



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

**CITY OF SALEM
COLUMBIANA COUNTY**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Salem
Columbiana County
231 South Broadway Avenue
Salem, Ohio 44460

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and the Parks Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 21, 2015

City of Salem
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Salem's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers are encouraged to consider information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Governmental net position decreased in 2014. The change in net position is directly related to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the income tax capital projects fund as available cash was used for the summer street maintenance program and projects throughout the City.
- Total governmental capital assets increased due to the purchase of an aerial platform, aerial tower, two police vehicles, a dump truck for the transportation department and a truck for the parks department which was offset by an additional year of accumulated depreciation. The business-type activities capital assets increased due to a major increase of construction in progress, the completion of some infrastructure projects and the purchase of two utilities vehicles which was offset by an additional year of accumulated depreciation.
- A review of the enterprise funds reflects an operating loss for the water fund and operating income for the wastewater fund. The operating loss for the water fund was due to increases in materials and supplies expenses over the prior year. The operating income for the wastewater fund was due to charges for services and special assessments continuing to exceed operating expenses during the year. Rates for all enterprise funds are monitored by the City to maintain the revenue needed to operate these activities.
- The City issued \$1,540,000 in general obligation refunding bonds to refund a portion of the 2005 various purpose improvement bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the readers can understand the City of Salem as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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

City of Salem
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited

Reporting on the City of Salem as a Whole

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

These statements include all *assets* and *deferred outflows of resources* and *liabilities* and *deferred inflows of resources* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth and other factors.

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

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including general government, security of persons and property, public health services, transportation, community development and leisure time activities. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including Federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

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.

Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of Salem

Fund Financial Statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the parks special revenue fund and income tax capital projects funds.

City of Salem
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds The City maintains two enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City's major enterprise funds are the water and wastewater funds.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City of Salem as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides an overall view of the City. Table 1 shows a summary of the City's net position for 2014 as they compare to 2013.

City of Salem
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$6,019,278	\$7,441,117	\$16,591,972	\$19,420,232	22,611,250	\$26,861,349
Capital Assets, Net	16,771,119	16,408,277	18,643,508	16,341,854	35,414,627	32,750,131
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>22,790,397</u>	<u>23,849,394</u>	<u>35,235,480</u>	<u>35,762,086</u>	<u>58,025,877</u>	<u>59,611,480</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>10,501</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,501</u>	<u>0</u>
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	584,036	1,038,941	195,651	257,692	779,687	1,296,633
Long-term Liabilities						
Due within one Year	489,826	449,485	62,528	66,120	552,354	515,605
Due in More than one Year	2,881,625	3,200,404	749,871	814,265	3,631,496	4,014,669
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>3,955,487</u>	<u>4,688,830</u>	<u>1,008,050</u>	<u>1,138,077</u>	<u>4,963,537</u>	<u>5,826,907</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	840,066	838,491	0	0	840,066	838,491
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	118,553	125,000	0	0	118,553	125,000
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>958,619</u>	<u>963,491</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>958,619</u>	<u>963,491</u>
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,807,839	13,204,389	17,981,375	15,625,525	31,789,214	28,829,914
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	20,948	816,582	0	0	20,948	816,582
Debt Service	148,090	33,972	0	0	148,090	33,972
Streets	450,898	405,594	0	0	450,898	405,594
Parks	220,577	261,735	0	0	220,577	261,735
Law Enforcement	71,323	91,581	0	0	71,323	91,581
Community Environment	79,003	326,694	0	0	79,003	326,694
Other Purposes	38,753	43,506	0	0	38,753	43,506
Unrestricted	3,049,361	3,013,020	16,246,055	18,998,484	19,295,416	22,011,504
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$17,886,792</u>	<u>\$18,197,073</u>	<u>\$34,227,430</u>	<u>\$34,624,009</u>	<u>\$52,114,222</u>	<u>\$52,821,082</u>

By comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, one can see the overall position of the City has decreased from the prior year. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents from maintenance and projects outpaced the increase in capital assets netted against current year depreciation. The City was able to decrease liabilities with the continued pay-down of outstanding debt issues. Management continues to diligently plan expenses, staying carefully within the City's revenues in an effort to maintain excellent levels of service within the constraints of the budget.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year. Table 2 shows total revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

City of Salem
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Assessments	\$363,367	\$361,063	\$4,163,778	\$4,453,426	\$4,527,145	\$4,814,489
Operating Grants and Contributions	683,848	753,307	18,862	0	702,710	753,307
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	211,006	0	0	0	211,006
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>1,047,215</u>	<u>1,325,376</u>	<u>4,182,640</u>	<u>4,453,426</u>	<u>5,229,855</u>	<u>5,778,802</u>
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	896,253	931,807	0	0	896,253	931,807
Municipal Income Tax	4,703,070	5,144,381	0	0	4,703,070	5,144,381
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	267,762	338,197	0	0	267,762	338,197
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,066	0	0	0	3,066
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	118,554	122,797	0	0	118,554	122,797
Interest	64,884	75,975	13,785	8,938	78,669	84,913
Other	848,659	649,379	192,317	88,593	1,040,976	737,972
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>6,899,182</u>	<u>7,265,602</u>	<u>206,102</u>	<u>97,531</u>	<u>7,105,284</u>	<u>7,363,133</u>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>7,946,397</u>	<u>8,590,978</u>	<u>4,388,742</u>	<u>4,550,957</u>	<u>12,335,139</u>	<u>13,141,935</u>
Program Expenses						
General Government	1,424,964	1,359,011	0	0	1,424,964	1,359,011
Security of Persons and Property	3,817,333	3,553,671	0	0	3,817,333	3,553,671
Public Health Services	92,737	90,405	0	0	92,737	90,405
Transportation	1,872,970	1,532,710	0	0	1,872,970	1,532,710
Community Development	429,402	447,442	0	0	429,402	447,442
Leisure Time Activities	513,440	511,351	0	0	513,440	511,351
Interest and Fiscal Charges	111,832	123,134	0	0	111,832	123,134
Water	0	0	2,338,372	1,860,639	2,338,372	1,860,639
Wastewater	0	0	2,440,949	2,361,242	2,440,949	2,361,242
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>8,262,678</u>	<u>7,617,724</u>	<u>4,779,321</u>	<u>4,221,881</u>	<u>13,041,999</u>	<u>11,839,605</u>
Transfers	6,000	7,200	(6,000)	(7,200)	0	0
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>(310,281)</u>	<u>980,454</u>	<u>(396,579)</u>	<u>321,876</u>	<u>(706,860)</u>	<u>1,302,330</u>
Net Position Beginning of Year	18,197,073	17,216,619	34,624,009	34,302,133	52,821,082	51,518,752
Net Position End of the Year	<u>\$17,886,792</u>	<u>\$18,197,073</u>	<u>\$34,227,430</u>	<u>\$34,624,009</u>	<u>\$52,114,222</u>	<u>\$52,821,082</u>

Governmental Activities

Funding for governmental activities is derived from several sources, the largest of which is the City's municipal income tax. The City's income tax rate is currently 1 percent. Residents of the City who work in another community receive a 100 percent credit on income earned outside the City and paid to another municipality.

