



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments

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CITY OF FOSTORIA
SENECA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015
Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2015

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SENECA COUNTY
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SENECA COUNTY
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Independent Auditor's Report

City of Fostoria
Seneca County
213 South Main Street
Fostoria, Ohio 44830

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fostoria, Seneca County, Ohio as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Fostoria Revolving Loan funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 30, 2015, the Government adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs
Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
Piketon, Ohio
August 31, 2016

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$4,989,823. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$3,267,543 or 44.12% from 2014 restated net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$1,722,280 or 5.82% from 2014 restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,663,036 or 48.63% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$5,980,993 or 51.37% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$8,389,156 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5,980,993 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$5,663,036 were adequate to cover the remaining expenses of the governmental activities.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$6,269,158 in 2015. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$6,253,047 in 2015. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$16,111 or 6.14%.
- The Fostoria revolving loan fund had revenues of \$50,375 in 2015. The expenditures and other financing uses of the Fostoria revolving loan fund totaled \$48,345 in 2015. The net increase in fund balance for the Fostoria revolving loan fund was \$2,030 or 0.10%.
- The general capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,975,603 in 2015. The expenditures of the general capital improvement fund totaled \$2,023,348 in 2015. The net decrease in fund balance for the general capital improvement fund was \$47,745 or 57.31%.
- The infrastructure capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,946,945 in 2015. The expenditures of the infrastructure capital improvement fund totaled \$2,142,408 in 2015. The net decrease in fund balance for the infrastructure capital improvement fund was \$195,463 or 4,982.49%.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water and sewer enterprise funds, increased in 2015 by \$1,722,280. This increase in net position was due primarily to an increase in charges for services and capital contributions received.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$192,516 less than in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$132,196 more than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$310,115 more than in the original budget. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$183,307 from the original to the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a 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 2015?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows or resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs 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 police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income 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 or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and sewer operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. 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 focuses on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 11.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (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 spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal 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, the 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. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the Fostoria revolving loan fund, the general capital improvement fund and the infrastructure capital improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-26 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activities. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City has no internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-30 of this report.

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 statement 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. Private-purpose trust and agency funds are the City's only fiduciary fund types. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

Notes to the Basic 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33-76 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 77-83 of this report.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

	Net Position					
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2015	Restated 2014	2015	Restated 2014	2015	Restated 2014
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 6,137,472	\$ 6,998,065	\$ 4,862,311	\$ 4,491,884	\$ 10,999,783	\$ 11,489,949
Capital assets, net	14,396,036	10,295,495	35,440,293	34,771,788	49,836,329	45,067,283
Total assets	<u>20,533,508</u>	<u>17,293,560</u>	<u>40,302,604</u>	<u>39,263,672</u>	<u>60,836,112</u>	<u>56,557,232</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	1,138,458	720,039	279,817	192,484	1,418,275	912,523
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	2,132,040	2,150,971	7,351,810	7,837,334	9,483,850	9,988,305
Net pension liability	7,724,794	7,302,734	1,570,015	1,534,553		
Other liabilities	465,460	553,356	307,378	483,480	772,838	1,036,836
Total liabilities	<u>10,322,294</u>	<u>10,007,061</u>	<u>9,229,203</u>	<u>9,855,367</u>	<u>10,256,688</u>	<u>11,025,141</u>
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	641,665	585,037	-	-	641,665	585,037
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for next fiscal year	13,762	15,588	-	-	13,762	15,588
Pension	20,789	-	30,149	-	50,938	-
Total deferred inflows	<u>676,216</u>	<u>600,625</u>	<u>30,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>706,365</u>	<u>600,625</u>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Net investment in capital assets	13,940,759	9,747,641	28,318,550	27,129,697	42,259,309	36,877,338
Restricted	3,697,458	4,986,464	-	-	3,697,458	4,986,464
Unrestricted	<u>(6,964,761)</u>	<u>(7,328,192)</u>	<u>3,004,519</u>	<u>2,471,092</u>	<u>(3,960,242)</u>	<u>(4,857,100)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,673,456</u>	<u>\$ 7,405,913</u>	<u>\$ 31,323,069</u>	<u>\$ 29,600,789</u>	<u>\$ 41,996,525</u>	<u>\$ 37,006,702</u>

