



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CITY OF BRYAN
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	20
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): General Fund	24
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.....	32
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund.....	36
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	37
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Last Two Years	87
Schedule of City Contributions – Last Three Years	88
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	89
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	90
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	91
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	93
Schedule of Findings	95

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Bryan
Williams County
1399 East High Street
P.O. Box 190
Bryan, Ohio 43506-0190

To the Members of 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 Bryan, Williams County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Bryan, Williams County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "D".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 31, 2016

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CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the City of Bryan's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$38,578. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,137,765, which represents a 3% change from 2014. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,176,343 or 2% from 2014.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$8,482,631 in revenue or 24% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$27,429,475, or 76% of total revenues of \$35,912,106.
- ❑ The City had \$10,748,107 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,899,323 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$8,400,861 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$7,818,335 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,743,048 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased from a balance of \$6,728,659 to \$5,803,946.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- *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, sewer, refuse collection, electric operating, and communication operations services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, Refuse Collection, Electric Operating, and Communications Operations funds, all of which are considered major funds.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	Restated		Restated		Restated	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and Other Assets	\$16,663,573	\$17,862,734	\$20,536,497	\$20,356,241	\$37,200,070	\$38,218,975
Capital Assets, Net	30,073,404	30,358,278	41,977,817	41,104,196	72,051,221	71,462,474
Total Assets	<u>46,736,977</u>	<u>48,221,012</u>	<u>62,514,314</u>	<u>61,460,437</u>	<u>109,251,291</u>	<u>109,681,449</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	732,405	482,343	529,680	365,643	1,262,085	847,986
Net Pension Liability	4,999,745	4,774,281	3,000,228	2,929,619	7,999,973	7,703,900
Other Long-term Liabilities	5,459,363	5,657,853	1,540,869	1,529,434	7,000,232	7,187,287
Other Liabilities	462,707	618,041	1,860,947	1,954,077	2,323,654	2,572,118
Total Liabilities	<u>10,921,815</u>	<u>11,050,175</u>	<u>6,402,044</u>	<u>6,413,130</u>	<u>17,323,859</u>	<u>17,463,305</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	400,219	368,067	52,657	0	452,876	368,067
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,782,471	25,861,349	41,478,759	40,536,211	67,261,230	66,397,560
Restricted	8,541,706	8,912,978	0	0	8,541,706	8,912,978
Unrestricted	1,823,171	2,510,786	15,110,534	14,876,739	16,933,705	17,387,525
Total Net Position	<u>\$36,147,348</u>	<u>\$37,285,113</u>	<u>\$56,589,293</u>	<u>\$55,412,950</u>	<u>\$92,736,641</u>	<u>\$92,698,063</u>

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014. The net pension liability reduced beginning of year net position by \$4,291,938 in governmental activities and \$2,563,976 in business-type activities.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,041,527	\$997,927	\$25,530,152	\$27,667,072	\$26,571,679	\$28,664,999
Operating Grants and Contributions	857,796	857,747	0	0	857,796	857,747
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	1,587,788	0	108,860	0	1,696,648
Total Program revenues:	<u>1,899,323</u>	<u>3,443,462</u>	<u>25,530,152</u>	<u>27,775,932</u>	<u>27,429,475</u>	<u>31,219,394</u>
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	372,736	379,130	0	0	372,736	379,130
Income Taxes	6,717,296	6,615,053	0	0	6,717,296	6,615,053
Other Local Taxes	807,420	834,086	68,577	0	875,997	834,086
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	358,849	296,743	0	0	358,849	296,743
Investment Earnings	12,975	13,221	13,193	12,342	26,168	25,563
Unrestricted Contributions	1,000	2,000	0	0	1,000	2,000
Miscellaneous	130,585	234,130	0	0	130,585	234,130
Total General revenues:	<u>8,400,861</u>	<u>8,374,363</u>	<u>81,770</u>	<u>12,342</u>	<u>8,482,631</u>	<u>8,386,705</u>
Total Revenues	<u>10,300,184</u>	<u>11,817,825</u>	<u>25,611,922</u>	<u>27,788,274</u>	<u>35,912,106</u>	<u>39,606,099</u>
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	3,366,688	2,972,038	0	0	3,366,688	2,972,038
Leisure Time Activities	1,054,798	937,969	0	0	1,054,798	937,969
Community Environment	665,612	134,389	0	0	665,612	134,389
Public Health and Welfare	40,871	42,298	0	0	40,871	42,298
Transportation	1,424,250	1,226,050	0	0	1,424,250	1,226,050
General Government	4,045,616	4,334,138	0	0	4,045,616	4,334,138
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,272	158,044	0	0	150,272	158,044
Water	0	0	1,696,496	1,763,636	1,696,496	1,763,636
Sewer	0	0	1,740,411	1,747,765	1,740,411	1,747,765
Refuse Collection	0	0	1,050,356	1,046,749	1,050,356	1,046,749
Electric Operating	0	0	18,342,488	20,331,452	18,342,488	20,331,452
Communication Operations	0	0	2,295,670	2,260,778	2,295,670	2,260,778
Total Expenses	<u>10,748,107</u>	<u>9,804,926</u>	<u>25,125,421</u>	<u>27,150,380</u>	<u>35,873,528</u>	<u>36,955,306</u>
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(447,923)	2,012,899	486,501	637,894	38,578	2,650,793
Transfers	(689,842)	(712,601)	689,842	712,601	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	(1,137,765)	1,300,298	1,176,343	1,350,495	38,578	2,650,793
Beginning Net Position - Restated	37,285,113	NA	55,412,950	NA	92,698,063	NA
Ending Net Position - Restated	<u>\$36,147,348</u>	<u>\$37,285,113</u>	<u>\$56,589,293</u>	<u>\$55,412,950</u>	<u>\$92,736,641</u>	<u>\$92,698,063</u>

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$482,343 for Governmental Activities and \$365,643 for Business-type Activities computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$506,139 for Governmental Activities and \$328,981 for Business-type Activities.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$10,748,107	\$25,125,421
Pension expense under GASB 68	(506,139)	(328,981)
2015 contractually required contribution	497,231	369,752
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	10,739,199	25,166,192
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	9,804,926	27,150,380
Change in program expenses not related to pension	\$934,273	(\$1,984,188)

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$1,137,765. This represents a 3% change from 2014.

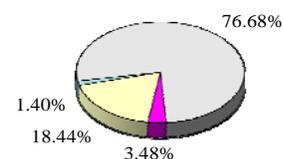
Ohio Department of Transportation grants received in 2014 for the High Street paving project and South Main Street widening project resulted in an increase in capital grants and contributions in the prior year and a subsequent decrease in 2015.

Overall, expenses increased approximately 10% from the prior year. An increase in community environment expenses can be attributed to defaulted revolving loans that were written off.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.8% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 65% and 4%, respectively, of revenues for governmental activities in 2015. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 77% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2015	Percent of Total
General Tax Revenues	\$7,897,452	76.68%
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	358,849	3.48%
Program Revenues	1,899,323	18.44%
General Other	144,560	1.40%
Total Revenue	\$10,300,184	100.00%



CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased \$1,176,343. This represents a 2% change from 2014, which is consistent with the change in net position in the prior year. A substantial decrease in charges for services and expenses can be attributed to reduced costs for purchased power in the Electric Department.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,359,160, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$15,658,813. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2015	Fund Balance December 31, 2014	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$5,803,946	\$6,728,659	(\$924,713)
Capital Improvement	1,807,609	1,472,711	334,898
Other Governmental	6,747,605	7,457,443	(709,838)
Total	\$14,359,160	\$15,658,813	(\$1,299,653)

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance change is due to several factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2015 Revenues	2014 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$6,576,311	\$6,673,802	(\$97,491)
Intergovernmental Revenues	377,435	320,160	57,275
Charges for Services	286,741	296,665	(9,924)
Licenses and Permits	114,062	111,475	2,587
Investment Earnings	7,298	7,622	(324)
Gifts and Donations	14,249	156,401	(142,152)
Fines and Forfeitures	426,051	419,284	6,767
All Other Revenue	16,188	92,814	(76,626)
Total	\$7,818,335	\$8,078,223	(\$259,888)

General Fund revenues remained stable in 2015, decreasing 3% when compared with the prior year. Donations received in 2014 from the Girls Softball Association for softball field renovations resulted in the subsequent decrease in gifts and donations in the current year.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

	2015 Expenditures	2014 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,844,257	\$1,913,128	(\$68,871)
Public Health and Welfare	38,760	40,395	(1,635)
Leisure Time Activities	898,237	967,936	(69,699)
General Government	3,737,112	3,065,492	671,620
Total	\$6,518,366	\$5,986,951	\$531,415

General Fund expenditures increased \$531,415 or 9% from the prior year. Softball field renovations in the prior year resulted in the subsequent decrease in leisure time activities in the current year. A large reimbursement of net profit income tax estimated payments resulted in the increase in general government.