City of Salem
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited

General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as local government funds, are also revenue generators. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations. Local government funding has slowly been reduced for the past several years and is anticipated to be stagnant in the future. This is a direct result of the planned State budget reduction. The decrease in governmental activities operating grants and contributions was due to the County now managing all community housing improvement grants for the City. The increase in other revenue can be attributed to the recognition of a larger portion of the oil and gas lease payment the City received during 2014. The oil and gas lease covers a three year period so the City will recognize a portion of the payment over the three years as it is earned.

General government expenses increased from 2013, mainly due to wage increases. City employees received a 3 percent wage increase during the year. The transportation department had increases in costs from 2013, due to an increase in spending for the summer street maintenance program. The summer street maintenance program expenses were lower in 2013 due to lack of funding.

Business-Type Activities

The City operates two business-type activities, the water and wastewater treatment facilities. These two activities generated operating revenues of \$1,712,535 from water and \$2,662,422 from the wastewater facility. The largest sources of revenue for both water and wastewater treatment facilities in 2014 were charges for services. Water and wastewater expenses for 2014 amounted to \$2,338,372 and \$2,440,949, respectively. The largest expenses are for payroll and employee benefits for both operations.

The City's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet. The funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting.

As of the end of 2014, the City of Salem's governmental funds reported a positive combined ending fund balance. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, parks special revenue fund and the income tax capital projects fund. Revenues exceeded expenditures for the year in the general fund even with increases in expenditures compared to the prior year. The increase in expenditures is due to wage increases during the year of 3 percent. Expenditures in the park special revenue fund slightly decreased from the prior year due to a decrease in overtime expenditures. The decrease in the income tax capital projects fund can be attributed to an increase in capital outlay expenditures. The largest of these purchases was a \$875,000 fire truck.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Enterprise funds are handled in the same manner as governmental funds, with the intent to ensure the strength of these funds. These funds had total operating revenue of \$4,374,957 and total operating expenses of \$4,779,321. If expenses were to exceed revenue and dramatically affect net position, the City has the power to increase revenue through rate increases.

City of Salem
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
Unaudited

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

Budgeting for the operations of the City is done as prescribed by Ohio Revised Code. Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations, which is restricted by the amounts of the anticipated revenues certified by the County Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. In 2014, actual revenues for the general fund were more than final estimated revenues due to more income taxes collections than originally expected. City Council's actual expenditures were less than final appropriations due to management keeping costs low while still providing the services the citizens expect.

The original revenue and expenditure budget is designed to be very conservative requiring additional spending requests to be approved by Council throughout the year. During the course of 2014, the City amended its general fund budget numerous times, in response to conservative revenue projections being surpassed.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total capital assets for the governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation increased. This increase can be attributed to the purchase of a fire truck, two police vehicles, a dump truck for the transportation department and a truck for the parks department. The increase was partly offset by an additional year of accumulated depreciation being taken.

Total capital assets for the business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation increased due to a major increase of construction in progress, the purchase of two new utilities vehicles and the completion of some of the City's infrastructure projects. The increase of construction in progress is due to the continued improvement of the wastewater treatment plant and the start of two additional infrastructure projects. The increase was slightly offset by an additional year of accumulated depreciation being taken. See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$4,586,123	\$4,586,123	\$564,419	\$564,419	\$5,150,542	\$5,150,542
Construction in Progress	0	0	3,420,653	918,685	3,420,653	918,685
Buildings	865,548	916,378	8,206,396	8,643,951	9,071,944	9,560,329
Improvements Other than Buildings	55,225	76,787	8,015	9,013	63,240	85,800
Land Improvements	359,499	370,286	0	0	359,499	370,286
Machinery and Equipment	1,662,940	777,057	617,726	554,580	2,280,666	1,331,637
Infrastructure	9,241,784	9,681,646	5,826,299	5,651,206	15,068,083	15,332,852
Total Capital Assets	\$16,771,119	\$16,408,277	\$18,643,508	\$16,341,854	\$35,414,627	\$32,750,131

City of Salem
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
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Long-term Obligations

The long-term obligations include general obligation bonds, OPWC loans and compensated absences.

(Table 4)
Outstanding Long-term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,465,841	\$2,711,996	\$0	\$0	\$2,465,841	\$2,711,996
OPWC Loans	518,564	565,888	662,133	716,329	1,180,697	1,282,217
Compensated Absences	387,046	372,005	150,266	164,056	537,312	536,061
Total	\$3,371,451	\$3,649,889	\$812,399	\$880,385	\$4,183,850	\$4,530,274

The general obligation bonds outstanding were issued for various capital improvements including the street improvements in the area north and south of East Main Street, the Springdale Street Extension and the Pershing and Bentley-Cunningham Connector. The general obligation bonds will be paid from the general obligation and the TIF debt service funds.

The OPWC loans are being paid with monies from the general obligation bond retirement fund and from the water and wastewater enterprise fund user charges.

The overall increase in compensated absences was the result of a higher balance of sick and vacation time held by the City's full-time employees.

The City of Salem's overall legal debt margin was \$18,498,510 on December 31, 2014. For more information about the City's long-term obligations, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues

The Administration provided strong fiscal management, holding general operating expenses in check while maintaining City services at a high level in 2014. But with decreasing revenues from Federal and State sources and increasing expenses, the City is going to see some tougher times in the coming years.

