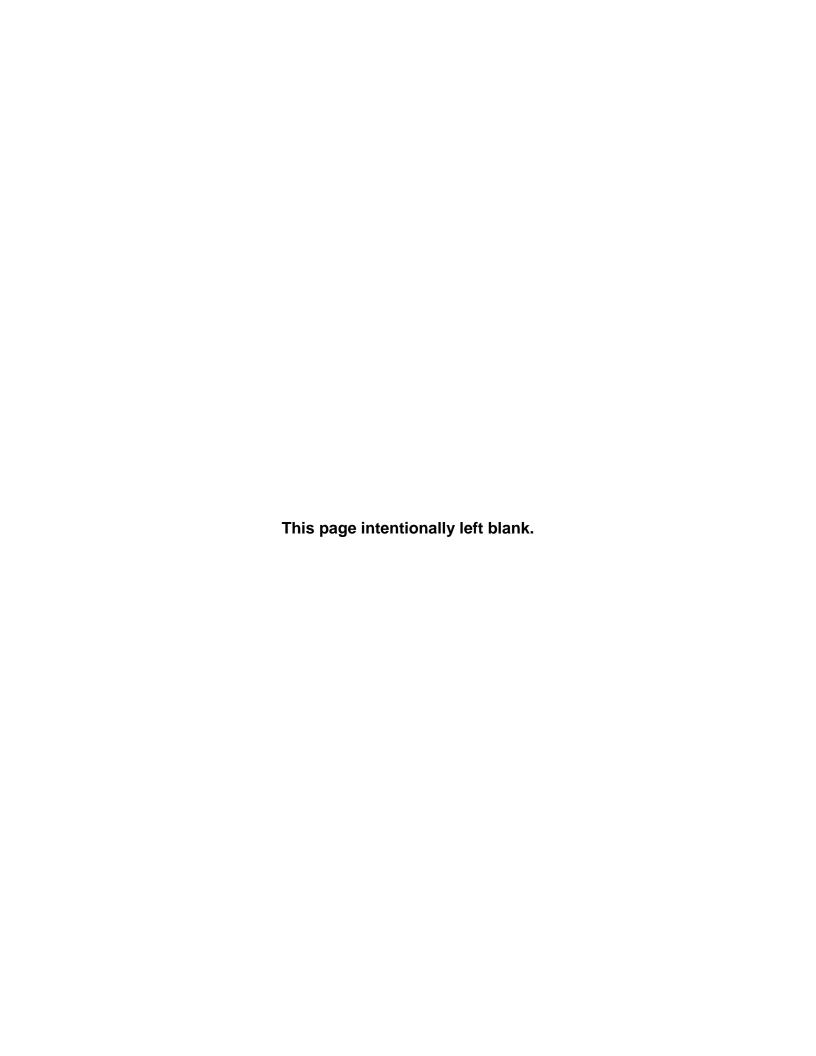




CITY OF CAMBRIDGE GUERNSEY COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Cambridge Guernsey County 1131 Steubenville Avenue Cambridge, Ohio 43725

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cambridge, Guernsey County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

City of Cambridge Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cambridge, Guernsey County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Fire Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

City of Cambridge Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 21, 2015, 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

September 21, 2015

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$1,730,923, which represents a 3 percent increase from 2014. Net position of governmental activities increased \$106,251. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,624,672.
- Total capital assets decreased \$633,894. Capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$118,226 and capital assets of business-type activities decreased \$515,668.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$7,252,109 to \$6,640,243 due to principal payments made during the year.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2014 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of Cambridge as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City, the general, fire and Oakland Boulevard funds are by far the most significant funds. Business-type funds consist of the water and sewer funds.

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

A question typically asked about the City's finances "How did we do financially during 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and deferred outflows of resources and *liabilities* and deferred inflows of resources using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by 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 position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including
 general government, security of persons and property, public health, community and economic
 development, leisure time activities and transportation.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and sewer funds are reported as business activities.

Reporting the City of Cambridge's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire fund and Oakland Boulevard fund.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match, except for the internal service fund allocations.

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

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

The City of Cambridge as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities Busin		pe Activities	To	otal	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	14,429,636	12,970,652	10,323,303	8,807,962	\$ 24,752,939	\$ 21,778,614	
Capital Assets	26,713,735	26,831,961	17,001,682	17,517,350	43,715,417	44,349,311	
Total Assets	41,143,371	39,802,613	27,324,985	26,325,312	68,468,356	66,127,925	
Liabilities							
Long-Term Liabilities	6,287,992	5,283,157	2,524,501	3,107,270	8,812,493	8,390,427	
Other Liabilities	839,307	841,826	529,942	572,172	1,369,249	1,413,998	
Total Liabilities	7,127,299	6,124,983	3,054,443	3,679,442	10,181,742	9,804,425	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,700,924	1,468,733	0	0	1,700,924	1,468,733	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,882,897	22,925,444	14,573,064	14,510,441	37,455,961	37,435,885	
Restricted	5,947,088	6,044,330	0	0	5,947,088	6,044,330	
Unrestricted	3,485,163	3,239,123	9,697,478	8,135,429	13,182,641	11,374,552	
Total Net Position	\$ 32,315,148	\$ 32,208,897	\$ 24,270,542	\$ 22,645,870	\$ 56,585,690	\$ 54,854,767	

At year end, capital assets represented 65 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, infrastructure, land improvements, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and construction in progress. Net investment in capital assets was \$37,455,961 at December 31, 2014, with \$22,882,897 in governmental activities and \$14,573,064 in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current and other assets increased \$2,974,325, of this amount \$1,458,984 is an increase in governmental activities and \$1,515,341 is an increase in the business-type activities. This increase is mainly attributed to an increase in cash as a result of the boom in the oil and gas business. This boom continues to stimulate the local economy as a whole. There was also a \$1,004,835 increase in governmental long-term liabilities that was caused by the inception of a lease for a ladder fire truck. The \$582,769 decrease in business-type long-term liabilities is a result of principal payments.

A portion of the City's net position, \$5,947,088 or 11 percent represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position of \$13,182,641 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,027,154	\$ 1,939,516	\$ 7,059,307	\$ 6,581,211	\$ 9,086,461	\$ 8,520,727	
Operating Grants	1,080,740	1,310,753	0	0	1,080,740	1,310,753	
Capital Grants	173,565	2,914,951	0	190,000	173,565	3,104,951	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	1,592,972	1,643,814	0	0	1,592,972	1,643,814	
Income Taxes	7,714,842	7,562,316	0	0	7,714,842	7,562,316	
Other Taxes	642,445	375,096	0	0	642,445	375,096	
Grants and Entitlements	279,061	554,570	0	0	279,061	554,570	
Insurance Recoveries	6,623	0	0	0	6,623	0	
Investment Earnings	22,885	20,008	138	130	23,023	20,138	
Miscellaneous	156,626	220,892	21,660	48,707	178,286	269,599	
Total Revenues	13,696,913	16,541,916	7,081,105	6,820,048	20,778,018	23,361,964	
Program Expenses							
General Government	3,551,736	3,248,133	0	0	3,551,736	3,248,133	
Security of Persons and Property	4,992,500	4,637,672	0	0	4,992,500	4,637,672	
Public Health	340,130	305,217	0	0	340,130	305,217	
Leisure Time Services	1,045,311	1,086,390	0	0	1,045,311	1,086,390	
Community Development	423,335	868,979	0	0	423,335	868,979	
Transportation	3,042,264	2,969,549	0	0	3,042,264	2,969,549	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	195,386	190,671	0	0	195,386	190,671	
Enterprise Operations:							
Water	0	0	2,858,308	2,786,184	2,858,308	2,786,184	
Sewer	0	0	2,598,125	2,409,084	2,598,125	2,409,084	
Total Program Expenses	13,590,662	13,306,611	5,456,433	5,195,268	19,047,095	18,501,879	
Change in Net Position	106,251	3,235,305	1,624,672	1,624,780	1,730,923	4,860,085	
Net Position Beginning of Year	32,208,897	28,973,592	22,645,870	21,021,090	54,854,767	49,994,682	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 32,315,148	\$ 32,208,897	\$ 24,270,542	\$ 22,645,870	\$ 56,585,690	\$ 54,854,767	

Governmental Activities

Operating grants decreased by \$230,013 due to the community development grants being completed in 2013. Capital grants decreased by \$2,741,386 primarily due to the ODOT grant for Oakland Boulevard construction project that was awarded in 2013. The City saw a decrease in grants and entitlements due to decrease in the local government revenue received during 2014. Income taxes and other taxes (primarily bed tax) also increased in 2014. The oil and gas boom has resulted in workers residing in hotels and rental properties within the City, as well as stimulating the local economy as a whole.