	2015 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2014 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Increase (Decrease)
Sale of Capital Assets	\$0	\$6,021	(\$6,021)
Transfers In	0	113,506	(113,506)
Transfers Out	(2,224,682)	(2,601,389)	376,707
Total	(\$2,224,682)	(\$2,481,862)	\$257,180

Capital Improvement Fund – The City's Capital Improvement Fund balance increased 23% when compared with the previous year. Grants received in 2014 for the Toy Street Waterline Project, Walnut-Cherry Street Sanitary Sewer Project and High Street Paving Project resulted in a subsequent decrease in intergovernmental revenues in the current year. Capital expenditures decreased 15% due to an overall decline in project outlays when compared with the prior year.

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

During 2015, the City amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances.

Original budgeted, final budgeted and actual budget basis revenues were not significantly different.

The difference between final budgeted appropriations and original budgeted appropriations was insignificant. Final budgeted appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by 21%. This was mainly the result of controlling expenditures across all general fund departments.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015 the City had \$72,051,221 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. Of this total, \$30,073,404 was related to governmental activities and \$41,977,817 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2015 and 2014 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2015	2014	
Land	\$4,905,684	\$4,905,684	\$0
Construction In Progress	0	4,592	(4,592)
Buildings	18,551,831	18,546,702	5,129
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,990,577	3,921,803	68,774
Infrastructure	15,861,971	15,219,151	642,820
Machinery and Equipment	6,264,198	6,087,736	176,462
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(19,500,857)	(18,327,390)	(1,173,467)
Totals	\$30,073,404	\$30,358,278	(\$284,874)
	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2015	2014	
Land	\$2,400,485	\$2,440,485	(\$40,000)
Construction in Progress	75,112	93,927	(18,815)
Buildings and Improvements	15,648,395	15,569,045	79,350
Infrastructure	35,373,974	34,310,494	1,063,480
Machinery and Equipment	47,146,112	45,094,417	2,051,695
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(58,666,261)	(56,404,172)	(2,262,089)
Totals	\$41,977,817	\$41,104,196	\$873,621

Increases in governmental activities infrastructure can be attributed to the North Allen Street improvement project and Oakwood Avenue paving work. Machinery and equipment additions included the purchase of a street sweeper.

Business-type activities capital asset activity included the refurbishment of a power plant turbine as well as water, sewer, and storm line installation at the industrial park. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2015, the City had \$4.3 million in bonds outstanding. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	Restated 2014
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$4,290,933	\$4,496,929
Net Pension Liability	4,999,745	4,774,281
Compensated Absences	1,168,430	1,160,924
Total Governmental Activities	<u>10,459,108</u>	<u>10,432,134</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	499,058	567,985
Net Pension Liability	3,000,228	2,929,619
Compensated Absences	1,041,811	961,449
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>4,541,097</u>	<u>4,459,053</u>
Totals	<u>\$15,000,205</u>	<u>\$14,891,187</u>

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2015, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The following analysis utilizes cash basis figures. Analysis of the General Fund reflects fund activity as reported on a budgetary basis.

The City's unexpended general fund balance as of December 31, 2015, was up by approximately \$51,628 over the year ending 2014 balance. The increase in transfers from the 1% income tax fund is primarily attributable to the increase in revenues as \$300,000 more transfers in took place in 2015 when compared to 2014. In addition, the City's general fund disbursements for 2015 were down by approximately \$226,353 from 2014 general fund disbursements as well as the City's general fund expenditures for 2015 being approximately 18% less than the final 2015 approved budget. Income tax receipts for 2015 were up by approximately 2% when compared to 2014 income tax receipts. This increase was due in part to an increase in withholding by \$97,745 when comparing 2015 to 2014.

Conservative budgeting continues to be a reflection of the general economic climate as well as State mandated local government funds reduction and the elimination of the estate tax. Income tax revenues will be a notable concern for 2016 forward as mandated changes to the income tax laws have been made in the State of Ohio. Of primary concern is the change to net operating loss carryforward.

In November 2005, taxpayers voted a .3% permanent income tax for the Fire Department operations. As an independent revenue source, this tax continues to support the condition of the general fund.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Unaudited

A property exceeding 80 acres was purchased in 2014 on the north side of Bryan in an effort to attract large businesses to the City. At this time, the intent is to split the property into four (4) approximately 20 acre lots for industrial development. Bryan is a commercial and industrial hub for Northwest Ohio. It is conveniently located within one-hour drive of Toledo and Fort Wayne. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and Chicago are within an easy drive of the City. State routes 2, 15, 6 and 34 are major roadways serving Bryan and the Ohio Turnpike is only 8 miles to the North of the City. Bryan continues to attract interest through Enterprise Zone Agreements, revolving loans and working in conjunction with the Bryan Economic Development Office and the Williams County Economic Development Corporation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Laura Rode, Clerk-Treasurer of the City of Bryan.

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CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2015**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,795,297	\$ 14,558,852	\$ 28,354,149
Receivables:			
Taxes	1,539,074	0	1,539,074
Accounts	135,762	2,931,078	3,066,840
Intergovernmental	414,069	0	414,069
Interest	1,255	1,305	2,560
Loans	1,246,768	0	1,246,768
Internal Balance	(630,460)	630,460	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	102,020	1,528,602	1,630,622
Prepaid Items	59,788	357,076	416,864
Investment in Joint Venture	0	527,374	527,374
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	1,750	1,750
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	4,905,684	2,475,597	7,381,281
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	25,167,720	39,502,220	64,669,940
Total Assets	46,736,977	62,514,314	109,251,291
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension:			
OPERS	331,689	529,680	861,369
OP&F	400,716	0	400,716
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	732,405	529,680	1,262,085
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	91,814	1,171,108	1,262,922
Accrued Wages and Benefits	185,288	149,972	335,260
Intergovernmental Payable	7,508	84,786	92,294
Claims Payable	165,484	0	165,484
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	0	1,750	1,750
Unearned Revenue	0	453,331	453,331
Accrued Interest Payable	12,613	0	12,613
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	505,774	310,960	816,734
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	4,999,745	3,000,228	7,999,973
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	4,953,589	1,229,909	6,183,498
Total Liabilities	10,921,815	6,402,044	17,323,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	366,713	0	366,713
Pension:			
OPERS	33,506	52,657	86,163
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	400,219	52,657	452,876
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,782,471	41,478,759	67,261,230
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	1,807,609	0	1,807,609
Debt Service	232,219	0	232,219
Other Purposes	6,501,878	0	6,501,878
Unrestricted	1,823,171	15,110,534	16,933,705
Total Net Position	\$ 36,147,348	\$ 56,589,293	\$ 92,736,641