With the upcoming budget cuts, it is imperative that we are using our money smarter with less. It is important that our taxpayers are confident that their City is using their tax dollars as wisely and efficiently as possible. Our plan is to look at each department, whether by a performance audit or an internal initiative, to ensure maximum value is being achieved for each dollar spent.

Contacting the City of Salem's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Auditor Betty Brothers at the City of Salem, 231 South Broadway Avenue, Salem, Ohio 44460.

City of Salem, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,080,340	\$14,937,207	\$18,017,547
Accrued Interest Receivable	32,822	0	32,822
Accounts Receivable	36,774	507,448	544,222
Intergovernmental Receivable	447,101	0	447,101
Internal Balances	(375,000)	375,000	0
Property Taxes Receivable	994,797	0	994,797
Income Taxes Receivable	1,467,711	0	1,467,711
Special Assessments Receivable	0	341,467	341,467
Materials and Supplies Inventory	198,458	414,813	613,271
Prepaid Items	17,722	16,037	33,759
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	118,553	0	118,553
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,586,123	3,985,072	8,571,195
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,184,996	14,658,436	26,843,432
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>22,790,397</u>	<u>35,235,480</u>	<u>58,025,877</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	10,501	0	10,501
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	33,807	91,267	125,074
Accrued Wages	178,477	64,557	243,034
Intergovernmental Payable	133,495	39,827	173,322
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	297	0	297
Accrued Interest Payable	12,617	0	12,617
Unearned Revenue	225,343	0	225,343
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	489,826	62,528	552,354
Due In More Than One Year	2,881,625	749,871	3,631,496
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>3,955,487</u>	<u>1,008,050</u>	<u>4,963,537</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	840,066	0	840,066
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	118,553	0	118,553
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>958,619</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>958,619</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,807,839	17,981,375	31,789,214
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	20,948	0	20,948
Debt Service	148,090	0	148,090
Streets	450,898	0	450,898
Parks	220,577	0	220,577
Law Enforcement	71,323	0	71,323
Community Environment	79,003	0	79,003
Other Purposes	38,753	0	38,753
Unrestricted	3,049,361	16,246,055	19,295,416
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$17,886,792</u>	<u>\$34,227,430</u>	<u>\$52,114,222</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Salem, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Assessments	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$1,424,964	\$72,825	\$23,985
Security of Persons and Property	3,817,333	187,525	25,117
Public Health Services	92,737	59,894	4,851
Transportation	1,872,970	821	585,997
Community Development	429,402	15,400	0
Leisure Time Activities	513,440	26,902	43,898
Interest and Fiscal Charges	111,832	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>8,262,678</u>	<u>363,367</u>	<u>683,848</u>
Business-Type Activities:			
Water	2,338,372	1,576,624	8,704
Wastewater	2,440,949	2,587,154	10,158
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>4,779,321</u>	<u>4,163,778</u>	<u>18,862</u>
<i>Total</i>	<u><u>\$13,041,999</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,527,145</u></u>	<u><u>\$702,710</u></u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Park

Fire

Police

Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Projects

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted
to Specific Programs

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Interest

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$1,328,154)	\$0	(\$1,328,154)
(3,604,691)	0	(3,604,691)
(27,992)	0	(27,992)
(1,286,152)	0	(1,286,152)
(414,002)	0	(414,002)
(442,640)	0	(442,640)
(111,832)	0	(111,832)
(7,215,463)	0	(7,215,463)
0	(753,044)	(753,044)
0	156,363	156,363
0	(596,681)	(596,681)
(7,215,463)	(596,681)	(7,812,144)
491,252	0	491,252
296,913	0	296,913
54,044	0	54,044
54,044	0	54,044
4,010,161	0	4,010,161
330,399	0	330,399
362,510	0	362,510
267,762	0	267,762
118,554	0	118,554
64,884	13,785	78,669
848,659	192,317	1,040,976
6,899,182	206,102	7,105,284
6,000	(6,000)	0
6,905,182	200,102	7,105,284
(310,281)	(396,579)	(706,860)
18,197,073	34,624,009	52,821,082
<u>\$17,886,792</u>	<u>\$34,227,430</u>	<u>\$52,114,222</u>

City of Salem, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2014

	General	Parks	Income Tax Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,671,094	\$185,862	\$496,966	\$719,954	\$3,073,876
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	551,325	328,542	0	114,930	994,797
Income Taxes	1,467,711	0	0	0	1,467,711
Accounts	25,528	0	5,450	5,796	36,774
Intergovernmental	108,207	19,917	0	318,977	447,101
Accrued Interest	32,822	0	0	0	32,822
Interfund Receivable	18,800	0	0	5,527	24,327
Materials and Supplies Inventory	115,656	0	0	82,802	198,458
Prepaid Items	16,532	1,190	0	0	17,722
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	118,553	118,553
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,464	0	0	0	6,464
Total Assets	\$4,014,139	\$535,511	\$502,416	\$1,366,539	\$6,418,605
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$20,156	\$400	\$894	\$12,357	\$33,807
Accrued Wages	145,450	10,625	0	22,402	178,477
Intergovernmental Payable	79,823	7,263	0	46,409	133,495
Interfund Payable	0	0	375,000	24,327	399,327
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	297	0	0	0	297
Unearned Revenue	11,436	0	105,574	108,333	225,343
Total Liabilities	257,162	18,288	481,468	213,828	970,746
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	468,328	274,594	0	97,144	840,066
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	118,553	118,553
Unavailable Revenue	952,290	73,865	0	219,956	1,246,111
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,420,618	348,459	0	435,653	2,204,730
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	138,652	1,190	0	82,802	222,644
Restricted	0	167,574	20,948	537,918	726,440
Committed	8	0	0	213,151	213,159
Assigned	509,693	0	0	0	509,693
Unassigned (Deficit)	1,688,006	0	0	(116,813)	1,571,193
Total Fund Balances	2,336,359	168,764	20,948	717,058	3,243,129
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$4,014,139	\$535,511	\$502,416	\$1,366,539	\$6,418,605

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Salem, Ohio
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 December 31, 2014*