During 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

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

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

1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. In addition to this implementation, the City’s long-term debt at December 31, 2014 was restated as described in Note 3. This implementation and restatement of long-term debt resulted in the restating net position at December 31, 2014, for governmental activities from \$13,895,251 to \$7,405,913 and business-type activities from \$31,034,843 to \$29,600,789.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. At December 31, 2015, the City’s assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38,275,047. At year-end, net position was \$6,951,978 and \$31,323,069 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City’s assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 80.74% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2015, were \$10,219,281 and \$28,318,550 in the governmental and business-type activities respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City’s investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City’s net position, \$3,697,458, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance is a deficit unrestricted net position balance of \$6,964,761.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)**

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2015 and 2014.

	Governmental		Change in Net Position		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities					
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 711,597	\$ 748,757	\$ 6,973,690	\$ 6,725,430	\$ 7,685,287	\$ 7,474,187		
Operating grants and contributions	1,258,979	3,143,025	-	-	1,258,979	3,143,025		
Capital grants and contributions	4,010,417	571,192	594,448	65,543	4,604,865	636,735		
Total program revenues	5,980,993	4,462,974	7,568,138	6,790,973	13,549,131	11,253,947		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	644,244	718,756	-	-	644,244	718,756		
Income taxes	4,499,594	4,602,796	-	-	4,499,594	4,602,796		
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	250,575	269,492	-	-	250,575	269,492		
Investment earnings	9,820	7,870	-	-	9,820	7,870		
Refunds and reimbursements	801	3,375	-	108	801	3,483		
Miscellaneous	258,002	200,666	36,037	38,935	294,039	239,601		
Total general revenues	5,663,036	5,802,955	36,037	39,043	5,699,073	5,841,998		
Total revenues	11,644,029	10,265,929	7,604,175	6,830,016	19,248,204	17,095,945		
Expenses:								
General government	879,928	1,254,904	-	-	879,928	1,254,904		
Security of persons and property	5,475,097	5,507,130	-	-	5,475,097	5,507,130		
Public health and welfare	401,055	278,433	-	-	401,055	278,433		
Transportation	1,197,540	1,775,409	-	-	1,197,540	1,775,409		
Community environment	278,171	1,528,520	-	-	278,171	1,528,520		
Leisure time activity	132,767	130,259	-	-	132,767	130,259		
Other	2,567	-	-	-	2,567	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	22,031	25,221	-	-	22,031	25,221		
Water	-	-	3,075,900	3,100,728	3,075,900	3,100,728		
Sewer	-	-	2,793,325	2,620,122	2,793,325	2,620,122		
Total expenses	8,389,156	10,499,876	5,869,225	5,720,850	14,258,381	16,220,726		
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	3,254,873	(233,947)	1,734,950	1,109,166	4,989,823	875,219		
Transfers	12,670	(2,333)	(12,670)	2,333	-	-		
Change in net position	3,267,543	(236,280)	1,722,280	1,111,499	4,989,823	875,219		
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	7,405,913	N/A	29,600,789	N/A	37,006,702	N/A		
Net position at end of year	\$ 10,673,456	\$ 7,405,913	\$ 31,323,069	\$ 29,600,789	\$ 41,996,525	\$ 37,006,702		

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$912,523 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$948,621. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 8,389,156	\$ 5,869,225
Pension expense under GASB 68	(776,646)	(171,975)
2015 contractually required contributions	753,711	195,864
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	8,366,221	5,893,114
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	10,499,876	5,720,850
Increase(Decrease) in program expenses not related to pension	\$ (2,133,655)	\$ 172,264

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$3,267,543 in 2015.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$5,475,097 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$380,015 in direct charges to users of the services and \$16,873 in operating grants and contributions. Transportation expenses totaled \$1,197,540. Transportation expenses were partially funded by \$8,475 in direct charges to users of the services, \$676,275 in operating grants and contributions and \$3,979,221 in capital grants and contributions.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,258,979 in operating grants and contributions and \$4,010,417 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$270,633 subsidized public health and welfare programs, \$288,705 subsidized community environment programs and \$676,275 subsidized transportation programs. Of the capital grants and contributions, \$3,979,221 subsidized transportation programs.