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Expenses	Program Revenues	
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 3,366,688	\$ 84,409	\$ 30,376
Leisure Time Activities	1,054,798	59,842	13,419
Community Environment	665,612	70,974	287,881
Public Health and Welfare	40,871	13,100	0
Transportation	1,424,250	0	384,839
General Government	4,045,616	813,202	141,281
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,272	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	10,748,107	1,041,527	857,796
Business-Type Activities:			
Water	1,696,496	1,880,453	0
Sewer	1,740,411	1,181,169	0
Refuse Collection	1,050,356	953,998	0
Electric Operating	18,342,488	18,949,598	0
Communication Operations	2,295,670	2,564,934	0
Total Business-Type Activities	25,125,421	25,530,152	0
Totals	\$ 35,873,528	\$ 26,571,679	\$ 857,796

General Revenues and Transfers

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Income Tax

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

Unrestricted Contributions

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (3,251,903)	\$ 0	\$ (3,251,903)
(981,537)	0	(981,537)
(306,757)	0	(306,757)
(27,771)	0	(27,771)
(1,039,411)	0	(1,039,411)
(3,091,133)	0	(3,091,133)
(150,272)	0	(150,272)
<u>(8,848,784)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(8,848,784)</u>
0	183,957	183,957
0	(559,242)	(559,242)
0	(96,358)	(96,358)
0	607,110	607,110
0	269,264	269,264
0	404,731	404,731
<u>\$ (8,848,784)</u>	<u>\$ 404,731</u>	<u>\$ (8,444,053)</u>
372,736	0	372,736
6,717,296	0	6,717,296
807,420	68,577	875,997
358,849	0	358,849
12,975	13,193	26,168
1,000	0	1,000
130,585	0	130,585
(689,842)	689,842	0
<u>7,711,019</u>	<u>771,612</u>	<u>8,482,631</u>
(1,137,765)	1,176,343	38,578
<u>37,285,113</u>	<u>55,412,950</u>	<u>92,698,063</u>
<u>\$ 36,147,348</u>	<u>\$ 56,589,293</u>	<u>\$ 92,736,641</u>

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015**

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,109,796	\$ 1,834,488	\$ 5,160,903	\$ 12,105,187
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,377,946	0	161,128	1,539,074
Accounts	118,203	0	17,559	135,762
Intergovernmental	157,306	0	256,763	414,069
Interest	697	0	404	1,101
Loans	0	0	1,246,768	1,246,768
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	102,020	102,020
Prepaid Items	33,172	0	26,616	59,788
Total Assets	\$ 6,797,120	\$ 1,834,488	\$ 6,972,161	\$ 15,603,769
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 49,969	\$ 26,879	\$ 14,966	\$ 91,814
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	152,539	0	32,749	185,288
Intergovernmental Payable	7,133	0	375	7,508
Total Liabilities	209,641	26,879	48,090	284,610
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	416,820	0	176,466	593,286
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	366,713	0	0	366,713
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	783,533	0	176,466	959,999
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable	33,172	0	1,382,517	1,415,689
Restricted	0	1,807,609	5,365,088	7,172,697
Assigned	2,365,360	0	0	2,365,360
Unassigned	3,405,414	0	0	3,405,414
Total Fund Balance	5,803,946	1,807,609	6,747,605	14,359,160
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 6,797,120	\$ 1,834,488	\$ 6,972,161	\$ 15,603,769

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	14,359,160
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		30,073,404
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		593,286
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	732,405	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(33,506)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(4,999,745)</u>	(4,300,846)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		894,320
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(4,290,933)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,168,430)	
Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(12,613)</u>	<u>(5,471,976)</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	\$	<u>36,147,348</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

	General	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,576,311	\$ 0	\$ 1,102,020	\$ 7,678,331
Intergovernmental Revenues	377,435	0	852,233	1,229,668
Charges for Services	286,741	0	68,302	355,043
Licenses and Permits	114,062	0	0	114,062
Investment Earnings	7,298	1	4,156	11,455
Special Assessments	0	56,028	0	56,028
Gifts and Donations	14,249	0	0	14,249
Loan Repayments	0	0	32,516	32,516
Fines and Forfeitures	426,051	0	190,551	616,602
All Other Revenue	16,188	0	82,881	99,069
Total Revenues	7,818,335	56,029	2,332,659	10,207,023
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,844,257	0	1,081,195	2,925,452
Public Health and Welfare	38,760	0	0	38,760
Leisure Time Activities	898,237	0	0	898,237
Community Environment	0	0	665,612	665,612
Transportation	0	0	1,048,187	1,048,187
General Government	3,737,112	0	148,888	3,886,000
Capital Outlay	0	868,327	592,658	1,460,985
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	200,000	200,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	156,601	156,601
Total Expenditures	6,518,366	868,327	3,893,141	11,279,834
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,299,969	(812,298)	(1,560,482)	(1,072,811)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	1,150,000	1,053,339	2,203,339
Transfers Out	(2,224,682)	(2,804)	(200,000)	(2,427,486)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,224,682)	1,147,196	853,339	(224,147)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(924,713)	334,898	(707,143)	(1,296,958)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,728,659	1,472,711	7,457,443	15,658,813
Decrease in Inventory	0	0	(2,695)	(2,695)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 5,803,946	\$ 1,807,609	\$ 6,747,605	\$ 14,359,160

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, 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, 2015***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (1,296,958)

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 capital outlay in the current period.

Capital Outlay	1,199,505	
Depreciation Expense	(1,443,446)	(243,941)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net position.

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(40,933)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		91,641
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Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		497,231
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Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(506,139)
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Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	200,000	
Amortization of Bond Premium	5,996	205,996

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		333
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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 the governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	(9,228)	
Change in Inventory	(2,695)	(11,923)

Internal Service Funds used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.

166,928

<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u>\$ (1,137,765)</u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,101,161	\$ 1,101,161	\$ 1,072,020	\$ (29,141)
Intergovernmental Revenue	320,682	320,682	384,331	63,649
Charges for Services	295,795	295,795	283,038	(12,757)
Licenses and Permits	100,370	100,370	113,519	13,149
Investment Earnings	8,000	8,000	7,256	(744)
Gifts and Donations	15,300	15,300	14,969	(331)
Fines and Forfeitures	428,750	428,750	419,999	(8,751)
All Other Revenues	17,005	17,005	16,187	(818)
Total Revenues	<u>2,287,063</u>	<u>2,287,063</u>	<u>2,311,319</u>	<u>24,256</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,273,601	2,275,912	1,885,398	390,514
Public Health and Welfare	46,878	46,926	38,874	8,052
Leisure Time Activities	1,156,836	1,158,012	959,314	198,698
General Government	3,493,049	3,496,599	2,896,633	599,966
Total Expenditures	<u>6,970,364</u>	<u>6,977,449</u>	<u>5,780,219</u>	<u>1,197,230</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,683,301)	(4,690,386)	(3,468,900)	1,221,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,000	3,000	0	(3,000)
Transfers In	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,250,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>3,253,000</u>	<u>3,253,000</u>	<u>3,250,000</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,430,301)	(1,437,386)	(218,900)	1,218,486
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,260,787	1,260,787	1,260,787	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	252,930	252,930	252,930	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 83,416</u>	<u>\$ 76,331</u>	<u>\$ 1,294,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,486</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Electric Operating
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,437,804	\$ 777,133	\$ 123,211	\$ 10,689,533
Accounts Receivable	252,946	152,353	158,162	2,033,342
Interest Receivable	146	52	11	957
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	187,154	19,454	0	1,321,994
Prepaid Items	17,007	25,159	9,380	295,466
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	1,750	0	0
Total Current Assets	1,895,057	975,901	290,764	14,341,292
Noncurrent Assets:				
Investment in Joint Venture	0	0	0	527,374
Interfund Loans Receivable	0	0	0	294,642
Capital Assets, Net	5,745,591	14,099,359	248,721	18,033,274
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,745,591	14,099,359	248,721	18,855,290
Total Assets	7,640,648	15,075,260	539,485	33,196,582
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension:				
OPERS	111,288	54,091	59,210	270,683
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	111,288	54,091	59,210	270,683
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	47,345	49,633	2,745	957,969
Accrued Wages and Benefits	26,297	17,124	14,771	75,965
Intergovernmental Payable	1,051	185	9,692	55,921
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	0	1,750	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	39,774	29,249	11,191	134,196
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	0	70,912	0	0
Total Current Liabilities	114,467	168,853	38,399	1,224,051
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
OWDA Loans Payable	0	428,146	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	136,592	90,977	21,205	447,138
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Net Pension Liability	618,441	300,143	333,627	1,547,636
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	755,033	819,266	354,832	1,994,774
Total Liabilities	869,500	988,119	393,231	3,218,825