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$3,243,129
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	16,771,119
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:	
Delinquent Property Taxes	154,731
Income Taxes	793,975
Intergovernmental	<u>297,405</u>
Total	1,246,111
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(12,617)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds	(2,465,841)
OPWC Loans Payable	(518,564)
Compensated Absences	(387,046)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	<u>10,501</u>
Total	<u>(3,360,950)</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$17,886,792</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General	Parks	Income Tax Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$497,315	\$300,517	\$0	\$109,386	\$907,218
Municipal Income Taxes	3,917,138	0	362,510	330,399	4,610,047
Special Assessments	278	0	0	0	278
Charges for Services	66,095	13,009	0	38,022	117,126
Fees, Licenses and Permits	169,155	9,774	0	33,032	211,961
Fines and Forfeitures	28,172	0	0	1,711	29,883
Intergovernmental	268,566	43,513	0	874,291	1,186,370
Interest	64,881	0	0	3	64,884
Rentals	0	4,119	0	0	4,119
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	118,554	118,554
Other	109,909	5,965	380,142	352,643	848,659
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>5,121,509</u>	<u>376,897</u>	<u>742,652</u>	<u>1,858,041</u>	<u>8,099,099</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	1,247,273	0	0	121,533	1,368,806
Security of Persons and Property	3,201,171	0	0	457,693	3,658,864
Public Health Services	0	0	0	91,801	91,801
Transportation	14,762	0	0	646,474	661,236
Community Development	86,816	0	0	341,259	428,075
Leisure Time Activities	0	409,953	0	49,832	459,785
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,739,282	83,790	1,823,072
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	330,107	330,107
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	119,023	119,023
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	34,365	34,365
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>4,550,022</u>	<u>409,953</u>	<u>1,739,282</u>	<u>2,275,877</u>	<u>8,975,134</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>					
<i>Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>571,487</u>	<u>(33,056)</u>	<u>(996,630)</u>	<u>(417,836)</u>	<u>(876,035)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	93	0	25,996	1,268	27,357
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	1,540,000	1,540,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account	0	0	0	(1,505,635)	(1,505,635)
Transfers In	6,000	0	175,000	503,074	684,074
Transfers Out	(678,074)	0	0	0	(678,074)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(671,981)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>200,996</u>	<u>538,707</u>	<u>67,722</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(100,494)	(33,056)	(795,634)	120,871	(808,313)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,436,853</u>	<u>201,820</u>	<u>816,582</u>	<u>596,187</u>	<u>4,051,442</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$2,336,359</u>	<u>\$168,764</u>	<u>\$20,948</u>	<u>\$717,058</u>	<u>\$3,243,129</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (\$808,313)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Asset Additions	1,128,611
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(737,035)</u>

Total 391,576

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. (28,734)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Delinquent Property Taxes	(10,965)
Income Taxes	93,023
Intergovernmental	<u>(234,760)</u>

Total (152,702)

Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:

Principal Retirement	330,107
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account	<u>1,505,635</u>

Total 1,835,742

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Accrued Interest on Bonds	(1,047)
Amortization of Premium	8,479
Amortization of Loss on Refunding	<u>(241)</u>

Total 7,191

Some expenses, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (15,041)

Other financing sources, such as Refunding Bond Proceeds in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. (1,540,000)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (\$310,281)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$530,000	\$530,000	\$497,315	(\$32,685)
Municipal Income Taxes	3,884,103	3,697,103	3,933,816	236,713
Special Assessments	0	0	278	278
Charges for Services	70,500	70,500	65,309	(5,191)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	174,700	174,700	169,155	(5,545)
Fines and Forfeitures	25,000	25,000	26,709	1,709
Intergovernmental	201,800	201,800	259,552	57,752
Interest	42,000	42,000	63,920	21,920
Other	32,100	32,100	77,148	45,048
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,960,203</u>	<u>4,773,203</u>	<u>5,093,202</u>	<u>319,999</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	1,477,967	1,494,387	1,282,089	212,298
Security of Persons and Property	3,310,008	3,415,159	3,222,802	192,357
Transportation	21,700	20,830	14,745	6,085
Community Development	160,646	109,090	89,884	19,206
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>4,970,321</u>	<u>5,039,466</u>	<u>4,609,520</u>	<u>429,946</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(10,118)</u>	<u>(266,263)</u>	<u>483,682</u>	<u>749,945</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	93	93
Transfers In	29,400	6,400	6,000	(400)
Transfers Out	(661,809)	(711,809)	(678,074)	33,735
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(632,409)</u>	<u>(705,409)</u>	<u>(671,981)</u>	<u>33,428</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(642,527)</u>	<u>(971,672)</u>	<u>(188,299)</u>	<u>783,373</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,805,808	1,805,808	1,805,808	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,091	28,091	28,091	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,191,372</u>	<u>\$862,227</u>	<u>\$1,645,600</u>	<u>\$783,373</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Salem, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Parks Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$305,000	\$305,000	\$300,517	(\$4,483)
Charges for Services	15,300	15,300	13,009	(2,291)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	12,740	9,800	9,774	(26)
Intergovernmental	19,500	19,500	43,513	24,013
Rentals	5,460	4,200	4,119	(81)
Other	8,300	9,500	5,965	(3,535)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	366,300	363,300	376,897	13,597
Expenditures				
Current:				
Leisure Time Activities	551,619	557,803	420,035	137,768
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(185,319)	(194,503)	(43,138)	151,365
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	210,585	210,585	210,585	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,140	6,140	6,140	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$31,406	\$22,222	\$173,587	\$151,365

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Salem, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2014