General government and security of persons and property expenses increased \$303,603 and \$354,828, respectively, due to an increase in salary and fringe benefit expenditures. The \$445,644 decrease in community development expense was primarily due to the timing of expenses related to multi-year grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, and charges for services.

The City's income tax is at a rate of 2.0 percent, which is an increase of 0.5 percent from the previous rate of 1.5 percent. The City began collecting the additional 0.5 percent income tax on January 1, 2010. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 2.0 percent for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

Governmental revenue is comprised of program revenue and general revenue. General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. Governmental activities are primarily funded with the combination of property tax, income tax and intergovernmental revenues. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Police and fire represent the largest expense of the governmental activities. This expense of \$4,992,500 represents 37 percent of the total governmental activities expenses. The police department operates out of the general fund and the fire department operates out of the Fire fund.

The City's street maintenance and repair department provides the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling. These expenses totaled \$3,042,264, or 22 percent of total governmental activities expenses, during 2014.

The City also maintains a cemetery (public health services) and a park (leisure time activities) within the City. These areas had expenses of \$1,385,441 in 2014 equaling 10 percent of the total governmental services expenses.

Business-Type Activities

Enterprise charges for services are up due to the large number of oil and gas personnel staying in the City.

Business-type activities include water and sewer operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2014, charges for services of \$7,059,307 accounted for nearly 100 percent of the business type revenues. The total expenses for the utilities were \$5,456,433, thus leaving an increase in net position of \$1,624,672 for the business-type activities.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$14,140,385 and expenditures of \$13,480,798. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for 2014 was an increase of \$334,628, mostly due to an increase in income and other local taxes.

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

The fund balance of the fire fund increased by \$199,855. This was primarily caused by proceeds received for the ladder fire truck capital lease.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$3,931,708 and the unrestricted net position of the sewer fund was \$5,686,927. The total growth in net position for both funds was \$1,305,855 and \$306,786, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the business-type activities.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2014, the City amended its general fund budget. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Auditor. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

For the general fund, the actual budget basis revenue was \$8,348,154, representing an additional \$1,069,066 compared the final budget estimate of \$7,279,088. Most of this difference was attributable to actual income tax collections and hotel lodging taxes exceeding budget estimates.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$7,341,540 were \$271,639 higher than the actual expenditures of \$7,069,901, as cost savings were recognized for general government and security throughout the year.

Original expenditure appropriations of \$6,927,277 were \$414,263 lower than the final expenditure appropriations of \$7,341,540. This is a result of an underestimation of general government and security of persons and property appropriations at the beginning of the year.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2014, the City had \$43,715,417 invested in capital assets. A total of \$26,713,735 of this was for governmental activities and \$17,001,682 being attributable to business-type activities. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared with 2013.

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land	\$ 2,350,321	\$ 2,258,725	\$ 201,041	\$ 201,041	\$ 2,551,362	\$ 2,459,766	
Construction in Progress	727,520	83,504	79,435	328,059	806,955	411,563	
Infrastructure	16,109,802	17,071,975	0	0	16,109,802	17,071,975	
Land Improvements	34,268	39,600	0	0	34,268	39,600	
Buildings	5,526,225	5,695,887	3,017,292	3,373,570	8,543,517	9,069,457	
Improvements Other							
Than Buildings	705,382	622,402	6,007,627	6,197,981	6,713,009	6,820,383	
Machinery and Equipment	609,828	759,168	459,913	566,659	1,069,741	1,325,827	
Furniture and Fixtures	29,394	36,366	104,787	0	134,181	36,366	
Vehicles	620,995	264,334	86,742	115,292	707,737	379,626	
Water Lines	0	0	4,068,627	3,684,876	4,068,627	3,684,876	
Sewers Lines	0	0	2,976,218	3,049,872	2,976,218	3,049,872	
Total	\$ 26,713,735	\$ 26,831,961	\$ 17,001,682	\$ 17,517,350	\$ 43,715,417	\$ 44,349,311	

The \$118,226 decrease in capital assets of governmental activities was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. The \$515,668 decrease in capital assets of business-type activities is also due to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 9 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

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

Debt

The outstanding debt for the City as of December 31, 2014 was \$6,640,243. See Note 14 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2014		2013	2014		2013			2014		2013
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,697,069	\$	3,787,937	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,697,069	\$	3,787,937
Mortgage Revenue Bonds		0		0		263,000		507,000		263,000		507,000
OPWC Loans		56,249		60,680		64,561		73,784		120,810		134,464
OWDA Loans		0		0		2,053,557		2,370,507		2,053,557		2,370,507
Loan Payable		74,772		8,149		0		0		74,772		8,149
Police and Fire Pension		431,035		444,052		0		0		431,035		444,052
Total	\$	4,259,125	\$	4,300,818	\$	2,381,118	\$	2,951,291	\$	6,640,243	\$	7,252,109

Economic Factors

The last two years of local economic growth has slowed as the drilling of new wells and the installation of pipeline to serve these wells has been stalled due to the low cost of oil. Cambridge is fortunate to be still diversified and the main business hub for many types of business activity. As such, there is still some positive pressure on real estate, hotels and general commercial services. The City does not benefit directly from the sales tax, but we do see a growth in the number of people employed in and around the City. The general positive commerce benefits our water and sewer funds as the use of utilities increase on both the residential, commercial and industrial areas.

We are continuing to pursue grant funding to minimize the cost of capital projects. We have several projects going forth; Annual Resurfacing, Safe Routes to School, Sewer Lining, Improvements at the WPCC, and the reconstruction of Oakland Boulevard in 2016.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Suellen Johnson, Auditor of City of Cambridge, 1131 Steubenville Ave., Cambridge, Ohio 43725 or email cambauditor@cambridgeoh.org.

City of Cambridge Guernsey County, Ohio Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	Ф 5.260.10 2	Φ 0.600.530	Ф. 14.040.721
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,369,192	\$ 8,680,539	\$ 14,049,731
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	600,112	0	600,112
Cash and Investments Held with Trustee	1,065,357	1 220 222	1,065,357
Accounts Receivable	103,060	1,338,222	1,441,282
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,941,747	0	2,941,747
Taxes Receivable	4,290,428	0	4,290,428
Special Assessments Receivable	43,944	0	43,944
Loans Receivable	54,123	0 0 112	54,123
Internal Balances	(80,113)	80,113	0
Prepaid Items	12,738	13,724	26,462
Materials and Supplies Inventory Restricted Assets:	29,048	17,862	46,910
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	0	192,843	192,843
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	3,077,841	280,476	3,358,317
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	23,635,894	16,721,206	40,357,100
Total Assets	41,143,371	27,324,985	68,468,356
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	79,563	80,598	160,161
Accrued Wages	272,650	75,251	347,901
Contracts Payable	68,823	47,500	116,323
Intergovernmental Payable	205,871	58,426	264,297
Accrued Interest Payable	14,604	797	15,401
Claims Payable	4,548	0	4,548
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	193,248	74,527	267,775
Customer Deposits Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	0	192,843	192,843
Due Within One Year	449,646	580,486	1 020 122
Due in More Than One Year	5,838,346	1,944,015	1,030,132 7,782,361
Due in More Than One Tear	3,636,340	1,944,013	7,782,301
Total Liabilities	7,127,299	3,054,443	10,181,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	1,700,924	0	1,700,924
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,882,897	14,573,064	37,455,961
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	58,749	0	58,749
Capital Outlay	1,411,267	0	1,411,267
Other Purposes	4,477,072	0	4,477,072
Unrestricted	3,485,163	9,697,478	13,182,641
Total Net Position	\$ 32,315,148	\$ 24,270,542	\$ 56,585,690

