,856 |
| Entity contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | 109,789 | 135,012 | 244,801 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ 148,510 | \$ 190,147 | \$ 338,657 |
| | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$ 12,749 | \$ - | \$ 12,749 |

\$338,657 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:

| | PERS | OP&F | Total |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | | |
| 2016 | \$ 3,798 | \$ 13,784 | \$ 17,582 |
| 2017 | 3,798 | 13,784 | 17,582 |
| 2018 | 8,696 | 13,784 | 22,480 |
| 2019 | 9,680 | 13,783 | 23,463 |
| | | | |
| Total | \$ 25,972 | \$ 55,135 | \$ 81,107 |

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

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

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 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| | 19 | % Decrease | Dis | count Rate | 1% | % Increase |
| | | (7.00%) | (8.00%) | | (9.00%) | |
| Entity's proportionate share | | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ | 1,335,112 | \$ | 725,688 | \$ | 212,460 |

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 |

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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

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% | |

^{*} 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.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

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 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|--------------|---------|------------|
| | 19 | % Decrease | Di | iscount Rate | 1% | 6 Increase |
| | | (7.25%) | (8.25%) | | (9.25%) | |
| Entity's proportionate share | | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ | 1,769,399 | \$ | 1,279,267 | \$ | 864,247 |

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

A. Plan Description

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for 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 meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visitinghttps://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

B. Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2015, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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%.

C. City Contributions

The City's actual contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits were approximately \$15,678 \$14,891, and \$7,784 for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

A. Plan Description

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

B. Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was 0.5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2015 thru December 31, 2015. 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.

C. City Contributions

The City's actual contributions that were used to pay postemployment benefits were approximately \$3,173, \$2,729, and \$17,566 for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2015, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 10 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Upon departure from City employment, an employee (or their estate) will be paid for unused vacation leave.

Full-time employees of the City of Mt. Healthy are credited with 15 days of sick leave per year. There is not a maximum sick leave accumulation amount. Upon retirement with 10 or more years of service with the City, the State or another political subdivision, an employee shall be paid for one-fourth of his/her total sick leave accumulation.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

City employees working in excess of designated work hours are entitled to either overtime pay or compensatory time according to the Fair Labor Standards Act. Employees may elect to receive compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay. Compensatory time must be used within 180 days.

Insurance Benefits

The City is self-insured for employee healthcare benefits for all its employees. The City provides life insurance benefits through an insurance carrier. For medical/surgical and life insurance benefits, the City pays 100 percent of the monthly premium for all full-time employees under the family plan and the single plan. The City also pays 70 percent of the monthly premium for spouses and dependents of full-time employees under the family plan for medical/surgical and life insurance benefits. The City provides employee dental insurance through an insurance carrier. The City pays 100 percent of dental insurance for all full-time employees and their families.

Deferred Compensation

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

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 maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with an insurance carrier for building contents, vehicles, general liability, and public official liability. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Employee Health Care Benefits

The City is self-insured for employee health care benefits for all of its employees. Under the plan, the Risk Management Agency provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 per person. The plan is offered to local governments Statewide through the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency ("OME-RESA") in Steubenville, Ohio, and administered by United Healthcare of Ohio.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

The City participates in the plan and makes payment to the Risk Management Agency based on actuarial estimates of the amount needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage, medical conversion, and administrative fees and services).

The City's independent advisor has actuarially determined that no liability provision for incurred but not reported claims is appropriate as of December 31, 2015. This amount is non-discounted and is based upon historical claims experience. The nonexistence of a claims liability reported at December 31, 2015, is based on an estimate provided by USI Insurance (independent advisor) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus," which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

NOTE 12 – TRANSFERS FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

| | | Safety Tax Fund | Transfers To Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|---|------------|
| \sim 0 | General Fund | \$ 250,000 | \$ 133,900 | \$ 383,900 |

Transfers from the General Fund to the Safety Tax Fund were made for operating monies for the Fire Department. Transfers from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds were made for scheduled debt service payments.