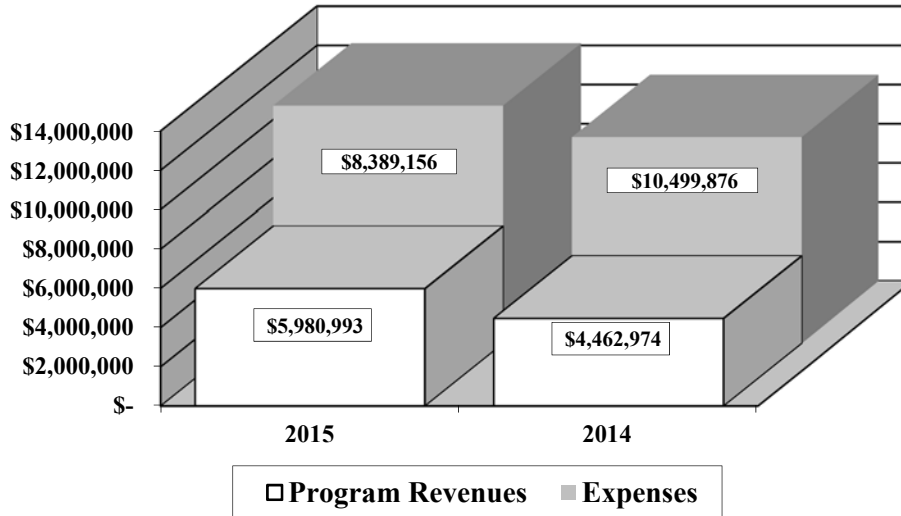
General revenues totaled \$5,663,036, and amounted to 48.63% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$5,143,838. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue, making up \$250,575.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



Governmental Activities

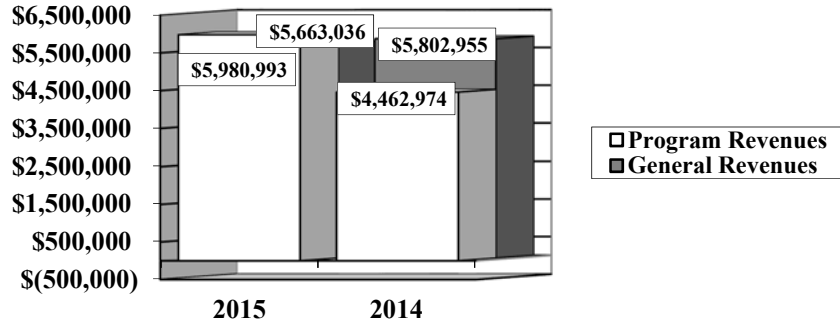
	Total Cost of Services <u>2015</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2015</u>	Total Cost of Services <u>2014</u>	Net Cost of Services <u>2014</u>
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 879,928	\$ 667,620	\$ 1,254,904	\$ 980,031
Security of persons and property	5,475,097	5,078,209	5,507,130	3,973,303
Public health and welfare	401,055	87,661	278,433	149,853
Transportation	1,197,540	(3,466,461)	1,775,409	483,375
Community environment	278,171	(71,745)	1,528,520	334,840
Leisure time activity	132,767	88,251	130,259	90,279
Other	2,567	2,567	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	22,031	22,031	25,221	25,221
Total	\$ 8,389,156	\$ 2,408,133	\$ 10,499,876	\$ 6,036,902

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 49.39% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues

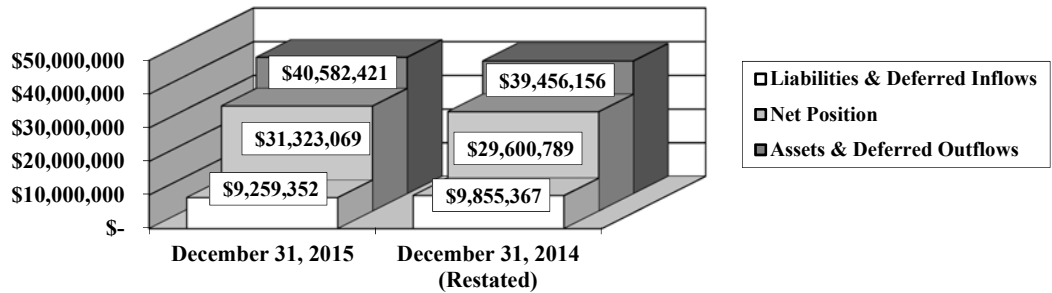


Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water and sewer enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$7,568,138, general revenues of \$36,037, transfers out of \$12,670 and expenses of \$5,869,225 for 2015.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net position at year-end.

Net position in Business – Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 21) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,396,457 which is \$368,529 less than last year's total of \$3,764,986. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2015 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

	<u>Fund Balances</u> <u>12/31/15</u>	<u>Fund Balances</u> <u>12/31/14</u>	<u>Change</u>
Major funds:			
General	\$ 278,356	\$ 262,245	\$ 16,111
Fostoria revolving loan	2,126,944	2,124,914	2,030
General capital improvement	(131,055)	(83,310)	(47,745)
Infrastructure capital improvement	(191,540)	3,923	(195,463)
Other nonmajor governmental funds	<u>1,313,752</u>	<u>1,457,214</u>	<u>(143,462)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,396,457</u>	<u>\$ 3,764,986</u>	<u>\$ (368,529)</u>

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$16,111.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

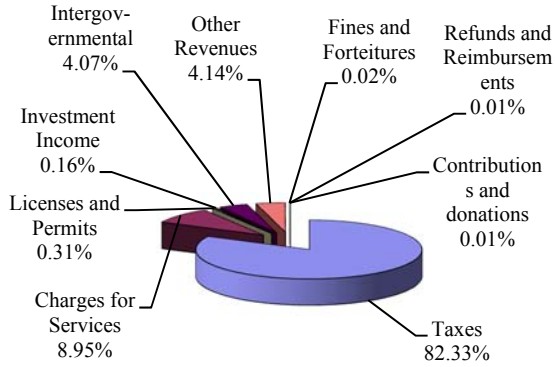
	<u>2015</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 5,137,285	\$ 5,141,643	(0.08) %
Charges for services	558,562	584,088	(4.37) %
Licenses and permits	19,604	10,269	90.90 %
Fines and forfeitures	1,401	2,839	(50.65) %
Intergovernmental	253,718	255,421	(0.67) %
Investment income	9,820	7,780	26.22 %
Refunds and reimbursements	801	3,375	(76.27) %
Contributions and donations	300	3,640	(91.76) %
Other	<u>258,002</u>	<u>200,666</u>	28.57 %
Total	<u>\$ 6,239,493</u>	<u>\$ 6,209,721</u>	0.48 %

Tax revenue represents 82.33% of all general fund revenue. Fines and forfeitures decreased 50.65% or \$1,438 due to decreases in court and traffic related revenues. Licenses and permits increased 90.90% or \$9,335 due to an increase in plan and specification revenues. Investment income increased 26.22% due to an increase in the amount held by the City in interest-bearing investment accounts and interest rates. Refunds and reimbursements decreased 76.27% or \$2,574 due not receiving an insurance reimbursement in the current fiscal year that was received in fiscal year 2014. All other revenues remained consistent with prior year.