City of Cambridge Guernsey County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Program Revenue	s		(Expense) Revenu	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 3,551,736	\$ 1,391,871	\$ 2,000	\$ 0	\$ (2,157,865)	\$ 0	\$ (2,157,865)
Security of Persons and Property	4,992,500	226,850	495,086	0	(4,270,564)	0	(4,270,564)
Public Health Leisure Time Services	340,130	120,687	636	0	(218,807)	0	(218,807)
	1,045,311	275,416	49,246		(720,649)	0	(720,649)
Community Development Transportation	423,335	5,088 7,242	72,996 460,776	4,843	(340,408)	0	(340,408)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,042,264	7,242	460,776	168,722 0	(2,405,524)	0	(2,405,524)
interest and Fiscal Charges	195,386				(195,386)		(195,386)
Total Governmental Activities	13,590,662	2,027,154	1,080,740	173,565	(10,309,203)	0	(10,309,203)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	2,858,308	4,158,492	0	0	0	1,300,184	1,300,184
Sewer	2,598,125	2,900,815	0	0	0	302,690	302,690
Total Business-Type Activities	5,456,433	7,059,307	0	0	0	1,602,874	1,602,874
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,047,095	\$ 9,086,461	\$ 1,080,740	\$ 173,565	(10,309,203)	1,602,874	(8,706,329)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levi General Purposes Fire	ied for:		315,598 1,277,374	0 0	315,598 1,277,374
]	Income Taxes Levie	ed for:				
		General Purposes			5,970,811	0	5,970,811
		Street Department			581,347	0	581,347
		Street Improveme	ents		1,162,684	0	1,162,684
		Hotel Lodging Tax Grants and Entitlem	anta not Dogtriotod		642,445	0	642,445
	,	to Specific Progra			279,061	0	279,061
	1	Insurance Recoverie			6,623	0	6,623
		Investment Earnings			22,885	138	23,023
		Miscellaneous	3		156,626	21,660	178,286
		Wilsechaneous			130,020	21,000	170,200
	,	Total General Rever	nues		10,415,454	21,798	10,437,252
	•	Change in Net Posit	tion		106,251	1,624,672	1,730,923
	Ĭ	Net Position Beginn	ing of Year		32,208,897	22,645,870	54,854,767
	İ	Net Position End of	Year		\$ 32,315,148	\$ 24,270,542	\$ 56,585,690

City of Cambridge Guernsey County, Ohio Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

	General	Fire	Oakland Boulevard	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,918,225	\$ 137,971	\$ 0	\$ 3,312,996	\$ 5,369,192
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	50,453	0	0	210,000	260,453
Cash and Investments Held with Trustee	0	266,339	0	799,018	1,065,357
Accounts Receivable	69,476	0	0	33,584	103,060
Intergovernmental Receivable	148,664	48,676	2,028,113	716,294	2,941,747
Taxes Receivable	1,983,061 0	1,755,746	0	551,621	4,290,428
Special Assessments Receivable Loans Receivable	0	0	0	43,944	43,944
Prepaid Items	8,889	828	0	54,123 3,021	54,123 12,738
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0,889	0	0	29,048	29,048
	A 170 760	Ф. 2.200.560	Ф. 2.020.112		
Total Assets	\$ 4,178,768	\$ 2,209,560	\$ 2,028,113	\$ 5,753,649	\$ 14,170,090
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 66,821	\$ 3,328	\$ 0	\$ 9,414	\$ 79,563
Accrued Wages	168,947	67,213	0	36,490	272,650
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	68,823	68,823
Intergovernmental Payable	132,526	47,142	0	26,203	205,871
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	0	1,270	1,270
Total Liabilities	368,294	117,683	0	142,200	628,177
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	284,200	1,342,604	0	74,120	1,700,924
Unavailable Revenue	585,491	458,116	2,028,113	837,581	3,909,301
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	869,691	1,800,720	2,028,113	911,701	5,610,225
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	58,612	828	0	32,069	91,509
Restricted	0	290,329	0	4,610,627	4,900,956
Committed	0	0	0	60,998	60,998
Assigned	1,531,286	0	0	0	1,531,286
Unassigned	1,350,885	0	0	(3,946)	1,346,939
Total Fund Balances	2,940,783	291,157	0	4,699,748	7,931,688
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,178,768	\$ 2,209,560	\$ 2,028,113	\$ 5,753,649	\$ 14,170,090

City of Cambridge
Guernsey County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 7,931,688
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.		26,713,735
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Property Taxes	\$ 551,514	
Income Taxes	483,552	
Intergovernmental	2,830,291	
Special Assessments	 43,944	3,909,301
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities		
in the statement of net position.		256,268
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore not reported in the funds.		(14,604)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(3,450,000)	
Capital Appreciation Bonds	(19,656)	
Bond Accretion	(88,568)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(138,845)	
Installment Loan	(74,772)	
OPWC Loan	(56,249)	
Accrued Pension Liability	(431,035)	
Capital Leases	(1,143,729)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(193,248)	(6 491 240)
Compensated Absences	 (885,138)	 (6,481,240)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		
		\$ 32,315,148

City of Cambridge Guernsey County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General	Fire	Oakland Boulevard	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 301,663	\$ 1,142,075	\$ 0	\$ 78,186	\$ 1,521,924
Income Taxes	6,092,196	0	0	1,779,272	7,871,468
Other Local Taxes	642,445	0	0	0	642,445
Special Assessments	0	0	0	81,074	81,074
Charges for Services	210,935	172,652	0	185,062	568,649
Licenses and Permits	105,428	0	0	5,326	110,754
Fines and Forfeitures	552,562	0	0	541,015	1,093,577
Intergovernmental	448,119	124,753	0	1,396,734	1,969,606
Interest	21,654	92	0	2,624	24,370
Rent	22,709	200	0	0	22,909
Contributions and Donations	49,246	0	0	125	49,371
Other	144,232	22,581	0	17,425	184,238
one	111,232	22,301		17,125	101,230
Total Revenues	8,591,189	1,462,353	0	4,086,843	14,140,385
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	3,194,923	0	0	281,792	3,476,715
Security of Persons and Property	2,769,209	1,932,218	0	215,831	4,917,258
Public Health	0	0	0	387,371	387,371
Leisure Time Services	878,586	0	0	72,021	950,607
Community Development	254,756	0	0	167,695	422,451
Transportation	125,000	0	0	1,901,826	2,026,826
Capital Outlay	191,456	9,326	0	680,628	881,410
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	77,116	0	0	170,199	247,315
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,675	0	0_	167,170	170,845
Total Expenditures	7,494,721	1,941,544	0	4,044,533	13,480,798
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,096,468	(479,191)	0	42,310	659,587
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	69,860	266,247	0	798,740	1,134,847
Proceeds from Loan	91,596	0	0	0	91,596
Proceeds from OPWC Loan	0	0	0	2,600	2,600
Insurance Recoveries	29,456	0	0	0	29,456
Transfers In	0	483,096	0	539,953	1,023,049
Transfers Out	(952,752)	(70,297)	0	0	(1,023,049)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(761,840)	679,046	0	1,341,293	1,258,499
Net Change in Fund Balance	334,628	199,855	0	1,383,603	1,918,086
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (Deficit)	2,606,155	91,302	0	3,316,145	6,013,602
Fund Balance End of Year (Deficit)	\$ 2,940,783	\$ 291,157	\$ 0	\$ 4,699,748	\$ 7,931,688

City of Cambridge Guernsey County, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,918,086
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by		
which depreciation exceeded additions in the current period.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 1,435,271	
Current Year Depreciation	(1,490,493)	(55,222)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(63,004)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	71,048	
Income Taxes	(156,626)	
Special Assessments	(10,986)	(525.524)
Intergovernmental	(640,960)	(737,524)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	115,000	
Accrued Pension Liability	13,017	
OPWC Loan	7,031	
Installment Loans Capital Leases	24,973 87,294	247,315
Capital Leases	07,274	247,313
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		
Installment Loan	(91,596)	
OPWC Loan Capital Leases Payable	(2,600) (1,134,847)	(1,229,043)
Capital Leases I ayabic	(1,134,047)	(1,227,043)
Premiums on bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		6,037
In the statement of activitites, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		(409)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		38,528
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds.	10.631	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences	10,631 1,025	11,656
•		,
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental		(20.160)
		(30,169)
funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds.		