NOTE 13 – LEASES

In 2015, the City entered into a capitalized lease for a police service vehicle. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as functional expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets acquired by lease in 2015 were initially capitalized in the amount of \$27,345 for governmental activities, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Corresponding liabilities were recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments on all capital leases totaled \$1,274 in 2015.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

The assets acquired through capital leases (and not fully depreciated) as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

| Asset | Acc | umulated | N | et Book |
|--------------|-------|------------|----|---------|
| Value | _ Dep | oreciation | | Value |
| | | | | |
| \$ 27,345 | \$ | (1,709) | \$ | 25,636 |

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

| Year Ending December 31: | Amount | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| 2016 | \$ | 4,913 | | | |
| 2017 | | 5,188 | | | |
| 2018 | | 5,478 | | | |
| 2019 | | 5,784 | | | |
| 2020 | | 5,065 | | | |
| Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments | \$ | 26,428 | | | |

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations during 2015 were as follows:

| | Balance at | | | Balance at | Amounts |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | December 31, | | | December 31, | Due Within |
| | 2014 (Restated) | Increase | Decrease | 2015 | One Year |
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | |
| 2011 Various Purpose Real Property | | | | | |
| Acquisition and Refunding Bonds | | | | | |
| \$1,745,000 | | | | | |
| Serial Bonds 2.00% | \$ 175,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 175,000 | \$ - |
| Term Bonds 5.00% | 1,335,000 | - | 60,000 | 1,275,000 | 65,000 |
| Premium on Bonds Issued | 37,032 | | 2,244 | 34,788 | |
| Total - General Obligation Bonds | 1,547,032 | | 62,244 | 1,484,788 | 65,000 |
| | | | | | |
| <u>Loans:</u> | | | | | |
| LED Loan - 3.75% | 25,666 | - | 16,096 | 9,570 | 9,570 |
| Perry Street Loan - 3.75% | 34,713 | - | 9,258 | 25,455 | 9,612 |
| OPWC Loan CB07Q - 0.00% | 122,016 | - | 4,067 | 117,949 | 4,067 |
| OPWC Loan CB44R- 0.00% | - | 105,175 | - | 105,175 | - |
| OPWC Loan CB47R - 0.00% | - | 97,612 | - | 97,612 | - |
| 2010 Ohio Department of Commerce | | - | | | |
| Loan - 0.00% | 65,030 | | 14,600 | 50,430 | 8,760 |
| Total - Loans | 247,425 | 202,787 | 44,021 | 406,191 | 32,009 |
| | | | | | |
| Other Long-Term Obligations: | | | | | |
| Compensated Absences | 113,100 | 31,000 | 38,000 | 106,100 | 36,000 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 357 | 27,345 | 1,274 | 26,428 | 4,913 |
| Police Pension Liability | 41,357 | - | 1,302 | 40,055 | 1,358 |
| Net Pension Liability | | | | | |
| OPERS | 709,297 | 16,391 | - | 725,688 | - |
| OP&F | 1,202,689 | 76,578 | | 1,279,267 | |
| Total - Other Long-Term Obligations | 2,066,800 | 151,314 | 40,576 | 2,177,538 | 42,271 |
| Total - General Long-Term Obligations | \$3,861,257 | \$ 354,101 | \$ 146,841 | \$4,068,517 | \$139,280 |
| | | | | | |

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

On June 9, 2011, the City issued the 2011 Various Purpose Real Property Acquisition and Refunding Bonds at \$1,745,000 to acquire property within the City and to refund the City's general obligation debt that was outstanding on June 9, 2011. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2031, and be retired from the Debt Service Fund. In 2014, the City defeased \$110,000 of the 2011 Various Purpose Real Property Acquisition and Refunding Bonds by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund containing U.S. government securities that will generate fixed earnings sufficient to service the defeased debt until such debt can be called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the \$110,000 of debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the City's financial statements. As of December 31, 2015, defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$110,000.

On June 15, 2011, the City entered into an interest-free loan agreement with the Ohio Department of Commerce in the amount of \$116,800 for the purchase of property. The loan is due to mature on July 1, 2020. The loan will be repaid from the Safety Tax Fund.

During 2013, the City obtained a loan in the amount of \$47,461 to purchase energy efficient LED lighting. Principal and interest payments of \$1,397 are due monthly thru July, 2016. The loan will be repaid from the General Fund.

During 2013, the City obtained a loan in the amount of \$47,250 to purchase property along Perry Street. Principal and interest payments of \$866 are due monthly thru July, 2018. The loan will be repaid from the General Fund.

During 2014, the City obtained an interest-free loan through the Ohio Public Works Commission for \$122,016 to make roadway improvements and upgrades. Principal payments of \$2,033 are due semi-annually thru July, 2044. The loan will be repaid from the Capital Improvement Fund.