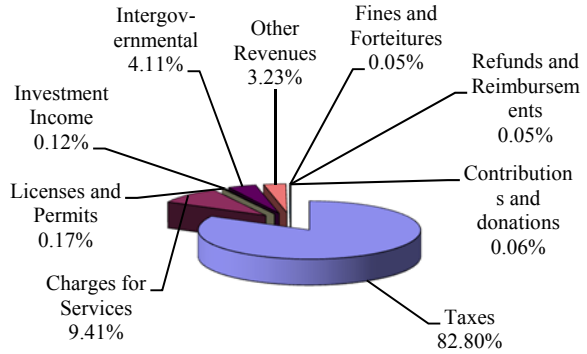
CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)**

Revenues – 2015



Revenues – 2014

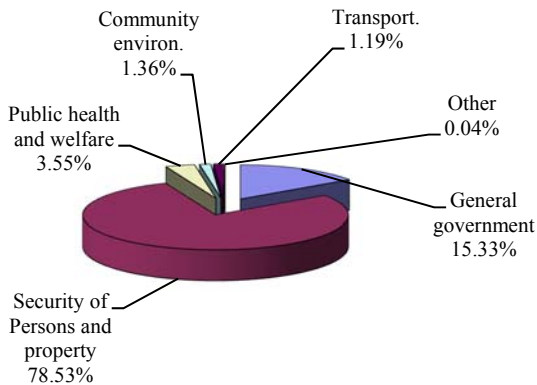


The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

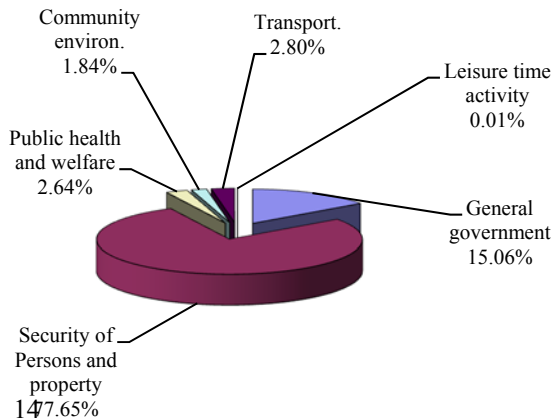
	2015	2014	Percentage
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
General government	\$ 875,720	\$ 963,902	(9.15) %
Security of persons and property	4,486,442	4,970,259	(9.73) %
Public health and welfare	174,565	168,860	3.38 %
Transportation	67,763	179,147	(62.17) %
Community environment	105,870	118,334	(10.53) %
Leisure time activities	-	386	(100.00)
Other	<u>2,687</u>	<u>-</u>	100.00 %
Total	<u>\$ 5,713,047</u>	<u>\$ 6,400,888</u>	(10.75) %

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$687,841 or 10.75%. Transportation decreased 62.17% or \$111,384 due to decrease in community planning expenditures relating to the loop road project. Community environment decreased 10.53% or \$12,464 due to a decrease in community development expenditures. All other expenditures remained consistent with prior year.

Expenditures - 2015



Expenditures - 2014



CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)**

Budgeting Highlights

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources were \$192,516 less than in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$132,196 more than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$310,115 more than the original revenues. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$183,307 from the original to the final budget.

Fostoria Revolving Loan Fund

The Fostoria revolving loan fund had revenues of \$50,375 in 2015. The expenditures and other financing uses of the Fostoria revolving loan fund totaled \$48,345 in 2015. The net increase in fund balance for the Fostoria revolving loan fund was \$2,030.

General Capital Improvement Fund

The general capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,975,603 in 2015. The expenditures of the general capital improvement fund totaled \$2,023,348 in 2015. The net decrease in fund balance for the general capital improvement fund was \$47,745.