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

	Budge	ted Amounts		Walland and	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Property Taxes Income Taxes Other Local Taxes	\$ 281,180 5,400,000 350,000	5,400,000	\$ 301,663 6,090,922 599,441	\$ 20,483 690,922 249,441	
Charges for Services Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental	10,000 131,000 560,100 462,276	131,000 560,100	7,050 135,482 552,514 505,945	(2,950) 4,482 (7,586) 43,669	
Interest Rent Other	15,000 20,000 16,000	15,000 20,000	21,654 22,709 110,774	6,654 2,709 61,242	
Total Revenues	7,245,556	7,279,088	8,348,154	1,069,066	
Expenditures Current:					
General Government Security of Persons and Property Leisure Time Services Community Development	3,214,501 2,729,381 658,018 290,522	2,917,311 688,368	3,222,015 2,797,494 683,182 256,419	112,528 119,817 5,186 34,108	
Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,000 4,754 96	77,116	30,000 77,116 3,675	0 0 0	
Total Expenditures	6,927,277	7,341,540	7,069,901	271,639	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	318,279	(62,452)	1,278,253	1,340,705	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Insurance Recoveries Transfers Out	(1,263,003	,	29,456 (1,082,752)	0 50,958	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,263,003	(1,104,254)	(1,053,296)	50,958	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(944,724	(1,166,706)	224,957	1,391,663	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,347,650	1,347,650	1,347,650	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	76,029	76,029	76,029	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 478,955	\$ 256,973	\$ 1,648,636	\$ 1,391,663	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original	Final		 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Property Taxes Charges for Services Intergovernmental Rent Other	\$	1,105,000 172,652 123,600 100 25,000	\$	1,105,000 172,652 123,600 100 45,701	\$ 1,142,075 172,652 121,051 200 22,581	\$	37,075 0 (2,549) 100 (23,120)
Total Revenues		1,426,352		1,447,053	1,458,559		11,506
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property Capital Outlay		1,773,106 10,000		2,012,570 10,000	1,962,322 9,326		50,248 674
Total Expenditures		1,783,106		2,022,570	 1,971,648		50,922
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(356,754)		(575,517)	 (513,089)		62,428
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out		450,000 (289,060)		450,000 (70,297)	483,096 (70,297)		33,096
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		160,940		379,703	 412,799		33,096
Net Change in Fund Balance		(195,814)		(195,814)	(100,290)		95,524
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		198,675		198,675	198,675		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		3,613		3,613	 3,613		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	6,474	\$	6,474	\$ 101,998	\$	95,524

City of Cambridge Guernsey County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2014

	-	Governmental Activities -		
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,389,731	\$ 5,290,808	\$ 8,680,539	\$ 0
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	339,659
Accounts Receivable	733,898	604,324	1,338,222	0
Prepaid Items	7,767	5,957	13,724	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	17,862	0	17,862	0
Total Current Assets	4,149,258	5,901,089	10,050,347	339,659
Non-Current Assets:				
Advances to Other Funds	635	635	1,270	0
Restricted Assets:	102.042		102.042	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	192,843	0	192,843	0
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	142,529	137,947	280,476	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,085,097	9,636,109	16,721,206	0
Total Non-Current Assets	7,421,104	9,774,691	17,195,795	0
Total Assets	11,570,362	15,675,780	27,246,142	339,659
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	51,300	29,298	80,598	0
Accrued Wages	39,560	35,691	75,251	0
Contracts Payable	47,500	0	47,500	0
Intergovernmental Payable	31,882	26,544	58,426	0
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	32,044	42,483	74,527	0
Accrued Interest Payable	797 0	0	797 0	0
Claims Payable Customer Deposits Payable	192,843	0	192,843	4,548 0
Compensated Absences Payable	3,899	2,522	6,421	0
OPWC Loan Payable	9,223	0	9,223	0
OWDA Loans Payable	274,491	27,351	301,842	0
Revenue Bonds Payable	263,000	0	263,000	0
Total Current Liabilities	946,539	163,889	1,110,428	4,548
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	58,703	78,259	136,962	0
OPWC Loan Payable - Net of Current Portion	55,338	0	55,338	0
OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	1,751,715	0	1,751,715	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,865,756	78,259	1,944,015	0
Total Liabilities	2,812,295	242,148	3,054,443	4,548
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,826,359	9,746,705	14,573,064	0
Unrestricted	3,931,708	5,686,927	9,618,635	335,111
Total Net Position	\$ 8,758,067	\$ 15,433,632	24,191,699	\$ 335,111
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because internal service fund assets and liabil are included with business-type activities				
Net Position of business-type activities			78,843	
			\$ 24,270,542	

City of Cambridge
Guernsey County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -		
	Water S		Sewer		Total		Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues	ø	4 150 402	ď	2 000 815	¢.	7.050.207	ø	471 272	
Charges for Services Other	\$	4,158,492 12,188	\$	2,900,815 9,472	\$	7,059,307 21,660	\$	471,372 0	
Total Operating Revenues		4,170,680		2,910,287		7,080,967		471,372	
Operating Expenses									
Personal Services		1,119,092		1,093,993		2,213,085		0	
Contractual Services		341,887		477,951		819,838		10,013	
Materials and Supplies		848,289		627,892		1,476,181		0	
Claims		0		0		0		411,229	
Depreciation		450,703		401,203		851,906		0	
Total Operating Expenses		2,759,971		2,601,039		5,361,010		421,242	
Operating Income		1,410,709		309,248		1,719,957		50,130	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)									
Interest		0		138		138		429	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(104,854)		(2,600)		(107,454)		0	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)		(104,854)		(2,462)		(107,316)		429	
Change in Net Position		1,305,855		306,786		1,612,641		50,559	
Net Position Beginning of Year		7,452,212		15,126,846				284,552	
Net Position End of Year	\$	8,758,067	\$	15,433,632			\$	335,111	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal servactivities related to enterprise funds:	ice fu	und				12,031			
Changes in Net Position of Business-Type Activities					\$	1,624,672			

City of Cambridge Guernsey County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds						Governmental	
		Water		Sewer	ī	Totals		ctivities - ernal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Contractual Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$	4,094,537 14,211 (828,557) (1,142,735) (352,985) 0	\$	2,887,381 11,321 (632,767) (1,087,873) (501,324) 0	\$	6,981,918 25,532 (1,461,324) (2,230,608) (854,309) 0	\$	471,765 0 0 0 (10,013) (410,736)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,784,471		676,738		2,461,209		51,016
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Advances In		10,256		10,256		20,512		0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Payment for Capital Acquisitions Principal Payments on Debt Interest Payments on Debt		(264,921) (517,015) (105,623)		(79,435) (53,158) (2,600)		(344,356) (570,173) (108,223)		0 0 0
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(887,559)		(135,193)		(1,022,752)		0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest		0		138		138		429
Net Increase in Cash and Investments		907,168		551,939		1,459,107		51,445
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		2,675,406		4,738,869		7,414,275		288,214
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	3,582,574	\$	5,290,808	\$	8,873,382	\$	339,659
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating Income	\$	1,410,709	\$	309,248	\$	1,719,957	\$	50,130
Adjustments: Depreciation		450,703		401,203		851,906		0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		(61,932) 0 9,306		(11,585) (504) 0		(73,517) (504) 9,306		393 0 0
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Claims Payable Customer Deposits Payable Accrued Vacation Leave Payable		814 1,336 0 (1,486) (10,131)		(27,744) 2,289 0 0 4		(26,930) 3,625 0 (1,486) (10,127)		0 0 493 0
Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable		(17,405) 2,557		4,809 (982)		(12,596) 1,575		0
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,784,471	\$	676,738	\$	2,461,209	\$	51,016