During 2015, the City drew down proceeds on two new loans through the Ohio Public Works Commission in the amount of \$202,787 to make roadway improvements and upgrades. At December 31, 2015, the loans were still in "open" status and no amortization schedules were available. The loans will be repaid from the Capital Improvement Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund and the Safety Tax Fund. The capital leases will be repaid from the General Fund.

The City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police personnel in 1967. The original liability was \$54,126. The liability is payable semiannually from the General Fund.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's outstanding bond and loan obligations at December 31, 2015, are:

| | (| General Obli | gation | n Bonds | | Lo | ans | | Total | | | |
|-----------|----|--------------|--------|----------|----|----------|-----|----------|-------|-----------|----|----------|
| | F | rincipal |] | Interest | P | rincipal | | Interest | P | rincipal | | Interest |
| 2016 | \$ | 65,000 | \$ | 72,700 | \$ | 32,009 | \$ | 890 | \$ | 97,009 | \$ | 73,590 |
| 2017 | | 65,000 | | 70,750 | | 25,726 | | 414 | | 90,726 | | 71,164 |
| 2018 | | 65,000 | | 68,800 | | 21,611 | | 67 | | 86,611 | | 68,867 |
| 2019 | | 70,000 | | 66,850 | | 15,747 | | - | | 85,747 | | 66,850 |
| 2020 | | 75,000 | | 64,750 | | 10,697 | | - | | 85,697 | | 64,750 |
| 2021-2025 | | 435,000 | | 264,000 | | 20,336 | | - | | 455,336 | | 264,000 |
| 2026-2030 | | 625,000 | | 140,000 | | 20,336 | | - | | 645,336 | | 140,000 |
| 2031-2035 | | 50,000 | | 2,500 | | 20,336 | | - | | 70,336 | | 2,500 |
| 2036-2040 | | - | | - | | 20,336 | | - | | 20,336 | | - |
| 2041-2045 | | - | | _ | | 16,270 | | | | 16,270 | | |
| Total | \$ | 1,450,000 | \$ | 750,350 | \$ | 203,404 | \$ | 1,371 | \$ | 1,653,404 | \$ | 751,721 |

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's police pension liability at December 31, 2015, are:

| | Police Pension Liability | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------|----------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | P | rincipal | Interest | | | | | | |
| 2016 | \$ | 1,358 | \$ | 1,688 | | | | | |
| 2017 | | 1,417 | | 1,630 | | | | | |
| 2018 | | 1,477 | | 1,568 | | | | | |
| 2019 | | 1,541 | | 1,505 | | | | | |
| 2020 | | 1,607 | | 1,439 | | | | | |
| 2021-2025 | | 9,133 | | 6,099 | | | | | |
| 2026-2030 | | 11,270 | | 3,961 | | | | | |
| 2031-2035 | | 12,252 | | 1,297 | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 40,055 | \$ | 19,187 | | | | | |

NOTE 15 – NOTE PAYABLE

During 2015, the City issued Series 2015 bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$400,000. The notes bear interest at 1.50% and matured on March 1, 2016. The notes were issued to allow for property acquisition within the City that is to be used to further economic and community development.

Subsequent to year end, on March 1, 2016 the City retired the Series 2015 bond anticipation notes by issuing Series 2016 bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$400,000. The Series 2016 bond anticipation notes mature on March 1, 2017.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION / JOINT VENTURE

Center for Local Government

The Center for Local Government (the Center) was established to improve public service delivery by the cities, townships and villages in the Greater Cincinnati metropolitan area, especially among its member jurisdictions, through improved information exchange, cost reductions, shared resources, interjurisdictional collaboration, and new approaches to capital equipment and skills acquisition. The Center is governed by a five member board of trustees. Each of the trustees is the chief administrative officer of the entity that they represent. Trustees are volunteer members, ratified by the general members of the Center. The City does not have any financial interest in or responsibility for the Center. Information can be obtained from the Center by writing to Lee Meyer, Director of the Center for Local Government, 4144 Crossgate Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45236.

Joint Economic Development District and Zone

The City participates in joint ventures with Springfield Township of Hamilton County – the joint economic development district (the JEDD) and the Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ).