	Enterprise		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
Assets			
<i>Current Assets:</i>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,029,050	\$11,908,157	\$14,937,207
Accounts Receivable	230,887	276,561	507,448
Special Assessments Receivable	0	341,467	341,467
Materials and Supplies Inventory	393,979	20,834	414,813
Prepaid Items	8,736	7,301	16,037
Interfund Receivable	0	375,000	375,000
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>3,662,652</u>	<u>12,929,320</u>	<u>16,591,972</u>
<i>Noncurrent Assets:</i>			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	522,634	3,462,438	3,985,072
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,571,169	7,087,267	14,658,436
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	<u>8,093,803</u>	<u>10,549,705</u>	<u>18,643,508</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>11,756,455</u>	<u>23,479,025</u>	<u>35,235,480</u>
Liabilities			
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>			
Accounts Payable	19,743	71,524	91,267
Accrued Wages	28,879	35,678	64,557
Intergovernmental Payable	18,523	21,304	39,827
OPWC Loans Payable	54,195	0	54,195
Compensated Absences Payable	2,693	5,640	8,333
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>124,033</u>	<u>134,146</u>	<u>258,179</u>
<i>Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):</i>			
OPWC Loans Payable	607,938	0	607,938
Compensated Absences Payable	66,558	75,375	141,933
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>674,496</u>	<u>75,375</u>	<u>749,871</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>798,529</u>	<u>209,521</u>	<u>1,008,050</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,431,670	10,549,705	17,981,375
Unrestricted	3,526,256	12,719,799	16,246,055
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$10,957,926</u>	<u>\$23,269,504</u>	<u>\$34,227,430</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Enterprise		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,576,624	\$2,466,652	\$4,043,276
Special Assessments	0	120,502	120,502
Intergovernmental	8,704	10,158	18,862
Other	127,207	65,110	192,317
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>1,712,535</u>	<u>2,662,422</u>	<u>4,374,957</u>
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	804,119	936,852	1,740,971
Materials and Supplies	771,907	348,535	1,120,442
Contractual Services	357,509	820,992	1,178,501
Depreciation	401,359	334,138	735,497
Other	3,478	432	3,910
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>2,338,372</u>	<u>2,440,949</u>	<u>4,779,321</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	(625,837)	221,473	(404,364)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)			
Interest	0	13,785	13,785
<i>Income (Loss) before Transfers</i>	(625,837)	235,258	(390,579)
Transfers Out	(3,000)	(3,000)	(6,000)
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	(628,837)	232,258	(396,579)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>11,586,763</u>	<u>23,037,246</u>	<u>34,624,009</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$10,957,926</u>	<u>\$23,269,504</u>	<u>\$34,227,430</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Salem, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Enterprise		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
<i>Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,569,682	\$2,475,014	\$4,044,696
Intergovernmental Cash Receipts	8,704	10,158	18,862
Other Cash Receipts	127,207	65,110	192,317
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(810,844)	(937,537)	(1,748,381)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,121,342)	(1,143,775)	(2,265,117)
Other Cash Payments	(3,478)	(432)	(3,910)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>(230,071)</u>	<u>468,538</u>	<u>238,467</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Financing Activities			
Interfund Activity	0	(375,000)	(375,000)
Transfers Out	(3,000)	(3,000)	(6,000)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(378,000)</u>	<u>(381,000)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(299,944)	(2,803,266)	(3,103,210)
Principal Paid on OWPC Loans	(54,196)	0	(54,196)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	<u>(354,140)</u>	<u>(2,803,266)</u>	<u>(3,157,406)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest on Investments	0	13,785	13,785
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	(587,211)	(2,698,943)	(3,286,154)
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	<u>3,616,261</u>	<u>14,607,100</u>	<u>18,223,361</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$3,029,050</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,908,157</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,937,207</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$625,837)	\$221,473	(\$404,364)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	401,359	334,138	735,497
<i>(Increase) Decrease in Assets:</i>			
Accounts Receivable	(6,942)	(7,162)	(14,104)
Special Assessments Receivable	0	(102,622)	(102,622)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,489	18,594	33,083
Prepaid Items	207	542	749
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:</i>			
Accounts Payable	(6,622)	6,573	(49)
Accrued Wages	1,531	3,647	5,178
Compensated Absences Payable	(8,283)	(5,507)	(13,790)
Intergovernmental Payable	27	(1,138)	(1,111)
<i>Total Adjustments</i>	<u>395,766</u>	<u>247,065</u>	<u>642,831</u>
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u><u>(\$230,071)</u></u>	<u><u>\$468,538</u></u>	<u><u>\$238,467</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Salem, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2014

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$42,204</u>
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	<u>\$42,204</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Salem (the “City”) was incorporated in 1887 and is a statutory municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term. There are 8 Council members, 3 at-large, one for each of the 4 wards and a President of Council, all elected for four year staggered terms.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Salem, this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, health and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater treatment and collection system which are reported as enterprise funds. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by City Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool a Public Entity Risk Pool. This organization is presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

The City's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the City is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

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

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund - The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported 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.

Parks Fund - The parks special revenue fund accounts for and reports property taxes levied that are restricted for the support of the operation and maintenance of City parks.

Income Tax Capital Fund - The income tax capital improvement capital project fund accounts for and reports income tax receipts that are restricted for major capital projects undertaken by the City.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City reports no internal service funds.

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

Water Fund - The water fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for distribution of water to the residential and commercial users located within the City.

Wastewater Fund - The wastewater fund accounts for sanitary sewer services to City individuals and commercial users in the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

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

The City's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are used to account for deposits from individuals who intend to excavate City streets, deposits from developers involved in subdivision construction, health department fees remitted to the State, and insurance monies used for building demolition.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total 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 Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because such amounts have not yet been earned. The City recognizes unearned revenue for the long-term lease of land throughout the City for oil and gas exploration.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of net position/balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position/balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance year 2015 operations. The amounts have been recorded as deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the government fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes,

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

income taxes and grants and entitlements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During 2014, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement and federal farm credit bank bonds.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2014 amount to \$64,881, of which \$57,556 is assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Capital Assets

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

City of Salem, Ohio
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For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 with the exception of land as land was included regardless of cost. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life or not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	20 - 50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	50 - 67 years
Land Improvements	80 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Infrastructure	50 - 100 years

The City reports infrastructure consisting of roadways, sanitary and storm sewers, bridges and culverts, waterlines, traffic signals and sidewalks and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balances amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after five years of service.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account “matured compensated absences payable” in the fund(s) from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the Council or a City official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the City Auditor to assign balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in 2015's budget and for the Shade Tree program.

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

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for health services, elderly bus fare, the community block grant program and cemetery maintenance.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services and rentals for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses which do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are received in the year the bonds are issued.