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:
The City purchased \$47,500 and \$55,618 of capital assets on account in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust			Agency Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$	0 48,821 0	\$	14,973 184,464 4,365		
Total Assets		48,821	\$	203,802		
Liabilities Due to Others Undistributed Monies		0	\$	188,829 14,973		
Total Liabilities		0	\$	203,802		
Net Position Held in Trust for Private Purposes	\$	48,821				

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Private Purp Trust				
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	\$	180			
Change in Net Position		(180)			
Net Position Beginning of Year		49,001			
Net Position End of Year	\$	48,821			

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

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Cambridge, Ohio (the "City"), is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated in 1837 and is a statutory municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. A primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government of the City includes City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, water, sewer, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. None of these services are provided by a legally separate organization; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government.

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

Related Organizations

Guernsey County Convention Facilities Authority – The Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) was created pursuant to state statutes for the purpose of constructing, equipping, and operating a convention facility in Guernsey County. The Authority operates under the direction of an eleven member appointed board of directors. This board consists of six members appointed by Guernsey County, three members appointed by the Mayor of Cambridge, and two members appointed by the remaining municipal corporations located within the County. The City's accountability does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Cambridge Metropolitan Housing Authority – The Cambridge Metropolitan Housing Authority is a nonprofit organization established to provide adequate public housing for low income individuals and was created pursuant to state statutes. The Authority is operated by a five member board. Two members are appointed by the Mayor of Cambridge, one member is appointed by the common pleas court judge, and one member is appointed by the Guernsey County Commissioners. The City is not financially accountable for the Authority.

Guernsey County Airport Authority – The Guernsey County Airport Authority was created to provide for the orderly development of aviation facilities in the region. The Authority is governed by a five member board of trustees. The initial board consisted of three members appointed by the City of Cambridge and two members appointed by the Guernsey County Board of Commissioners. Subsequent appointments are made by the City in each even numbered year and the County in each odd numbered year. The City provided 27 percent of the funds received by the Authority in 2014; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Authority.

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

South East Area Transit – The South East Area Transit (SEAT) was created pursuant to state statute in 1979. SEAT formulates general policy for the operation of the Regional Transit Authority. Other duties of SEAT include determining routes and fares, formulate operating procedures, promote and maintain community awareness, and appoint and remove the General Manager and Secretary/Treasurer. SEAT is limited to a ten member board comprised of seven individuals appointed by the Mayor of Zanesville, two people appointed by Muskingum County Commissioners, one individual appointed by the Mayor of South Zanesville, one person appointed by the Guernsey County Commissioners and one person appointed by the Mayor of Cambridge. The continued existence of the Authority is not dependent on the City's continued participation and the City has no equity interest in or financial responsibility for the Authority. At December 31, 2014, SEAT owed \$180,000 on a line of credit.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic 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 government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. 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 activity of the internal service fund is also eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for 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.

Fire Fund The fire special revenue fund is used to account for the property taxes levied in the City for the operation of its fire department.

Oakland Boulevard Fund The Oakland Boulevard capital improvement fund is used to account for grant monies used for improvement.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Fund Type Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The sewer and water funds are the City's major enterprise funds.

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Fund The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

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

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of service provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee dental benefits.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's trust funds are private-purpose trust funds established to account for the funds used for money held for the upkeep of the cemetery. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency fund accounts for court collections that are distributed to various other City funds.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary fund activities. Private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 fiscal 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Income taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.

On governmental fund financial statements receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

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

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

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.

E. Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

During 2014, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and certificates of deposit.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2014 amounted to \$21,654, which includes \$16,745 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and investments in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. See Note 5, "Deposits and Investments."

F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the assets. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Customer deposits have been restricted in the enterprise funds because the deposit remains the property of the customer. The restricted asset account is balanced by a customer deposit payable liability account.

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

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and \$25,000 for governmental infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 Years	N/A
Buildings	10 - 50 Years	15 - 50 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	15 - 30 Years	25 - 65 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 Years	5 - 25 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 Years	5 Years
Vehicles	4 - 10 Years	3 - 10 Years
Water/Sewer Lines	N/A	65 Years
Infrastructure	25 - 75 Years	N/A

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are reported as "advances to/from other funds." Repayment is expected to be made within a reasonable time. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances."

K. 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

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

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

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds, capital leases, and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the government fund financial statements when due. The unmatured portion of these obligations should be reported as general long-term liabilities segregated between amounts due in one year and amounts due in more than one year.

M. 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2014, \$422,967 of the City's net position was restricted by enabling legislation.

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

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

N. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

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 policies of the City. City Council has by resolution authorized the City Auditor to assign fund balance. City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

Unassigned – 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 resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which 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.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

P. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2014.

R. 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.

S. Budgetary Data

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department in the general fund and at the object level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

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

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

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

T. Contributions of Capital

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

U. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations and GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees.

GASB Statement No. 69 addresses accounting and financial reporting for government combinations (including mergers, acquisitions and transfers of operations) and disposals of government operations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves comparability of financial statements by requiring consistent reporting and specifying information required to be disclosed for extending and receiving nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund and the major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).

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

- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure/expenses (budget) rather than as an assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund, (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General		Fire	
GAAP Basis	\$	334,628	\$	199,855
Revenue Accruals		(7,573)		(270,041)
Expenditure Accruals		41,300		5,868
Encumbrances		(115,556)		(35,972)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**		(27,842)		0
Budget Basis	\$	224,957	\$	(100,290)

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes municipal airport fund, tree fund, park user fee reserve fund, recreation special activities fund, municipal trust fund, and indirect cost fund.

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY

The following funds had deficit balances as of December 31, 2014:

	Defi	cit Fund
	Ba	alance
Non-Major Funds:		
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant	\$	359
State Victim Assistance Academy (SVAA) Grant		201
Cemetery		2,954

The deficit in these funds resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and will provide operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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.

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

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 guarantee as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus).

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

- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage and the use of leverage and short selling is also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

According to State law, uninsured public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the City's name. During 2014, the City and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$10,068,075. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, as of December 31, 2014, \$9,942,751 of the City's bank balance of \$10,392,751 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed above, while \$450,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Funds Held by Trustee

Huntington National Bank acts as a trustee for the City. Huntington National Bank held on account as of December 31, 2014, \$1,065,357. This money is held in a trustee account for the purchase of a ladder fire truck. Collateral is held on direct deposit with the Federal Reserve.

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2014, the City had the following investment and maturity:

		<u>Maturity</u>
	Fair	6 Months
Investment Type	Value	or Less
STAR Ohio	\$ 5,022,869	\$ 5,022,869

Interest Rate Risk The City has no investment policy to address interest rate risk in place at this time.

Credit Risk STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2014, is 50 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2014:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$ 5,022,869	100.00%

NOTE 6: TAXES

A. Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$12.10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value		
Real Property Public Utilities	\$ 138,276,140 8,536,410		
Total Assessed Value	\$ 146,812,550		

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2014, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2014 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a tax of 2.0 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2014 consisted of taxes, accounts, loans, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

The other governmental funds reflect loans receivable of \$54,123. These loans receivable are for financing the rehabilitation of homes to low and moderate income families and loans to local businesses for community development. The fund balance representing revolving loans receivable is restricted because it is not appropriable for expenditures, or is legally segregated for specific use.