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

<u>Communication Operations</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 1,531,171	\$ 14,558,852	\$ 1,690,110
334,275	2,931,078	0
139	1,305	154
0	1,528,602	0
10,064	357,076	0
0	1,750	0
1,875,649	19,378,663	1,690,264
0	527,374	0
0	294,642	0
3,850,872	41,977,817	0
3,850,872	42,799,833	0
5,726,521	62,178,496	1,690,264
34,408	529,680	0
34,408	529,680	0
113,416	1,171,108	0
15,815	149,972	0
17,937	84,786	0
0	0	165,484
453,331	453,331	0
0	1,750	0
25,638	240,048	0
0	70,912	0
626,137	2,171,907	165,484
0	428,146	0
105,851	801,763	0
294,642	294,642	0
200,381	3,000,228	0
600,874	4,524,779	0
1,227,011	6,696,686	165,484

(Continued)

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Electric Operating
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension:				
OPERS	10,815	5,248	5,850	27,209
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,815	5,248	5,850	27,209
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,745,591	13,600,301	248,721	18,033,274
Unrestricted	1,126,030	535,683	(49,107)	12,187,957
Total Net Position	\$ 6,871,621	\$ 14,135,984	\$ 199,614	\$ 30,221,231

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

Net Position of Business-type Activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

<u>Communication Operations</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds</u>
3,535	52,657	0
<u>3,535</u>	<u>52,657</u>	<u>0</u>
3,850,872	41,478,759	0
679,511	14,480,074	1,524,780
<u>\$ 4,530,383</u>	<u>\$ 55,958,833</u>	<u>\$ 1,524,780</u>
	<u>630,460</u>	
	<u>\$ 56,589,293</u>	

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

	Business-Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Electric Operating
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,844,175	\$ 1,091,605	\$ 901,055	\$ 18,654,545
Other Operating Revenues	6,140	88,082	48,548	245,066
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,850,315</u>	<u>1,179,687</u>	<u>949,603</u>	<u>18,899,611</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	1,077,488	555,833	608,859	2,613,300
Contractual Services	286,960	356,860	333,042	14,302,623
Materials and Supplies	76,100	148,080	61,340	399,333
Health Insurance Claims	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	243,703	663,883	47,115	1,086,720
Other Operating Expenses	2,031	0	0	91,570
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,686,282</u>	<u>1,724,656</u>	<u>1,050,356</u>	<u>18,493,546</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	164,033	(544,969)	(100,753)	406,065
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Interest Income	1,378	565	137	9,917
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(15,755)	0	0
Loss from Joint Venture	0	0	0	(41,276)
Income (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(10,214)	0	0	228
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	68,577
Other Nonoperating Revenue	30,138	1,482	4,395	91,263
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>21,302</u>	<u>(13,708)</u>	<u>4,532</u>	<u>128,709</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	185,335	(558,677)	(96,221)	534,774
Transfers and Contributions:				
Transfers In	0	184,682	40,000	0
Transfers Out	(535)	0	0	0
Capital Contributions	64,173	401,522	0	0
Total Transfers and Contributions	<u>63,638</u>	<u>586,204</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Change in Net Position	248,973	27,527	(56,221)	534,774
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated	<u>6,622,648</u>	<u>14,108,457</u>	<u>255,835</u>	<u>29,686,457</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 6,871,621</u>	<u>\$ 14,135,984</u>	<u>\$ 199,614</u>	<u>\$ 30,221,231</u>

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

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

Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Communication Operations	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,436,936	\$ 24,928,316	\$ 2,588,455
62,226	450,062	0
2,499,162	25,378,378	2,588,455
337,438	5,192,918	0
1,588,879	16,868,364	0
49,353	734,206	0
0	0	2,272,217
317,788	2,359,209	0
2,083	95,684	0
2,295,541	25,250,381	2,272,217
203,621	127,997	316,238
1,196	13,193	1,520
(129)	(15,884)	0
0	(41,276)	0
0	(9,986)	0
0	68,577	0
65,772	193,050	0
66,839	207,674	1,520
270,460	335,671	317,758
0	224,682	0
0	(535)	0
0	465,695	0
0	689,842	0
270,460	1,025,513	317,758
4,259,923	54,933,320	1,207,022
\$ 4,530,383	\$ 55,958,833	\$ 1,524,780
	\$ 1,025,513	
	150,830	
	\$ 1,176,343	

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

	Business Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Electric Operating
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>				
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,870,306	\$1,185,542	\$927,322	\$19,902,822
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(325,163)	(496,528)	(393,492)	(15,505,623)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,070,025)	(547,991)	(630,183)	(2,588,940)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>475,118</u>	<u>141,023</u>	<u>(96,353)</u>	<u>1,808,259</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>				
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	68,577
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	184,682	40,000	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(535)	0	0	0
Advances In from Other Funds	0	0	0	350,000
Advances Out to Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(535)</u>	<u>184,682</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>418,577</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>				
Capital Contributions	0	0	0	72,387
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0	909	0	40,228
OWDA Loan Retirement	0	(68,927)	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(15,755)	0	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(346,658)	(155,318)	0	(2,282,653)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(346,658)</u>	<u>(239,091)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,170,038)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>				
Receipts of Interest	1,345	550	140	9,770
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>1,345</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>9,770</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	129,270	87,164	(56,213)	66,568
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,308,534	691,719	179,424	10,622,965
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$1,437,804</u>	<u>\$778,883</u>	<u>\$123,211</u>	<u>\$10,689,533</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Cash and</u>				
<u>Cash Equivalents per the Statement of Net Position:</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,437,804	\$777,133	\$123,211	\$10,689,533
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0	1,750	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$1,437,804</u>	<u>\$778,883</u>	<u>\$123,211</u>	<u>\$10,689,533</u>

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Communication Operations	Total	Governmental- Activities Internal Service Fund
\$2,494,023	\$26,380,015	\$2,588,455
(1,611,763)	(18,332,569)	(2,419,977)
(322,422)	(5,159,561)	0
<u>559,838</u>	<u>2,887,885</u>	<u>168,478</u>
0	68,577	0
0	224,682	0
0	(535)	0
0	350,000	0
(350,000)	(350,000)	0
<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>292,724</u>	<u>0</u>
0	72,387	0
0	41,137	0
0	(68,927)	0
(129)	(15,884)	0
0	(2,784,629)	0
<u>(129)</u>	<u>(2,755,916)</u>	<u>0</u>
1,159	12,964	1,483
<u>1,159</u>	<u>12,964</u>	<u>1,483</u>
210,868	437,657	169,961
1,320,303	14,122,945	1,520,149
<u>\$1,531,171</u>	<u>\$14,560,602</u>	<u>\$1,690,110</u>
\$1,531,171	\$14,558,852	\$1,690,110
0	1,750	0
<u>\$1,531,171</u>	<u>\$14,560,602</u>	<u>\$1,690,110</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