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

City of Salem, Ohio
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For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

Note 3 - Fund Balances

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

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Fund Balances	General	Park	Income Tax Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>					
Prepays	\$16,532	\$1,190	\$0	\$0	\$17,722
Inventory	115,656	0	0	82,802	198,458
Unclaimed Monies	6,464	0	0	0	6,464
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	138,652	1,190	0	82,802	222,644
<i>Restricted for</i>					
Park Operations	0	167,574	0	0	167,574
Public Safety	0	0	0	71,323	71,323
Community Development	0	0	0	89,995	89,995
Street Maintenance	0	0	0	205,269	205,269
Capital Improvements	0	0	20,948	0	20,948
Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	171,331	171,331
<i>Total Restricted</i>	0	167,574	20,948	537,918	726,440
<i>Committed to</i>					
Municipal Events	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,926	\$33,926
Storm Water Study	0	0	0	58,867	58,867
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	102,575	102,575
Health Department	0	0	0	17,783	17,783
Accrued Personal Benefits	8	0	0	0	8
<i>Total Committed</i>	8	0	0	213,151	213,159
<i>Assigned to</i>					
Shade Tree Program	4	0	0	0	4
2015 Appropriations	479,453	0	0	0	479,453
Purchases on Order:					
Personal Services	11,312	0	0	0	11,312
Materials and Supplies	3,952	0	0	0	3,952
Purchased Services	4,972	0	0	0	4,972
Capital Outlay	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
<i>Total Assigned</i>	509,693	0	0	0	509,693
<i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i>	1,688,006	0	0	(116,813)	1,571,193
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	\$2,336,359	\$168,764	\$20,948	\$717,058	\$3,243,129

Note 4 - Accountability

Fund balances at December 31, 2014, included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>
<i>Special Revenue Funds:</i>	
Police Pension	\$2,714
Fire Pension	4,313
Community Housing Improvement	1,453
<i>Capital Projects Fund:</i>	
Tax Increment Financing	108,333

City of Salem, Ohio
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For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

The special revenue funds' deficits are caused by the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

The tax increment financing capital projects fund deficit is the result of the City spending unearned revenue. Once the City is able to recognize the revenue as earned, the deficit will be eliminated.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not reported by the City on the operating statements (budget), but which is reported on the GAAP basis operating statement.
5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures for the shade tree fund is classified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

The following table summarized the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

Net Change in Fund Balances		
	General	Parks
GAAP Basis	(\$100,494)	(\$33,056)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(29,787)	0
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	3,205	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(1,725)	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditures Accruals	(26,169)	2,193
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		
Shade Tree	1	0
Encumbrances	(33,329)	(12,275)
Budget Basis	(\$188,298)	(\$43,138)

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

City of Salem, Ohio
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For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$12,520,056 of the City's bank balance of \$17,279,506 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, the City had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Maturity	Moody Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Repurchase Agreement				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Bonds	\$9	Daily	Aaa	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	996,900	Less than Two Years	Aaa	100.00%
Total Portfolio	<u>996,909</u>			

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Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk The Moody's ratings of the City's investments are listed in the table above. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Bonds underlying the repurchase agreement and Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2014, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, and accounts (billings for utility service).

All receivables, except property and income taxes, are expected to be received within one year. Property and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant and collected within one year. All special assessments are expected to be collected within one year and none are delinquent.

Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

City of Salem, Ohio
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The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$5.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility tangible property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$195,498,920
Public Utility Personal Property	7,468,550
Total	\$202,967,470

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

Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of one percent on gross salaries, wages, commissions and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit up to the amount owed for taxes paid to other municipalities.

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. All income tax proceeds are received by the general fund, the income tax capital improvement fund, general obligation bond retirement fund and tax increment financing debt service fund.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Governmental Activities	
Gasoline and Municipal Cents per Gallon	\$198,874
Local Government	64,155
Homestead and Rollback	61,213
Motor Vehicle License Tax	47,938
Permissive Tax	42,011
Ohio History	18,800
Department of Justice	8,710
Commercial Activity Tax	3,254
Columbiana County	1,330
DEA Equity Share	816
Total	\$447,101

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

According to state law, the City has established several tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the cost of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continues until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

Note 8 – Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Earned unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 0.06 per hour worked. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid for 25 percent of accumulated, unused sick leave up to a maximum of 320 hours.

Insurance

The City provides medical, prescription, dental, and vision insurances for all full-time employees as well as the Mayor, Auditor and Law Director. Medical/surgical and prescription insurance is provided through Anthem. Dental insurance is provided through Principal and vision insurance is provided through Anthem. The City pays monthly premiums up to a maximum amount, per union agreements. The additional premium costs are paid by the employee. City premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

Life insurance is provided to full-time employees through Lincoln Financial. Full-time employees receive \$25,000 term life coverage. The City pays the total monthly premium.

Note 9 - Contingencies

Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Grants

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

City of Salem, Ohio
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Note 10 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> 12/31/2013	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> 12/31/2014
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets not being Depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$4,586,123	\$0	\$0	\$4,586,123
<i>Capital Assets being Depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	2,274,772	0	0	2,274,772
Improvements Other Than Buildings	481,581	0	0	481,581
Land Improvements	639,229	0	0	639,229
Machinery and Equipment	3,235,716	1,128,611	(478,538)	3,885,789
Infrastructure	22,945,976	0	0	22,945,976
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>29,577,274</u>	<u>1,128,611</u>	<u>(478,538)</u>	<u>30,227,347</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings	(1,358,394)	(50,830)	0	(1,409,224)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(404,794)	(21,562)	0	(426,356)
Land Improvements	(268,943)	(10,787)	0	(279,730)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,458,659)	(213,994)	449,804	(2,222,849)
Infrastructure	(13,264,330)	(439,862)	0	(13,704,192)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(17,755,120)</u>	<u>(737,035) *</u>	<u>449,804</u>	<u>(18,042,351)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>11,822,154</u>	<u>391,576</u>	<u>(28,734)</u>	<u>12,184,996</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$16,408,277</u>	<u>\$391,576</u>	<u>(\$28,734)</u>	<u>\$16,771,119</u>

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government	\$14,325
Security of Persons and Property	158,610
Public Health Services	253
Transportation	515,075
Leisure Time Activities	48,772
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$737,035</u>