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

NOTE 8: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Transfers

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2014:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 0	\$ 952,752
Fire Fund	483,096	70,297
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Fire Pension	70,297	0
Police Pension	68,820	0
Fire Grant	1,643	0
Public Land Capital Improvement	187,550	0
VOCA	1,643	0
Cemetery	210,000	0
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	539,953	0
Total All Funds	\$ 1,023,049	\$ 1,023,049

The \$70,297 transfer from the Fire Fund to the Fire Pension Fund and \$68,820 from the General Fund to the Police Pension Fund was for the purpose of pension payments to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. The remaining transfers from the General Fund to the various other non-major funds were to provide additional resources for current operations.

B. Interfund Balances

During 2009, the bond retirement fund repaid \$10,256 of each outstanding advance to the water and sewer funds. These long-term advances will be repaid as the special assessments are collected each year. As of December 31, 2014, \$1,270 is outstanding.

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

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2014 follows:

	Balance 12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2014
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,258,725	\$ 91,596	\$ 0	\$ 2,350,321
Construction in Progress	83,504	644,016	0	727,520
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	2,342,229	735,612	0	3,077,841
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	121,584	0	0	121,584
Buildings	7,382,119	0	0	7,382,119
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,033,454	209,232	(50,751)	2,191,935
Machinery and Equipment	2,884,251	14,405	(143,580)	2,755,076
Furniture and Fixtures	84,340	0	(14,492)	69,848
Vehicles	785,313	476,022	(38,055)	1,223,280
Infrastructure	24,513,741	0	0	24,513,741
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	37,804,802	699,659	(246,878)	38,257,583
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(81,984)	(5,332)	0	(87,316)
Buildings	(1,686,232)	(169,662)	0	(1,855,894)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(1,411,052)	(95,796)	20,295	(1,486,553)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,125,083)	(157,653)	137,488	(2,145,248)
Furniture and Fixtures	(47,974)	(3,349)	10,869	(40,454)
Vehicles	(520,979)	(96,528)	15,222	(602,285)
Infrastructure	(7,441,766)	(962,173)	0	(8,403,939)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,315,070)	(1,490,493) *	183,874	(14,621,689)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	24,489,732	(790,834)	(63,004)	23,635,894
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 26,831,961	\$ (55,222)	\$ (63,004)	\$26,713,735

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

General Government	\$ 115,496
Leisure Time Services	218,712
Security of Persons and Property	108,017
Transportation	1,023,517
Community and Economic Development	1,407
Public Health	 23,344
Total	\$ 1,490,493

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

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2013	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2014
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 201,041	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 201,041
Construction in progress	328,059	219,808	(468,432)	79,435
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	529,100	219,808	(468,432)	280,476
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	10,220,444	0	0	10,220,444
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9,727,875	0	0	9,727,875
Machinery and Equipment	1,490,203	0	0	1,490,203
Furniture and Fixtures	34,591	116,430	0	151,021
Vehicles	558,175	0	0	558,175
Water Lines	5,396,750	468,432	0	5,865,182
Sewer Lines	5,780,498	0	0	5,780,498
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	33,208,536	584,862	0	33,793,398
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(6,846,874)	(356,278)	0	(7,203,152)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(3,529,894)	(190,354)	0	(3,720,248)
Machinery and Equipment	(923,544)	(106,746)	0	(1,030,290)
Furniture and Fixtures	(34,591)	(11,643)	0	(46,234)
Vehicles	(442,883)	(28,550)	0	(471,433)
Water Lines	(1,711,874)	(84,681)	0	(1,796,555)
Sewer Lines	(2,730,626)	(73,654)	0	(2,804,280)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,220,286)	(851,906)	0	(17,072,192)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	16,988,250	(267,044)	0	16,721,206
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$17,517,350	\$ (47,236)	\$ (468,432)	\$17,001,682

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.0 percent and 13.0 percent, respectively.

The City's 2014 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 18.1 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 2.0 percent during calendar year 2014. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 2.0 percent during calendar year 2014.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$539,697, \$426,174, and \$560,275, respectively. For 2014, 92 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. Contributions made to the Member-Directed Plan for 2014 were \$20,067 made by the City and \$14,333 made by the plan members.

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

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information 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, 2014

Funding Policy - From January 1, 2014 through July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014 through December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.5 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$129,166 and \$155,108 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$199,871 and \$223,346 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$233,005 and \$263,056 for the year ended December 31, 2012, respectively. 85 percent for police and 84 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2014. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 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 Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015. Please see the Plan Statement in the 2013 stand-alone financial report referred to below.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care coverage.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0 percent during calendar year 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care remains at 2.0 percent for both plans, as recommended by OPERS' actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees 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 OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree, or their surviving beneficiaries, to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and coverage selected.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$89,949, \$42,617 and \$165,467 respectively. For 2014, 92 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

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

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 post-employment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement 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 Postemployment 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 healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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.opf.org.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 percent 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 contribution allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$22,109 and \$20,901 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$41,214 and \$35,950 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$80,656 and \$73,985 for the year ended December 31, 2012. 85 percent has been contributed for police and 84 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2014. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

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

NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	 Amount
General Fund	\$ 115,556
Fire	\$ 35,972
Other Governmental Funds	 367,283
Total	\$ 518,811

NOTE 13: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for each completed eighty (80) hours in active pay status, with the exception of the fire department employees. All fire department employees working 24 hour crew shifts accumulate 14 hours of sick leave per pay period. Upon retirement from the City, employees with five (5) years of service or more with the City receive a lump sum settlement for unused sick leave at the rate of one-half (1/2) of all unused sick leave or a maximum of 60 days or 480 hours. In addition, any union employees who retires or is laid-off after ten (10) years of service, is eligible to receive 10 percent of all sick time in excess of 960 hours. The payment is based upon a maximum of sixty (60) days at the employee's hourly rate of compensation at the time of retirement.

City employees earn vacation at various rates depending on length of service. The City requires each employee to work one full year prior to permitting the use of vacation leave. Consequently, all employees' vacation leave earned is carried forward to the succeeding calendar year and only lost if not used by the end of that calendar year, except for police officers. Police officers can carryover vacation balance up to three years. Upon separation, an employee is paid for unused vacation earned in the year prior to their retirement plus any current year vacation earned through their retirement date. As of December 31, 2014 the liability for estimated unpaid compensated absences was \$1,028,521.

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

NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Interest	Original	Date of
Debt Issue	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
Governmental Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Courthouse Facilities Improvement Bonds-2009			
Serial Bonds	2.00%-3.00%	\$ 770,000	12/1/2016
Capital Appreciation Bonds	35.50%	19,656	12/1/2019
Term Bonds	3.75%-4.50%	3,210,000	12/1/2037
U.S. Bank Car Loan - 2011	2.49%	9,950	4/1/2014
U.S. Bank Car Loan - 2012	2.00%	9,518	6/1/2014
Peoples Bank Installment Loan - 2014	2.50%	200,000	2/14/2016
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:			
Continuous Street Improvements	0.00%	72,911	1/1/2023
Business-Type Activities:			
Water System Refunding Bonds - 2005	3.78%	1,958,000	12/1/2015
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:			
Water Treatment Plant Filter Rehabilitation - 2002	0.00%	184,457	1/1/2022
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:			
Water Line Replacement - 2011	3.77%	1,187,512	7/1/2041
Sludge Facility - 1999	4.04%	3,873,566	7/1/2018
Sludge Press - 2010	3.86%	251,342	7/1/2015