	Business Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Electric Operating
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u>				
<u>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$164,033	(\$544,969)	(\$100,753)	\$406,065
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	243,703	663,883	47,115	1,086,720
Non-Operating Revenue	30,546	573	4,395	89,869
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(10,555)	5,282	(26,676)	221,106
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	10,056	(3,482)	0	81,716
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	(277)	(438)	(426)	36,301
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(111,288)	(54,091)	(59,210)	(270,683)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	30,954	12,755	849	(185,911)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(1,658)	875	(1,565)	(4,102)
Decrease in Claims Payable	0	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(784)	(423)	467	48,138
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	17,749	11,174	(15,189)	49,092
Increase in Net Pension Liability	91,824	44,636	48,790	222,739
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,815	5,248	5,850	27,209
Total Adjustments	<u>311,085</u>	<u>685,992</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>1,402,194</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$475,118</u>	<u>\$141,023</u>	<u>(\$96,353)</u>	<u>\$1,808,259</u>

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

During 2015 the Water Fund and Sewer Fund received capital contributions from Governmental Funds in the amount of \$64,173 and \$401,522, respectively.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

<u>Communication Operations</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Governmental- Activities Internal Service Fund</u>
\$203,621	\$127,997	\$316,238
317,788	2,359,209	0
9,065	134,448	0
(14,204)	174,953	0
0	88,290	0
(2,580)	32,580	0
(34,408)	(529,680)	0
31,440	(109,913)	0
87	(6,363)	0
0	0	(147,760)
(305)	47,093	0
17,536	80,362	0
28,263	436,252	0
3,535	52,657	0
<u>356,217</u>	<u>2,759,888</u>	<u>(147,760)</u>
<u>\$559,838</u>	<u>\$2,887,885</u>	<u>\$168,478</u>

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

***Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2015***

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,943
Total Assets	<u>12,943</u>
Liabilities:	
Due to Others	<u>12,943</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 12,943</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bryan, Ohio (the "City") is a body corporate and politic established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and its charter. Bryan was first incorporated as a city on March 21, 1852 and achieved city status on April 28, 1965. The City currently operates under and is governed by its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted in 1964.

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest:

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest: (Continued)

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 (OMEGA JV-4) - OMEGA JV-4 was organized by the City of Bryan, the Villages of Edgerton, Montpelier, and Pioneer (the participants) on December 1, 1995 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to link the electric systems of the participants and to provide electric transmission service to the Village of Holiday City.

2. Joint Venture without Equity Interest:

Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force - The City of Bryan is a member of a drug task force which is a joint venture between Defiance, Paulding, and Putnam Counties and the Cities of Defiance and Bryan. The purpose of the drug task force is to act as a joint task force in the fight against narcotics.

3. Jointly Governed Organizations:

Maumee Valley Planning Organization - The City is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO), which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of the MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

American Municipal Power, Inc (AMP) – AMP is an Ohio not for profit corporation organized to provide electric capacity and energy and to furnish other services to its members. AMP is a membership organization comprised of 83 municipalities throughout Ohio, 1 municipality in Delaware, 29 municipalities in Pennsylvania, 6 municipalities in Michigan, 3 municipalities in Kentucky, 5 municipalities in Virginia, and 2 municipalities in West Virginia that own and operate electric systems. AMP purchases and generates electric capacity and energy for sale to its members.

The City's participation in these joint ventures and jointly governed organizations is further disclosed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

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CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

Refuse Collection Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's refuse collection service.

Electric Operating Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's electric distribution services.

Communication Operations Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's cable television and internet services.

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

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. This fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of municipal court fines and forfeitures.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenditures.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2015 but which are not intended to finance 2015 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 5.

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the General and Major Special Revenue funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, department and object level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Estimated Resources

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

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level for all funds and may be modified during the year by Ordinance of City Council.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Appropriations (Continued)

Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, department, and object level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Appropriations may be moved from one line-item account to another within the legal level of control without approval of City Council; however, the Mayor and Council President must approve the change. The City Clerk/Treasurer maintains an accounting of the line-item expenditures to insure that the total expenditures within a department by object do not exceed approved appropriations. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual for the General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

3. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

4. Encumbrances

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

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

	Net Change in Fund Balance
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$924,713)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2015 received during 2016	(870,619)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2014 received during 2015	897,040
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2015 paid during 2016	209,641
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2014 paid during 2015	(231,326)
2014 Prepays for 2015	31,595
2015 Prepays for 2016	(33,172)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(270,526)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	973,180
Budget Basis	<u>(\$218,900)</u>

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). The amounts in STAR Ohio are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The City allocates interest among the various funds based upon applicable legal and administrative requirements. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments." Investment earnings of \$2,441 earned by other funds were credited to the general fund as required by local statute.

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

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities (Continued)

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

3. Depreciation

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings	20 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	50
Infrastructure	15-75
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
General Obligation Bond	Police and Fire Building Debt Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Department Fund, Refuse Collection Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Communication Operations Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable	Sewer Fund

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the water, sewer, refuse, electric, and communication operations enterprise funds when earned, and the related liability is reported within the fund.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

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

N. Fund Balances

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

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

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

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts. The City has no fund balances reported as committed at December 31, 2015.

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

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Pensions

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Q. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets in the financial statements because their use is limited for debt service payments and capital improvements.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Note 10.

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CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Net Position December 31, 2014	\$41,577,051	\$57,976,926	\$7,149,265	\$14,363,964
Adjustments:				
Net Pension Liability	(4,774,281)	(2,929,619)	(601,717)	(291,944)
Deferred Outflows -				
Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	482,343	365,643	75,100	36,437
Restated Net Position December 31, 2014	<u>\$37,285,113</u>	<u>\$55,412,950</u>	<u>\$6,622,648</u>	<u>\$14,108,457</u>
	Refuse Collection Fund	Electric Operating Fund	Communication Operations Fund	
Net Position December 31, 2014	\$540,672	\$31,011,354	\$4,432,041	
Adjustments:				
Net Pension Liability	(325,457)	(1,513,838)	(196,663)	
Deferred Outflows -				
Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	40,620	188,941	24,545	
Restated Net Position December 31, 2014	<u>\$255,835</u>	<u>\$29,686,457</u>	<u>\$4,259,923</u>	

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Loans Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$1,246,768	\$1,246,768
Prepaid Items	33,172	0	26,616	59,788
Supplies Inventory	0	0	102,020	102,020
Unclaimed Funds	0	0	7,113	7,113
Total Nonspendable	<u>33,172</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,382,517</u>	<u>1,415,689</u>
Restricted:				
Street Improvements	0	0	841,768	841,768
Court Computer Improvements	0	0	311,585	311,585
Community Development and Improvement	0	0	188,303	188,303
Pollution Remediation	0	0	55,000	55,000
Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Education	0	0	288,583	288,583
Court Special Projects	0	0	197,090	197,090
Adult Probation Program	0	0	92,597	92,597
Law Enforcement	0	0	14,793	14,793
Railroad Crossing Improvement	0	0	1,000	1,000
Fire Department Operations	0	0	2,165,055	2,165,055
Fire Vehicle Purchase	0	0	964,482	964,482
Debt Service Payments	0	0	244,832	244,832
Capital Acquisition and Construction	0	1,807,609	0	1,807,609
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>1,807,609</u>	<u>5,365,088</u>	<u>7,172,697</u>
Assigned:				
Subsequent Year's Budget Deficit	2,144,264	0	0	2,144,264
Encumbrances	221,096	0	0	221,096
Total Assigned	<u>2,365,360</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,365,360</u>
Unassigned:				
	<u>3,405,414</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,405,414</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$5,803,946</u>	<u>\$1,807,609</u>	<u>\$6,747,605</u>	<u>\$14,359,160</u>

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

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

A. Deposits

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City’s deposits was \$21,342,754 and the bank balance was \$21,695,618. Federal depository insurance covered \$18,569,262 of the bank balance and \$3,126,356 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$3,126,356
Total Balance	\$3,126,356

At year end the City had \$3,270 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of “equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.”