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	Balance 12/31/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2014
Business Type Activities:				
<i>Capital Assets not being Depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$564,419	\$0	\$0	\$564,419
Construction in Progress	918,685	2,937,029	(435,061)	3,420,653
<i>Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated</i>	<u>1,483,104</u>	<u>2,937,029</u>	<u>(435,061)</u>	<u>3,985,072</u>
<i>Capital Assets being Depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	20,740,386	0	0	20,740,386
Improvements Other Than Buildings	102,073	0	0	102,073
Machinery and Equipment	7,888,726	100,122	(4,800)	7,984,048
Infrastructure	10,031,027	435,061	0	10,466,088
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>38,762,212</u>	<u>535,183</u>	<u>(4,800)</u>	<u>39,292,595</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings	(12,096,435)	(437,555)	0	(12,533,990)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(93,060)	(998)	0	(94,058)
Machinery and Equipment	(7,334,146)	(36,976)	4,800	(7,366,322)
Infrastructure	(4,379,821)	(259,968)	0	(4,639,789)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(23,903,462)</u>	<u>(735,497)</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>(24,634,159)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>14,858,750</u>	<u>(200,314)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,658,436</u>
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$16,341,854</u>	<u>\$2,736,715</u>	<u>(\$435,061)</u>	<u>\$18,643,508</u>

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 11 – Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Transfer From</u>			
	General	Water	Wastewater	Total
Governmental Funds				
Major Fund:				
General Fund	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$6,000
Income Tax Capital Fund	175,000	0	0	175,000
Nonmajor Funds:				
Police Pension Fund	158,244	0	0	158,244
Fire Pension Fund	161,921	0	0	161,921
Housing Inspection Fund	46,000	0	0	46,000
Street Construction				
Maintenance and Repair Fund	100,000	0	0	100,000
Health Fund	36,909	0	0	36,909
Grand Total	<u>\$678,074</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	<u>\$684,074</u>

The transfer to the income tax capital improvement fund moves unassigned balance to finance capital improvements. The transfers to the police pension, fire pension, housing inspection, street construction maintenance and repair and health special revenue funds were to move unassigned balances to support programs and projects accounted for in other funds. The water and wastewater enterprise fund transferred revenue to the general fund to cover the future payment of accrued personnel benefits.

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2014, consist of a rehabilitation special revenue fund interfund receivable of \$5,527 from the community housing improvement special revenue fund and a general fund interfund receivable of \$18,800 from the design review board special revenue fund due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies at the end of 2013.

The income tax capital improvement interfund balance of \$375,000 represents a manuscript bond that was issued on February 3, 2014, at 1.00 percent and purchased from the wastewater enterprise fund. This bond is due on February 3, 2016 and was used for the purchase of a fire truck.

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 12 - Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the City's debt issues are as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
Business-Type Activities:			
<i>Ohio Public Works Commission Loan</i>			
Stewart Road Water Tank	0.00 %	\$410,000	2020
Roosevelt Ave Water Tank	0.00	673,917	2030
Governmental Activities:			
<i>General Obligation Bonds:</i>			
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds	3.10 - 4.15	\$2,380,000	2025
Street Improvement TIF Bonds	4.00 - 5.12	985,000	2020
Various Purpose Bonds, Series A	2.59	328,000	2023
Various Purpose Bonds, Series B	2.52	55,000	2020
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	2.45	1,540,000	2025
<i>Ohio Public Works Commission Loan</i>			
South East Boulevard Improvement	0.00	261,838	2018
Cunningham Road & Bentley Drive Improvement	0.00	259,936	2021
East Pershing Street Improvement	0.00	376,179	2042

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2014 follows:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2013	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2014	Amounts Due In One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
<i>Ohio Public Works Commission</i>					
Stewart Road Water Tank	\$143,500	\$0	(\$20,500)	\$123,000	\$20,500
Roosevelt Ave Water Tank	572,829	0	(33,696)	539,133	33,695
Total Ohio Public Works Commission	716,329	0	(54,196)	662,133	54,195
Compensated Absences	164,056	0	(13,790)	150,266	8,333
<i>Total Business-Type Activities Obligations</i>	<u>\$880,385</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$67,986)</u>	<u>\$812,399</u>	<u>\$62,528</u>

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	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2013	Additions	Deletions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2014	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities Obligations:					
<i>General Obligation Bonds</i>					
Various Purpose Improvement	\$1,650,000	\$0	(\$1,545,000)	\$105,000	\$105,000
Premium on Various Purpose Improvement	60,124	0	(59,904)	220	0
Street Improvement TIF	605,000	0	(125,000)	480,000	150,000
Premium on Street Improvement TIF	13,872	0	(3,468)	10,404	0
Various Purpose Bonds, Series A	328,000	0	(44,364)	283,636	28,370
Various Purpose Bonds, Series B	55,000	0	(8,419)	46,581	7,286
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	0	1,540,000	0	1,540,000	15,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,711,996	1,540,000	(1,786,155)	2,465,841	305,656
<i>Ohio Public Works Commission Loan</i>					
South East Boulevard Improvement	78,550	0	(17,456)	61,094	17,456
Cunningham Road & Bentley Drive Improvement	129,968	0	(17,329)	112,639	17,329
East Pershing Street Improvement	357,370	0	(12,539)	344,831	12,539
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	565,888	0	(47,324)	518,564	47,324
Compensated Absences	372,005	156,681	(141,640)	387,046	136,846
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	\$3,649,889	\$1,696,681	(\$1,975,119)	\$3,371,451	\$489,826

In 2005, the City issued \$2,380,000 of general obligation bonds for various capital improvement projects. General obligation bonds will be paid from the general obligation debt service fund.

In 2007, the City issued \$985,000 of general obligation bonds. These bonds are tax increment financing bonds and are being use to finance street improvements in the area north and south of East Main Street. General obligation bonds will be paid from the TIF debt service fund.

In 2013, the City issued \$328,000 of general obligation bonds for the cost of constructing and installing improvements comprising the Springdale Street extension project. General obligations bonds will be paid from the general obligation debt service fund.

In 2013, the City issued \$55,000 of general obligation bonds for the cost of constructing and installing improvements comprising the Pershing Phase I project and the Bentley-Cunningham Connector, Phase IV project. General obligations bonds will be paid from the general obligation debt service fund.

On September 30, 2014, the City issued \$1,540,000 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2005 general obligation various purpose improvement bonds. The bonds were issued for an eleven year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2025.

The bonds were sold at par value. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the optional redemption on September 30, 2014 of \$1,540,000 of the outstanding 2005 various purpose improvement bonds so as to discharge and satisfy the obligations of the City.