The purpose of the JEDD is to facilitate economic development along the Hamilton Avenue Corridor and to create and preserve jobs and employment opportunities in the area of the contracting parties. The Board of Directors of the JEDD consists of five members, including one municipal member, one Township member, one business owner, one worker and one member selected by the other four members. The City Council selects the municipal member and the Township Board of Trustees selects the Township member. The Township Board of Trustees selects the business and the worker members. The Board of Directors of the JEDD levied an income tax for the JEDD territory at the rate of one and one-half percent and entered into a contract with the City to collect and administer the taxes. Seventy-five percent of the income taxes collected will be distributed to the Township and 25 percent will be distributed to the City. The Township shall use a portion of the income taxes it receives from the JEDD to expand public services to the JEDD area. The City will provide transportation network improvements to benefit the JEDD area. Distributions from the JEDD to the City were \$20,931 in 2015.

Springfield Township residents voted in 2014 to establish a Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ). The creation of the JEDZ enables the implementation of an earnings tax on individuals working in the Zone and on the net profits of businesses located in the Zone. The designated Zone includes properties in Springfield Township where businesses are located and/or individuals work, excluding home-based businesses. The revenue generated through the JEDZ earnings tax will be used to continue current services and implement economic development initiatives for the improvement of existing commercial districts and the neighborhoods that support local businesses. State law requires a partnering jurisdiction to implement any earnings tax for townships. Springfield Township's partnering jurisdiction is the City of Mt. Healthy. All businesses and/or employers located within the JEDZ are responsible for withholding a one and one-half percent (1.5%) earnings tax on the wages of all employees working in the Zone. Eighty-five percent of the earnings taxes collected are distributed to the Township and fifteen percent are distributed to the City. Distributions from the JEDZ to the City were \$352,252 in 2015.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>Litigation</u> – The City is not party to any known claims or legal proceedings.

<u>Federal and State Grants</u> – For the period January 1, 2015, thru December 31, 2015, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial to the financial statements as a whole.

NOTE 18 - MT. HEALTHY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

As indicated in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the following disclosure is made on behalf of the Mt. Healthy Community Improvement Corporation (CIC).

Basis of Accounting

The CIC prepares financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Revenues to the CIC consisted primarily of interest income and operating grants and contributions. Expenditures of the CIC were made for the purpose of furthering economic development within the City. The CIC had no investments as of December 31, 2015.

NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For 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 this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2014:

| | • | overnmental Activities |
|---|----|---------------------------|
| Net position December 31, 2014 | \$ | 4,257,228 |
| Adjustments: Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent | | (1,911,986) |
| to Measurement Date | | 192,156 |
| Restated Net Position December 31, 2014 | \$ | 2,537,398 |

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | | Variance With Final Budget |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|----|----------------------------------|
| Revenues | 8 | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 296,300 | \$ 296,300 | \$ 296,747 | \$ | 447 |
| Income Taxes | 1,725,000 | 1,725,000 | 1,687,514 | | (37,486) |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes | 50 | 50 | 49 | | (1) |
| Charges for Services and Sales | 775,000 | 775,000 | 766,916 | | (8,084) |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | 75,000 | 75,000 | 76,167 | | 1,167 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,835 | | 835 |
| Intergovernmental | 100,000 | 100,000 | 99,991 | | (9) |
| Interest | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,112 | | 112 |
| Other | 44,545 | 47,365 | 47,341 | _ | (24) |
| Total Revenues | 3,141,895 | 3,144,715 | 3,101,672 | | (43,043) |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General Government | 646,131 | 684,444 | 673,058 | | 11,386 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 1,118,179 | 1,296,488 | 1,228,221 | | 68,267 |
| Public Works | 500,000 | 514,026 | 504,865 | | 9,161 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 186,853 | 215,250 | 199,201 | | 16,049 |
| Community Environment | 97,330 | 107,364 | 101,416 | | 5,948 |
| Capital Outlay | - | 6,000 | 5,769 | | 231 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | 25,711 | 25,711 | 25,711 | | - |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 1,805 | 1,805 | 1,805 | _ | = |
| Total Expenditures | 2,576,009 | 2,851,088 | 2,740,046 | | 111,042 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 565,886 | 293,627 | 361,626 | | 67,999 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers Out | (383,900) | (383,900) | (383,900) | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (383,900) | (383,900) | (383,900) | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 181,986 | (90,273) | (22,274) | | 67,999 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 386,848 | 386,848 | 386,848 | | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 568,834 | \$ 296,575 | \$ 364,574 | \$ | 67,999 |