B. Investments

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

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>		
			less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio	\$2,627,738	AAAm ¹	\$2,627,738	\$0	\$0
Repurchase Agreement	4,395,080	N/A	4,395,080	0	0
Total Investments	\$7,022,818		\$7,022,818	\$0	\$0

¹ Standard & Poor’s

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

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

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The City’s investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within two years from the date of purchase.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City’s investment in the repurchase agreement in the amount of \$4,395,080 is exposed to custodial credit risk as it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty’s trust department or agent not in the City’s name. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee and ORC 135.14(E) which requires that securities subject to repurchase be delivered to the government or the government’s agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk – With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City’s total investment portfolio may be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio is treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$28,368,842	\$0
Less: Petty Cash	(3,270)	
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreement	(4,395,080)	4,395,080
STAR Ohio	(2,627,738)	2,627,738
	\$21,342,754	\$7,022,818
Per GASB Statement No. 3		

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2015 were levied after October 1, 2014 on assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2012. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Bryan. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$2.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2015 levy was based was \$154,435,840. This amount constitutes \$153,164,050 in real property assessed value and \$1,271,790 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .280% (2.80 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.8% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$0	\$2,224,682
Capital Improvement Fund	1,150,000	2,804
Other Governmental Funds	1,053,339	200,000
Total Governmental Funds	2,203,339	2,427,486
Proprietary Funds		
Water Fund	0	535
Sewer Fund	184,682	0
Refuse Fund	40,000	0
Total Proprietary Funds	224,682	535
Totals	\$2,428,021	\$2,428,021

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

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Fund	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable
Enterprise Funds:		
Electric Fund	\$294,642	\$0
Communication Operations Fund	0	294,642
Total Enterprise Funds	294,642	294,642
Total	\$294,642	\$294,642

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015 consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, loans receivable, interest receivable, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,905,684	\$0	\$0	\$4,905,684
Construction in Progress	4,592	0	(4,592)	0
Subtotal	4,910,276	0	(4,592)	4,905,684
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	18,546,702	5,129	0	18,551,831
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,921,803	68,774	0	3,990,577
Infrastructure	15,219,151	727,756	(84,936)	15,861,971
Machinery and Equipment	6,087,736	402,438	(225,976)	6,264,198
Total Cost	<u>\$48,685,668</u>	<u>\$1,204,097</u>	<u>(\$315,504)</u>	<u>\$49,574,261</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Buildings	(\$4,980,869)	(\$457,366)	\$0	(\$5,438,235)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,926,312)	(149,517)	0	(2,075,829)
Infrastructure	(7,606,227)	(512,379)	80,732	(8,037,874)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,813,982)	(324,184)	189,247	(3,948,919)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(\$18,327,390)</u>	<u>(\$1,443,446) *</u>	<u>\$269,979</u>	<u>(\$19,500,857)</u>
Net Value:	<u>\$30,358,278</u>			<u>\$30,073,404</u>

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$399,516
Public Health and Welfare	2,346
Leisure Time Activities	163,673
Transportation	623,266
General Government	254,645
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$1,443,446</u>

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2015:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$2,440,485	\$0	(\$40,000)	\$2,400,485
Construction in Progress	93,927	75,112	(93,927)	75,112
Subtotal	2,534,412	75,112	(133,927)	2,475,597
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	15,569,045	79,350	0	15,648,395
Infrastructure	34,310,494	1,138,690	(75,210)	35,373,974
Machinery and Equipment	45,094,417	2,083,819	(32,124)	47,146,112
Total Cost	\$97,508,368	\$3,376,971	(\$241,261)	\$100,644,078

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Buildings and Improvements	(\$8,071,668)	(\$437,936)	\$0	(\$8,509,604)
Infrastructure	(11,604,255)	(897,371)	75,210	(12,426,416)
Machinery and Equipment	(36,728,249)	(1,023,902)	21,910	(37,730,241)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$56,404,172)	(\$2,359,209)	\$97,120	(\$58,666,261)
 <i>Net Value:</i>	 \$41,104,196			 \$41,977,817

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$599,678 for 2015.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$267,305 for 2015.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,904,534	\$3,095,439	\$7,999,973
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.040664%	0.0597527%	
Pension Expense	\$533,555	\$301,565	\$835,120

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$261,691	\$133,411	\$395,102
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	599,678	267,305	866,983
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$861,369	\$400,716	\$1,262,085
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$86,163	\$0	\$86,163

\$866,983 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2016	\$25,667	\$33,352	\$59,019
2017	25,667	33,352	59,019
2018	58,772	33,353	92,125
2019	65,422	33,354	98,776
Total	\$175,528	\$133,411	\$308,939

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	19.90	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	19.10	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>5.28 %</u>

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$9,022,935	\$4,904,534	\$1,435,846

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

* levered 2x

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.25%)	Current Discount Rate (8.25%)	1% Increase (9.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,281,460	\$3,095,439	\$2,091,239

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (“OPERS”)

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

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (“OPERS”) (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer’s contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2015, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

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

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$110,554, \$105,014 and \$53,591, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City’s contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$5,583, \$4,695 and \$34,572 for police and \$1,646, \$1,044 and \$7,450 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Interest Rate	Purpose	Maturity Date	Restated Balance December 31, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2015	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds:							
2.0-4.0%	Police and Fire Building Bond Premium	2031	\$4,395,000	\$0	(\$200,000)	\$4,195,000	\$205,000
			101,929	0	(5,996)	95,933	0
	Total General Obligation Bonds		4,496,929	0	(205,996)	4,290,933	205,000
Net Pension Liability:							
	Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		1,864,137	40,169	0	1,904,306	0
	Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund		2,910,144	185,295	0	3,095,439	0
	Total Net Pension Liability		4,774,281	225,464	0	4,999,745	0
	Compensated Absences		1,160,924	287,165	(279,659)	1,168,430	300,774
	Total Governmental Activities		10,432,134	512,629	(485,655)	10,459,108	505,774
Business-Type Activities:							
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans							
2.86%	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Elimination	2022	567,985	0	(68,927)	499,058	70,912
	Total OWDA Loans		567,985	0	(68,927)	499,058	70,912
Net Pension Liability:							
	Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		2,929,619	70,609	0	3,000,228	0
	Compensated Absences		961,449	308,541	(228,179)	1,041,811	240,048
	Total Business-Type Activities		4,459,053	379,150	(297,106)	4,541,097	310,960
	Total Other Long-Term Obligations		\$14,891,187	\$891,779	(\$782,761)	\$15,000,205	\$816,734

The City issued general obligation bonds on September 29, 2011 in the amount of \$4,975,000 to construction, furnish and equip a public safety building for the City police and fire departments. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 133. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amount of \$3,990,000 and \$985,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2031.

The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2022, are subject to prior redemption by and at the sole option of the City, in whole or in part as selected by the City (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2021, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the authorizing legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and respective principal amounts as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2029	\$315,000
2030	330,000

Term bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement for the term bonds.

The City has authorized an Ohio Water Development Authority loan in the amount of \$731,977 for a sanitary sewer overflow project. The loan has an interest rate of 2.86% and matures in 2022. The loan is being repaid from the Sewer Fund.

A. Long-Term Funding Requirements

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

<u>Years</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		<u>OWDA Loans</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2016	\$205,000	\$151,350	\$70,912	\$13,770
2017	210,000	147,250	72,954	11,727
2018	215,000	140,950	75,057	9,625
2019	220,000	134,500	77,218	7,464
2020	230,000	127,900	79,442	5,240
2021-2025	1,255,000	520,100	123,475	3,548
2026-2030	1,520,000	255,400	0	0
2031	340,000	13,600	0	0
Totals	<u>\$4,195,000</u>	<u>\$1,491,050</u>	<u>\$499,058</u>	<u>\$51,374</u>

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; health and dental.

The City established a Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its health and dental uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$50,000 for health insurance claims per individual and \$1,000 for dental claims per individual. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, Medical Mutual of Ohio, which monitors all claim payments. The dental care program is administered by The Guardian. The City purchases insurance for claims in excess of health insurance coverage provided by the Self-Insurance Fund. All departments of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on participation of employees and their dependents.