The City decreased its aggregated debt service payments by \$114,164 over the next 11 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$99,237.

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OPWC loans will be paid from water and wastewater enterprise fund user service charges and monies from the general obligation bond retirement fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the following funds: the general fund, the street construction maintenance and repair and the parks special revenue funds and the water and sewer enterprise funds.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OPWC loans in the water fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues required less than 100 percent of net revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the loans is \$662,133. Principal paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$54,196 and (\$224,478) respectively.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$18,498,510 at December 31, 2014. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

	OPWC Loans
2015	\$54,195
2016	54,196
2017	54,196
2018	54,196
2019	54,196
2020-2024	188,980
2025-2029	168,479
2030	33,695
Total	\$662,133

Governmental Activities:

	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loan
	Principal	Interest	Principal
2015	\$305,656	\$81,015	\$47,324
2016	331,580	61,642	47,323
2017	347,528	49,186	47,323
2018	178,501	36,072	38,596
2019	189,499	31,643	29,868
2020-2024	932,453	87,839	88,689
2025-2029	170,000	4,165	62,695
2030-2034	0	0	62,696
2035-2039	0	0	62,700
2040-2042	0	0	31,350
Total	\$2,455,217	\$351,562	\$518,564

City of Salem, Ohio
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Conduit Debt

The City has issued Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to the City's hospital facilities. The monies are used primarily for upgrades to these facilities. In addition, the City has issued bonds to provide the necessary funds for the construction of a community recreation center. During 2013, the hospital revenue bonds were refunded. At December 31, 2014, the outstanding bonds have a principal amount outstanding of \$56,790,000. The City is not obligated in any way to pay debt charges on the bonds from any of its funds, and therefore they have been excluded entirely for the City's debt presentation. There has not been any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

Note 13 - Risk Management

Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2014, the City contracted with the Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool for various types of insurance as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Bodily Injury and Property	\$5,000,000
Law Enforcement	5,000,000
Emergency Medical Services	5,000,000
Fire Damage Legal	100,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	5,000,000
Public Officials	5,000,000
Employee Benefit	1,000,000
Municipal Attorney & Law Directors	1,000,000
Stop Gap	5,000,000
Medical Payments	5,000
Automobile	5,000,000
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	100,000

Claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Workers' Compensation

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 14 - Public Entity Risk Pool

Risk Sharing Authority

The City belongs to the Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool, (the "Pool"), an unincorporated non-profit association available to municipal corporations and their instrumentalities. The Pool was established in 1987 and is administered under contract by the Ohio Municipal League to provide a program of property and casualty insurance for its member organizations through the State of Ohio.

City of Salem, Ohio
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The Pool's general objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program on behalf of the member political subdivisions. Political subdivisions joining the Pool may withdraw at the end of any coverage period upon 60 days prior written notice to the Pool. Under agreement, members who terminate participation in the Pool, as well as current members, are subject to a supplemental assessment or a refund, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, depending on the ultimate loss experience of all the entities it insures of each coverage year. To date there have been no assessments or refunds due to the limited period of time that the Pool has been in existence and the nature of the coverage that is afforded to the participants. The City contributed \$114,098 to the Pool in 2014.

Each participant makes an annual "contribution" to the Pool for the coverage they are provided based on rates established by the Pool using anticipated and actual results of operation of the various coverage provided. Participants are also charged a "surplus contribution" used to build the Pools net assets account to fund the activities of the Pool.

In ordinary course of business, the Pool cedes a portion of its expenses to other insurers. These arrangements limit the Pool's maximum net loss on individual risks. Treaty basis casualty excess of loss contracts in force at December 31, 2014 generally protects the Pool against losses subject to a deductible of lesser of \$100,000 per location or \$100,000 per occurrence. The Pool is, and the participants are, contingently liable should any reinsurer become unable to meet its obligation under the reinsurance agreements.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2014, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

City of Salem, Ohio
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The City's 2014 contribution rate was 14 percent. The portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the City's contribution allocated to health care for members in both the traditional and combined plans was 2 percent for 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care remained at 2 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The City's required contribution for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 was \$327,823, \$325,852 and \$245,032, respectively. For 2014, 92.71 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2014 were \$6,624 made by the City and \$4,732 made by plan members.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 for the plan. 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.

Funding Policy - Employer and employee contribution rates are set by the Ohio Revised Code. From January 1, 2014, through July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014, through December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.5 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters.

The OPF pension fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contribution to retiree health care benefits. For 2014, the portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits was 19 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 23.5 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contribution to OPF for police and firefighters pension was \$200,496 and \$206,563 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$159,675 and \$167,814 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$127,637 and \$137,711 for the year ended December 31, 2012. For 2014, 90.12 percent for police and 90.77 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System or the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund have an option to choose Social Security or the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System. As of December 31, 2014 the mayor, the treasurer and one member of Council have elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 16 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional 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 postemployment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The postemployment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postemployment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2014, state and local employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care for members in both the traditional and combined plans was 2 percent for 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care remained at 2 percent for both plans as recommended by the OPERS actuary.

The OPERS retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment health care plan.

The City's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 was \$54,564, \$25,066 and \$98,013, respectively. For 2014, 92.71 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2012, with a transition plan commencing on January 1, 2014. With the passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contribution toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OPF provides access to postretirement 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 OPF meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

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

OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.opf.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by the Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as a percentage of payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and firefighters, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPF 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 premium reimbursements administered 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 OPF Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contribution made to the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2014, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was .5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contribution 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 OPF Board of Trustees is also 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.

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

The City's contribution to OPF which was allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for police and firefighters was \$5,276 and \$4,395 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$35,950 and \$29,666 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$67,572 and \$53,887 for the year ended December 31, 2012. For 2014, 90.12 percent for police and 90.77 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Note 17 – Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At the year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds		Proprietary Funds	
General	\$33,329	Water	\$85,431
Parks	12,275	Wastewater	804,748
Income Tax Capital	54,600		<u>\$890,179</u>
Other Government Funds	58,880		
Total Governemntal Funds	<u>\$159,084</u>		

City of Salem, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

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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 Salem
Columbiana County
231 South Broadway Avenue
Salem, Ohio 44460

To the City Council:

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 21, 2015



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF SALEM

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 15, 2015**