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during the year ended December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

ionowing.					
	Principal			Principal	Due in
	Balance			Balance	One
	12/31/2013	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2014	Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2009 Courthouse Facilities Improvement Bonds					
Serial and Term Bonds	\$3,565,000	\$ 0	\$ (115,000)	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 120,000
Capital Appreciation Bonds	19,656	0	0	19,656	0
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	58,399	30,169	0	88,568	0
Unamortized Premium	144,882	0	(6,037)	138,845	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,787,937	30,169	(121,037)	3,697,069	120,000
OPWC Loan:					
Continuous Street Improvement	60,680	2,600	(7,031)	56,249	7,031
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	886,163	58,994	(60,019)	885,138	69,805
U.S. Bank Car Loan	3,395	0	(3,395)	0	0
U.S. Bank Car Loan	4,754	0	(4,754)	0	0
Installment Loan	0	91,596	(16,824)	74,772	0
Capital Leases	96,176	1,134,847	(87,294)	1,143,729	239,234
Accrued Pension Liability	444,052	0	(13,017)	431,035	13,576
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	1,434,540	1,285,437	(185,303)	2,534,674	322,615
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term					
Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations	\$5,283,157	\$ 1,318,206	\$ (313,371)	\$ 6,287,992	\$ 449,646

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

Business-Type Activities Mortgage Revenue Bonds: Water System Refunding Bonds	Principal Balance 12/31/2013	Additions 0	Reductions \$ (244,000)	Principal Balance 12/31/2014 \$ 263,000	Due in One Year
OWDA Loans:					
Water Line Replacement Sludge Facility Sludge Press Total OWDA Loans	1,131,265 1,158,733 80,509 2,370,507	0 0 0	(24,011) (239,781) (53,158) (316,950)	1,107,254 918,952 27,351 2,053,557	24,925 249,566 27,351 301,842
OPWC Loan:					
Water Treatment Plant					
Filter Rehabilitation	73,784	0	(9,223)	64,561	9,223
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt	2,951,291	0	(570,173)	2,381,118	574,065
Other Long-Term Obligations: Compensated Absences	155,979	0	(12,596)	143,383	6,421
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations	\$3,107,270	\$ 0	\$ (582,769)	\$2,524,501	\$ 580,486

The City's liability for past service costs related to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund at December 31, 2014 was \$665,189 in principal and interest payments through the year 2037. Only the principal amount of \$431,035 is included in the Governmental Activities as a long-term liability. Payments are made from property tax receipted into the police and fire pension special revenue funds.

On September 13, 2005, the City issued \$1,958,000 of mortgage revenue term bonds. The bonds refunded \$2,375,000 of outstanding 1995 Water System Improvement Serial and Term Bonds. The bonds were issued for a ten-year period with final maturity date of December 1, 2015. At the date of refunding, \$2,472,515 (including underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt.

The mortgage revenue bonds, the business-type Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan, the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans will be paid from charges for services from the water and sewer funds. Business-type compensated absences will be paid from general operating revenues of the water and sewer funds.

General obligation bonds will be paid from tax revenues in the debt service fund. The governmental OPWC loan will be paid from the street improvement fund. The car loans will be paid from the general fund. The installment loan is being paid by the code violation special revenue fund. Governmental compensated absences will be paid from fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general, street, fire and cemetery fund.

The capital leases are paid from the general, street, fire and public lands capital improvement funds.

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

2009 Courthouse Facilities Improvement Bonds

On September 30, 2009, the City issued \$3,999,656 of general obligation bonds which included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$770,000, \$3,210,000 and \$19,656, respectively. The bonds were issued for the purpose of construction of a new municipal court building, equipment, furnishings and site improvements. The bonds were issued for a twenty-eight year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2037.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$169,030, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for 2014 was \$6,037.

The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 2.00-4.5 percent. The term bonds that mature in 2023, with an interest rate of 3.75 percent, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2020 and on each December thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Year	Principal Amount				
December 1	to be Redeemed				
2020	\$ 125,000				
2021	130,000				
2022	135,000				

Unless otherwise called for, redemption of the remaining \$140,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2023 is to be paid at stated maturity.

The term bonds that mature in year 2026, with an interest rate of 4.00 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2024, and on each December thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Year	Princip	al Amount
December 1	to be F	Redeemed
2024	\$	145,000
2025		150,000

Unless otherwise called for, redemption of the remaining \$155,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2026 is to be paid at the stated maturity.

The term bonds due December 1, 2029, with an interest rate of 4.25 percent, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2027 and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Year	Principal Amoun			
December 1	to be 1	Redeemed		
2027	\$	160,000		
2028		170,000		

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

Unless otherwise called for, redemption of the remaining \$175,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2029 is to be paid at the stated maturity.

The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2034, with an interest rate of 4.50 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2030 and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Year	Principal Amo	unt
December 1	to be Redeem	ned
2030	\$ 185	5,000
2031	190	0,000
2032	200	0,000
2033	210	0,000

Unless otherwise called for, redemption of the remaining \$220,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2034 is to be paid at the stated maturity.

The term bonds that mature in fiscal year 2037, with an interest rate of 4.50 percent are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. The mandatory sinking fund redemption is to occur on December 1, 2035 and on each December 1 thereafter at 100 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption according to the following schedule:

Year	Princi	pal Amount
December 1	to be	Redeemed
2035	\$	230,000
2036		240,000

Unless otherwise called for, redemption of the remaining \$250,000 principal amount of the bonds due December 1, 2037 is to be paid at the stated maturity.

The capital appreciation bonds mature December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2019. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity, all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$375,000. For 2014, the accretion amount was \$30,169.

The term bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2023 will be subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, at the option of the City, in integral multiples of \$5,000 and by lot within a maturity, on any date commencing June 1, 2019 at the redemption price equal to the par amount thereof, plus accrued interest.

The City has pledged future water revenue and sewer revenue, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$2,381,118 of mortgage revenue bonds, Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans. Annual principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues, on the loans are expected to be similar over the term of the loans as in the current year, which was 29.7 percent. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$3,120,230. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$570,173 and \$2,572,001 respectively.

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

On June 1, 2011, the City entered into an installment loan for \$9,950 with US Bank for two used police cars. The loan has three yearly installments of \$3,476 beginning in April 2012 with an interest rate of 2.49 percent. The final installment was in April 2014.

On December 21, 2012, the City entered into an installment loan for \$9,518 with US Bank for a used vehicle. The loan has two yearly installments of \$4,764 and \$4,754, respectively beginning in June 2013 with an interest rate of 2.00 percent. The final installment was in June 2014.

In 2012 the City received loan proceeds of \$67,711 from Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for continuous street improvements. The loan has a zero interest rate. The final installment is due on January 1, 2023.

On February 14, 2014, the City entered into an installment loan for \$200,000 with Peoples Bank for a business loan. As of December 31, 2014, the City only borrowed \$91,596. The City is required to make monthly interest payments, beginning March 14, 2014. The entire principal balance is due on February, 14, 2016 and has an interest rate of 2.5 percent. There is no amortization schedule available for this loan.