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Safety Tax Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

| | | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | W | ariance ith Final Budget |
|--|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | . | 222 500 | 222 700 | 222.25 | | 106 |
| Property Taxes | \$ | 322,790 | \$ 322,790 | \$ 323,276 | \$ | 486 |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes | | - | - | 55 | | 55 |
| Intergovernmental | | 77,355 | 77,355 | 40,021 | | (37,334) |
| Other | | 12,000 | 12,000 | 11,920 | | (80) |
| Total Revenues | | 412,145 | 412,145 | 375,272 | | (36,873) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | 620,131 | 662,900 | 645,660 | | 17,240 |
| Debt Service: | | , . | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | , | | ., |
| Principal Retirement | | 14,600 | 14,600 | 14,600 | | _ |
| · · | | , | , | , | | |
| Total Expenditures | | 634,731 | 677,500 | 660,260 | | 17,240 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | (222,586) | (265,355) | (284,988) | | (19,633) |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | | - |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources | | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | 27,414 | (15,355) | (34,988) | | (19,633) |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 42,010 | 42,010 | 42,010 | | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 69,424 | \$ 26,655 | \$ 7,022 | \$ | (19,633) |

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Two Years *

| | | 2014 | | 2013 |
|---|----|------------|----|-----------|
| Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | C | 0.0060170% | 0 | .0060170% |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 725,688 | \$ | 709,297 |
| Entity's Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ | 744,577 | \$ | 778,346 |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | | 97.46% | | 91.13% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability | | 86.45% | | 86.36% |

^{*} Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Entity's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Two Years *

| | 2014 | 2013 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.0246940% | 0.0246940% |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ 1,279,267 | \$ 1,202,689 |
| Entity's Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ 483,780 | \$ 437,484 |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll | 264.43% | 274.91% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability | 72.20% | 73.00% |

^{*} Information prior to 2013 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the Entity's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan

Last Three Years *

| | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 109,789 | \$ 104,278 | \$ 108,968 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (109,789) | (104,278) | (108,968) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Entity Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ 784,209 | \$ 744,577 | \$ 778,346 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

^{*} Information prior to 2013 is not available.

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

| | | 2015 | 2014 | | 2013 | | 2012 | | 2011 | |
|---|----------------|-----------|------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----|----------------|--|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 135,012 | \$ | 107,185 | \$ 96,573 | \$ | 96,330 | \$ | 72,827 | |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | | (135,012) | | (107,185) | (96,573) | | (96,330) | | (72,827) | |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | _ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | |
| Entity Covered-Employee Payroll | \$ | 631,745 | \$ | 483,780 | \$ 437,484 | \$ | 437,503 | \$ | 565,606 | |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll | | 21.37% | | 22.16% | 22.07% | | 22.02% | | 12.88% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2010 | | 2009 | 2008 | | 2007 | | 2006 | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 2010 | \$ | 2009 73,723 | \$ 2008 90,847 | \$ | 2007 97,113 | \$ | 2006 74,863 | |
| Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required | \$ | 110,616 | \$ | 73,723 | \$ 90,847 | \$ | 97,113 | \$ | 74,863 | |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | \$ \$ \$ | 110,616 | | 73,723 | 90,847 | \$ \$ \$ | 97,113 | \$ | 74,863 | |

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgets

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City, except for the agency funds. The Council passes appropriations at the object level (personal services and other expenditures) within each department and fund. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the required supplementary information.

Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 15 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the tax budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by October 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states the projected revenue of each 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 will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources can be further amended during the year if the Council agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2015.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation resolution may be supplemented during the year by action of the Council, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures of governmental funds.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the City's General Fund and the Safety Tax Fund.

| | General | | Sa | Safety Tax | |
|----------------------|---------|----------|----|------------|--|
| GAAP Basis | \$ | (17,921) | \$ | (28,752) | |
| Adjustments | | | | | |
| Revenue Accruals | | (13,354) | | - | |
| Expenditure Accruals | | 9,001 | | (6,236) | |
| Budget Basis | \$ | (22,274) | \$ | (34,988) | |

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

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County 7700 Perry Street Mt. Healthy, Ohio 45231

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Healthy, Hamilton 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 November 3, 2016 wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

City of Mt. Healthy
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

November 3, 2016



CITY OF MT. HEALTHY

HAMILTON 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 NOVEMBER 29, 2016