The City does not use an internal service fund for other potential risks of loss. The departments account for and finance other uninsured risks of loss. The funds provide coverage for up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each general liability claim and \$1,000,000 for property damage. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the departments for all risks of loss.

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

In addition, the City pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The claims liability of \$165,484 reported in the fund at December 31, 2015 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2014 and 2015 were:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Payments</u>	<u>Balance at Year End</u>
2014	\$348,386	\$2,398,069	(\$2,433,211)	\$313,244
2015	313,244	2,272,217	(2,419,977)	165,484

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. Joint Ventures with an Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 (Omega JV-4) - The City is a participant with three subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to link the electric systems of the participants and to provide electric transmission service to the city of Holiday City. The Omega JV-4 was created for that purpose. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net position of Omega JV-4 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The Omega JV-4 is managed by AMP which acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of Omega JV-4 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's equity interest in Omega JV-4 was \$461,938 at December 31, 2015. Complete financial statements for Omega JV-4 can be obtained from AMP at 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219, or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 2.19%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

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

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

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

A. Joint Ventures with an Equity Interest (Continued)

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

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

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$65,436 at December 31, 2015. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

B. Joint Venture without Equity Interest

Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force (the Task Force) - The City is a member of a drug task force which is a joint venture between Defiance, Paulding, and Putnam Counties and the Cities of Defiance and Bryan. The purpose of the Task Force is to act as a joint task force in the fight against narcotics. The Task Force is jointly controlled by the chief law enforcement officer of each respective entity.

The main source of revenue for the Task Force is from federal grants and local matching shares by the entities. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility to the Task Force. The City has indirect access to the net resources of the Task Force since the City is able to influence the Task Force to use its surplus resources to undertake projects of interest to the City's residents. This access to the net resources of the Task Force has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. The City contributed no monies to the Task Force in 2015. Complete financial statements for the Task Force can be obtained through the Defiance County Sheriff's Office located at 113 Biede Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

C. Jointly Governed Organization

Maumee Valley Planning Organization - The City is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO) which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of the MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

MVPO is governed by a Board consisting of fifteen members. The Board is made up of one County Commissioner from each member county as well as one township representative and one municipal representative for each of the five member counties. The main source of revenue is fees charged by MVPO to administer CDBG grants and a per capita amount from each county. In 2015, the City paid administrative fees of \$48,443 to MVPO.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 – PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

A. Prairie State Project

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired 368,000kW or an effective 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the “PSEC Ownership Interest”) in the Prairie State Energy Campus (“PSEC”), a planned 1,600 MW coal-fired power plant and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company (“AMP 368 LLC”). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007.

On June 12, 2012, Unit 1 of the PSEC began commercial operation and on November 2, 2012 Unit 2 of the PSEC began commercial operation.

AMP sells the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract (the “Prairie State Power Sales Contract”) with 68 Members (the “Prairie State Participants”). The Prairie State Power Sales Contract is, in all material respects, comparable to the Power Sales Contract for the Project. The Prairie State Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture, payable primarily from the payments to be made by the Prairie State Participants under the terms of the Prairie State Power Sales Contract.

The City of Bryan has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 7,500 kW or 2.04% kW of capacity and associated energy from the Prairie State facility.

AMP’s share of the total Project costs, including AMP’s share of PSEC capital improvements through 2016, resulted in the issuance by AMP of approximately \$1.697 billion of debt. As of December 31, 2015 the total outstanding Prairie State debt on AMP’s books was approximately \$1,590,590,000. These costs include (i) AMP’s costs of acquisition of its Ownership Interest and its share of the cost of construction of the PSEC, including an allowance for contingencies, (ii) capitalized interest during and after the scheduled in service dates of the two PSEC Units, (iii) costs of issuance associated with both the interim and long-term financing for the Project and (iv) deposits to the Parity Common Reserve Account for the Bonds issued to permanently finance the Project.

B. American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS)

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City’s share was 7,500 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the City a 0.97 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign “take or pay” contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP’s pursuit of legal action to void them.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 – PURCHASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

B. American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS) (Continued)

As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$1,284,827. The City received a credit of \$567,937 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$339,186 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, and payments made of \$727,097 leaving a net credit balance of impaired cost estimate of \$349,393. The City will be leaving the credit balance with AMP to offset any additional costs in the future. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's credit balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable. Since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$9,972, and interest credited to the City has been \$5,044, resulting in a net credit balance at December 31, 2015 of \$344,465.

C. Hydroelectric Projects

AMP is currently developing three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the "Combined Hydroelectric Projects"), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects entails the installation of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing United States Army Corps of Engineers' dams and includes associated transmission facilities. The Combined Hydroelectric Projects, including associated transmission facilities, will be constructed and operated by AMP. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects. AMP received the last of the material permits needed to begin construction on the Cannelton hydroelectric facility and Smithland hydroelectric facility, respectively in 2009. Ground breaking ceremonies were held for Cannelton on August 25, 2009 and for Smithland on September 1, 2010. AMP received the last of the material permits for the Willow Island hydroelectric facility in the last quarter of 2010 and ground breaking ceremonies took place on July 21, 2011.

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CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 – PURCHASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

C. Hydroelectric Projects (Continued)

The City of Bryan has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 1,800 kW or 0.87% of capacity and associated energy from the hydro facilities.

All major contracts for the projects which include the turbines, the powerhouse construction, the powerhouse gates, the powerhouse cranes, and the transformers have been awarded for the Cannelton, Smithland, and Willow Island facilities. And property right-of-way acquisitions for the transmission lines have been completed for all three projects.

On February 12, 2015, AMP reached agreement with Barnard Construction Company, Inc. (“Barnard”) to serve as the replacement powerhouse contractor on AMP’s Smithland Hydroelectric Project (“Smithland Project”), which is one of the three projects constituting the Combined Hydroelectric Projects replacing C.J. Mahan whose contract was terminated by mutual agreement between AMP and C.J. Mahan. Barnard is a highly experienced hydropower construction contractor. AMP and Barnard are working together to achieve an orderly transition of the Smithland Project from the prior powerhouse contractor. Nearly all of the subcontractors currently working on the Smithland Project have been retained. The Project Engineer, MWH Americas, Inc., all owner furnished equipment suppliers and all other prime contractors remain in place.

AMP now projects that the Combined Hydroelectric Projects are expected to enter into commercial operation as follows: Willow Island (2 Units) – first unit and second unit are currently in commercial operation, Cannelton (3 Units) – first and second units are currently in commercial operation and the third unit in May 2016; Smithland (3 Units) – first unit in September 2016 and second in October 2016 and third unit in November 2016.

Please note that these projected commercial operation dates set forth above are, and the other information herein is, subject to change and are dependent on a number of factors affecting each Project’s overall remaining construction schedule, including weather. As a result, the commercial operation dates may occur earlier or later than the time frames set forth above.

To provide financing for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, in 2009 and 2010 AMP has issued in seven series \$2,045,425,000 of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the “Combined Hydroelectric Bonds”), consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). As of December 31, 2015 the total outstanding Hydro Project debt on AMP’s books was approximately \$2,017,829,117. The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 – PURCHASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

D. Meldahl Hydroelectric Project and Greenup

AMP is currently constructing a three unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing dam, on the Ohio River, constructed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and of related equipment and associated transmission facilities (the “Meldahl Project”). When the Meldahl Project enters commercial operation, it is projected to have a generating capacity of approximately 105 MW. The City of Hamilton, Ohio, a Member of AMP and a participant in the Meldahl Project, and AMP hold, as co-licensees, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission license necessary to construct and operate the Meldahl Project. Pursuant to the various agreements between Hamilton and AMP, the Meldahl Project will be owned by Meldahl, LLC, a single member, Delaware not-for-profit limited liability company (“Meldahl, LLC”), and will be operated by Hamilton. AMP, acting as agent of Meldahl LLC, is financing the development, acquisition, construction and equipping of the Meldahl Project. In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, in 2010 and 2011 AMP issued six series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds (the “Meldahl Bonds”) in the amount of \$685,100,000 consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Meldahl Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 48 of its Members.