The annual requirements to retire governmental activities debt are as follows:

	Accrued Pen	sion Liability	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Capital Appreciation Bonds			
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2015	\$ 13,576	\$ 18,176	\$ 120,000	\$ 143,863	\$ 0	\$ 0		
2016	14,160	17,593	120,000	140,563	0	0		
2017	14,768	16,985	0	136,962	8,770	116,230		
2018	15,402	16,351	0	136,962	6,325	118,675		
2019	16,064	15,689	0	136,692	4,561	120,439		
2020-2024	91,279	71,243	675,000	636,063	0	0		
2025-2029	112,640	50,762	810,000	493,073	0	0		
2030-2034	139,000	25,488	1,005,000	301,725	0	0		
2035-2037	14,146	1,867	720,000	65,700	0	0		
Totals	\$ 431,035	\$ 234,154	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 2,191,603	\$ 19,656	\$ 355,344		

		OPWC	Total			
Years	P	rincipal	I	Principal		Interest
2015	\$	7,031	\$	140,607	\$	162,039
2016		7,031		141,191		158,156
2017		7,031		30,569		270,177
2018		7,031		28,758		271,988
2019		7,031		27,656		272,820
2020-2024		21,094		787,373		707,306
2025-2029		0		922,640		543,835
2030-2034		0	1	1,144,000		327,213
2035-2037		0		734,146		67,567
Totals	\$	56,249	\$3	3,956,940	\$	2,781,101

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

The annual requirements to retire business-type activities debt are as follows:

		Mortgage Re	venue 1	Bonds	OWDA Loans		Loans OPWC Loan		WC Loan	oan Total												
Years	F	Principal		nterest	I	Principal		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		rincipal	I	Principal		Interest
2015	\$	263,000	\$	9,564	\$	301,842	\$	76,669	\$	9,223	\$	574,065	\$	86,233								
2016		0		0		285,624		65,008		9,223		294,847		65,008								
2017		0		0		297,209		53,423		9,223		306,432		53,423								
2018		0		0		167,163		41,370		9,223		176,386		41,370								
2019		0		0		28,942		37,494		9,223		38,165		37,494								
2020-2024		0		0		162,088		170,089		18,446		180,534		170,089								
2025-2029		0		0		195,367		136,809		0		195,367		136,809								
2030-2034		0		0		235,481		96,696		0		235,481		96,696								
2035-2039		0		0		283,830		48,347		0		283,830		48,347								
2040-2041		0		0		96,011		3,643	_	0		96,011		3,643								
Totals	\$	263,000	\$	9,564	\$	2,053,557	\$	729,548	\$	64,561	\$	2,381,118	\$	739,112								

NOTE 15: CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 2014 the City entered into a lease agreement with Huntington National Bank for the purchase of a ladder fire truck. At the time of the City entered into this lease, the ladder truck had not been built. As part of the agreement, Huntington National Bank, as lessor, deposited \$1,064,987 with their trust department for the construction of the ladder truck. At December 31, 2014 the \$1,064,987 has been capitalized as construction in progress and the entire amount is still held with the trustee. Huntington National Bank will pay for the ladder truck when construction has been completed. The City also entered into a lease for two police cruisers in 2014. In prior years, the City entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of police cruisers, a back hoe and a fire truck. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

The assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount of \$285,624, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded and is reduced for each required principal payment.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014:

		Gov	vernmental
			Activities
Year Ending December 31:	2015	\$	277,129
	2016		247,165
	2017		247,166
	2018		227,761
	2019		227,761
Minimum lease payments		1	1,226,982
Less: amount representing interest at the City's			
incremental borrowing rate of interest			(83,253)
Present value of minimum lease payments		\$ 1	1,143,729

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

NOTE 16: INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Self Insurance

The City maintains a self-funded dental and vision insurance program and for the deductible portion of their health insurance plan with claims processed by administrators on behalf of the City. A separate Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 1989 to account for and finance the insurance program.

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid participate in the dental and vision insurance program and the deductible portion of the health insurance plan and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund. Total contributions to the program during the year were \$471,372. The claims liability of \$4,548 reported in the Self-Insurance Fund at December 31, 2014 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the City's claims liability amount in during 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

	Beg	inning of							
Year				Claims		Claims	Balance at		
Year	Li	ability	Expense		Payments		Y	ear End	
2014	\$	4,055	\$	411,229	\$	410,736	\$	4,548	
2013		4,906		434,843		435,694		4,055	

Risk Pool Membership

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries, and natural disasters. To address these various risks, the City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles. There was no reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Also, insurance was sufficient to cover settlements in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2014, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2013 and 2014:

Casualty Coverage	2013	2014
Assets	\$ 34,411,883	\$35,402,177
Liabilities	(12,760,194)	(12,363,257)
Retained Earnings	\$ 21,651,689	\$23,038,920

At December 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$11.6 and \$11.1 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.1 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed. The Pool's membership increased from 475 members in 2013 to 488 member in 2014. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. At December 31, 2014, the City's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$102,575.

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions	to PE	<u>P</u>
2012	\$	115,952
2013		150,050
2014		155,417

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP provided they provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Workers Compensation

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

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

NOTE 17: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other funds are presented as follows:

	General Fund	 Fire Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable for:						
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	29,048	\$	29,048
Prepaid Items	8,889	828		3,021		12,738
Unclaimed Monies	 49,723	 0		0		49,723
Total Nonspendable	 58,612	 828		32,069	-	91,509
Restricted for:						
Capital Outlay	0	0		351,375		351,375
Motor Vehicle & Gasoline Tax	0	0		77,194		77,194
Street Improvement	0	0		1,575,973		1,575,973
Special Projects	0	0		476,237		476,237
Debt Service	0	0		14,805		14,805
Municipal Court	0	0		82,008		82,008
FEMA	0	0		49,154		49,154
Northwood Cemetary	0	0		394,706		394,706
Fire	0	290,329		0		290,329
Other Purposes	 0	0_		1,589,175		1,589,175
Total Restricted	 0	 290,329		4,610,627		4,900,956
Committed for:						
Park Side Tasty Treat	0	0		255		255
Fire Capital Equipment	0	0		27,943		27,943
Capital Improvement	 0_	0_		32,800		32,800
Total Committed	0	 0		60,998		60,998
Assigned for: Encumbrances						
General Government	19,550	0		0		19,550
Security of Persons & Property	11,073	0		0		11,073
Leisure Time Activities	29,906	0		0		29,906
Other Purposes	128,942	0		0		128,942
Subsequent Year Appropriations	 1,341,815	 0		0		1,341,815
Total Assigned	 1,531,286	 0		0		1,531,286
Unassigned	 1,350,885	 0		(3,946)		1,346,939
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,940,783	\$ 291,157	\$	4,699,748	\$	7,931,688

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

NOTE 18: CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the City has issued Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to the City's hospital facilities and retirement housing. The monies are used primarily for upgrades to these facilities. The City has no obligation for the repayment of this debt. The bonds are not bond indebtedness of the City and are therefore not reported on the City's balance sheet. At December 31, 2014, there were three series of revenue bonds outstanding for the hospital and one series for retirement housing with a principal amount payable of \$8,815,000 and \$1,470,000, respectively.

NOTE 19: CONTINGENCIES

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

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability to the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2014.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE GUERNSEY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DEC 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Justice Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office: Crime Victim Assistance Total Victims of Crime Act	2014VA-GENE-029 2015VA-GENE-029	16.575	\$ 14,844 3,742 18,586
Total U.S. Department of Justice			18,586
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program: Community Development Program Community Housing Improvement Program	A-F-12-2AS-1 A-C-13-2AS-1	14.228	1,087 15,745 16,832
Home Investment Partnerships Program	A-C-13-2AS-2	14.239	25,438
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			42,270
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	PID 81612 PID 88344 PID 90879 PID 93323	20.205	18,319 2,647 190,000 352,978
Total Highway Planning and Construction/U.S. Department of Transportation			563,944
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency: Disaster Assistance	4077-DR-059-10996	97.036	22,735
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			22,735
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 647,535

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE GUERNSEY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the City's federal award programs' disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property and by equipment.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2014 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2014 Loans made	\$56,750
Loan principal repaid	2,347
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2014	\$54,403
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2014 Administrative costs expended during 2014	\$74,138 \$0

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2014, \$22,989 are more than 90 days past due.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

City of Cambridge Guernsey County 1131 Steubenville Avenue Cambridge, Ohio 43725

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cambridge, Guernsey County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 21, 2015.

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 opinion 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.

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*.

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

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

September 21, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Cambridge Guernsey County 1131 Steubenville Avenue Cambridge, Ohio 43725

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Cambridge's, Guernsey County, Ohio (the City), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014.

City of Cambridge Guernsey County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 21, 2015

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE GUERNSEY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion Unmodified			
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Unmodified – Highway Planning and Construction, CF	DA #20.205		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)? No			
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): • Highway Planning and Construction, CFDA #20.205	•		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

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

None.

None.





CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

GUERNSEY 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 SEPTEMBER 29, 2015