All major contracts for the project which include the turbine, the powerhouse construction, the powerhouse gate, the powerhouse crane, and the transformer have been awarded for the Meldahl facility. And the property right-of-way acquisitions for the transmission line have been completed for this project.

AMP has confirmed that the Meldahl Project’s three units are currently in commercial operation. The City of Bryan has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 1,386 kW or 1.32% of capacity and associated energy from the Meldahl Project. As of December 31, 2015, the outstanding debt for the Medahl Hydroelectric Projects facility on AMP’s books was approximately \$630,065,000.

The referenced agreements with Hamilton respecting the Meldahl Project also provided that Hamilton would sell to AMP a 48.6% undivided ownership interest in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility (“Greenup”), a 70.2 MW run-of-the river hydroelectric generating facility located on the Greenup Locks and Dam on the Ohio River, in commercial operation since 1988. The sale is contingent upon the placement of the Meldahl Project into commercial operation. Based on the estimated commercial operation date for the Meldahl Project, AMP currently estimates that it will issue bonds to finance its undivided ownership interest in Greenup in the fourth quarter of 2015. AMP’s Greenup bonds will be secured by a separate power sales contract that has been executed by the same Members (all except Hamilton which will retain title to the remaining 51.4% ownership interest in Greenup) that executed the Meldahl power sales contract. Hamilton will continue to operate Greenup.

The City of Bryan has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 923kW or 2.71% of capacity and associated energy from the Greenup Project.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 – PURCHASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

E. AMP Fremont Energy Center

On February 3, 2011 American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP) entered into a non-binding memorandum of understanding (MOU) with FirstEnergy Corp. regarding the Fremont Energy Center (“AFEC”). AFEC is a 707 MW natural gas fired combined cycle generation plant, located near the Village of Fremont, Ohio. The closing date to purchase was July 28, 2011. AMP's acquisition of the plant was financed with draws on an additional line of credit for \$600,000,000 secured solely for the purpose of purchasing the plant.

To provide permanent financing for the AFEC Project on June 29, 2012 AMP issued in two series \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Center Project Revenue Bonds consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations to (i) with other available funds, to repay the \$600,000,000 principal amount of an interim loan that financed the acquisition of the AMP Fremont Energy Center (“AFEC”) and development costs and completion of construction and commissioning of AFEC; (ii) to make deposits to the Construction Accounts under the Indenture to finance additional capital expenditures allocable to AMP’s 90.69% undivided ownership interest in AFEC; (iii) to fund deposits to certain reserve accounts; and (iv) to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds.

On January 21, 2012 the AMP Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") began commercial operation. The total cost of construction of the AFEC at the date it was placed in service was \$582,200,642. This amount included a development fee of \$35,535,448 paid by AFEC participants for the account of AMP Generating Station participants who are also AFEC participants. The amount was previously recorded as a noncurrent regulatory asset at December 31, 2011. In June 2012, AMP sold 5.16% undivided ownership interest in AFEC to Michigan Public Power Agency ("MPPA") and entered into a power sales contract with Central Virginia Electric Cooperative ("CVEC") for the output of a 4.15% interest in AFEC. AMP has sold the output of the remaining 90.69% interest to the AFEC participants, which consist of 87 of its members, pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract.

As of December 31, 2015 the outstanding debt associated with AFEC Project on AMP’s books was \$529,225,000. The City of Bryan has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for a Project Share of 5,285 kW or 1.14% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC facility.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 17 – OPERATING LEASES

The Electric Fund leases the fiber-coax plant to the Communication Operations Fund, which uses part of this infrastructure to deliver its services. The Communication Operations Fund initially paid the Electric Fund \$9 per month for each internet customer and \$3 per month for each cable customer.

Following an annual review, it was determined that the fiber-coax plant lease payment would be reduced in an effort to accelerate the payoff on the Communications loan from the Electric Department. As such, lease payments of \$12,794 were applied against the fiber-coax plant lease in 2015. Per Resolution 59, 2009, the Communications Department has a maximum term of 10 years for payment on the remainder of the lease to make the Electric Department whole.

In January 2008, an agreement was made for a fifteen (15) year lease of fiber optic facilities between Bryan Municipal Utilities and Community Hospitals and Wellness Centers. An amount of \$425,000 was received prior to the commencement of the term and another payment of \$425,000 was made upon completion of the project. The lump sum of \$850,000 represents the net present value of a fifteen (15) year lease of the Community Hospital and Wellness Centers leased fibers.

Revenue from the lease agreement is being recognized as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Operating Lease Revenue Recognition</u>
2016	\$56,667
2017	56,667
2018	56,667
2019	56,667
2020	56,667
2021 - 2022	169,996
Total	<u><u>\$453,331</u></u>

The cost of the fiber optic extension is \$327,423, with a 50 year life and accumulated depreciation of \$49,113 at December 31, 2015.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2015 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>
General Fund	\$274,206
Capital Improvement Fund	244,405
Other Governmental Funds	<u>127,268</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$645,879</u></u>

The City had the following contractual commitments at December 31, 2015:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Remaining Contractual Commitment</u>	<u>Expected Date of Completion</u>
Miscellaneous Sewer Projects	\$215,030	July 2016
E. Hamilton/N. Baker/W. Mulberry Waterline	9,102	March 2016
E. High Electric Upgrade Project	10,000	June 2016
School Electric Project	<u>25,000</u>	December 2016
	<u><u>\$259,132</u></u>	

NOTE 19 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City has issued Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to the Community Hospitals and Wellness Centers. The monies are being used primarily for construction, renovation and improvements to these facilities. The City has no obligation for the repayment of this debt. The bonds are not bonded indebtedness of the City and are therefore not reported on the City's balance sheet. At December 31, 2015, the outstanding bonds have a principal amount payable of \$8,638,913.

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.040664%	0.040664%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,793,756	\$4,904,534
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,964,585	\$4,985,875
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	96.56%	98.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0597527%	0.0597527%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,910,144	\$3,095,439
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,242,620	\$1,259,691
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	234.19%	245.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

***Schedule of City Contributions
Last Three Years***

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$645,396	\$598,305	\$599,678
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>645,396</u>	<u>598,305</u>	<u>599,678</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,964,585	\$4,985,875	\$4,997,317
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$193,816	\$249,681	\$267,305
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>193,816</u>	<u>249,681</u>	<u>267,305</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,242,620	\$1,259,691	\$1,333,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.60%	19.82%	20.04%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

CITY OF BRYAN
WILLIAMS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency</i>				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	16.607	n/a		\$3,885
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency</i>				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program (Revolving Loans)	14.239	n/a		23,900
Community Development Block Grant (CHIP)	14.228	A-C-13-2AQ-1		287,882
Community Development Block Grant (Revolving Loans)	14.228	n/a		<u>490,003</u>
Total Community Development Block Grant				<u>777,885</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				<u>801,785</u>
Total				<u><u>\$805,670</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**CITY OF BRYAN
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2015. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87 *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments* (codified in 2 CFR Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS WITHOUT CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

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 Development Services Agency. 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 or Uniform Commercial Filings (UCC) that collateralize machinery and equipment.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

City of Bryan
Williams County
1399 East High Street
P.O. Box 190
Bryan, Ohio 43506-0190

To the Members of 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 Bryan, Williams County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2016, wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standard No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 31, 2016



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Bryan
Williams County
1399 East High Street
P.O. Box 190
Bryan, Ohio 43506-0190

To the Members of the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio's (the City), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015. 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance 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

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246
Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484

www.ohioauditor.gov

In our opinion, the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio, 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, 2015.

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 the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 a 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 compliance tests and the results of this testing based on the Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 31, 2016

**CITY OF BRYAN
WILLIAMS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant – CFDA #14.228
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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CITY OF BRYAN

WILLIAMS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 20, 2016