Infrastructure Capital Improvement Fund

The infrastructure capital improvement fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,946,945 in 2015. The expenditures of the infrastructure capital improvement fund totaled \$2,142,408 in 2015. The net decrease in fund balance for the infrastructure capital improvement fund was \$195,463.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the City had \$49,836,329 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$14,396,036 was reported in governmental activities and \$35,440,293 was reported in business-type activities.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

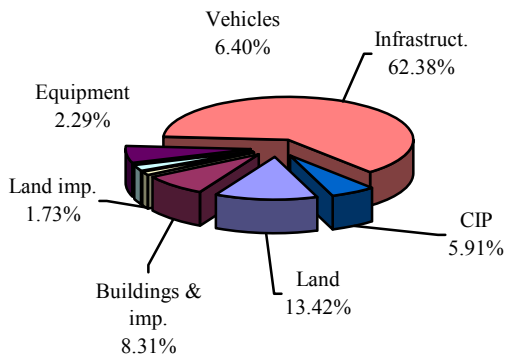
The following table shows December 31, 2015 balances compared to December 31, 2014.

**Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)**

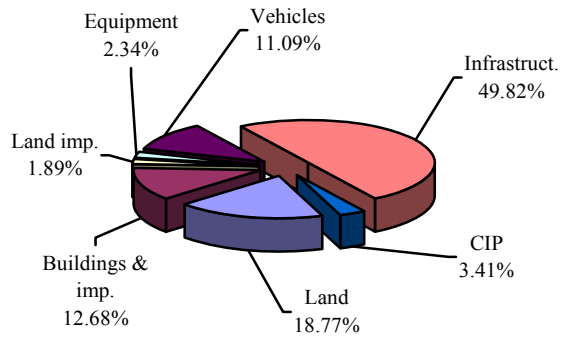
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Land	\$ 1,932,021	\$ 1,932,021	\$ 8,429,538	\$ 8,429,538	\$ 10,361,559	\$ 10,361,559
Construction in progress	850,685	351,518	1,148,531	136,765	1,999,216	488,283
Land improvements	185,269	194,901	-	-	185,269	194,901
Buildings	1,196,526	1,305,389	7,319,580	7,540,558	8,516,106	8,845,947
Machinery and equipment	329,201	240,359	431,620	457,265	760,821	697,624
Vehicles	921,919	1,141,816	328,721	114,385	1,250,640	1,256,201
Infrastructure	<u>8,980,415</u>	<u>5,129,491</u>	<u>17,782,303</u>	<u>18,093,277</u>	<u>26,762,718</u>	<u>23,222,768</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 14,396,036</u>	<u>\$ 10,295,495</u>	<u>\$ 35,440,293</u>	<u>\$ 34,771,788</u>	<u>\$ 49,836,329</u>	<u>\$ 45,067,283</u>

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2015 and 2014.

**Capital Assets - Governmental Activities
2015**



Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2014



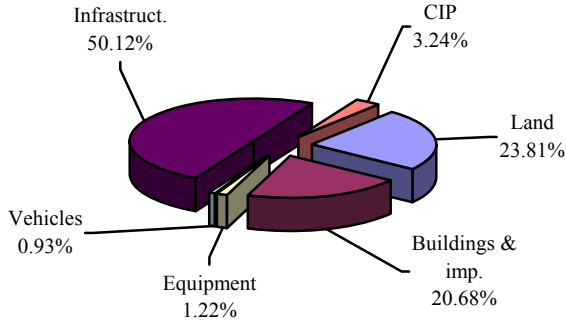
The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, bridges, culverts, sidewalks and curbs. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 69.38% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

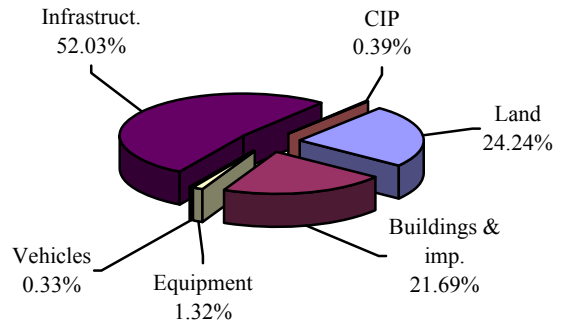
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2015 and 2014.

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2015



Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2014



The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure that primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 50.12% of the City's total business-type capital assets. See Note 10 to the financial statements for more detail.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

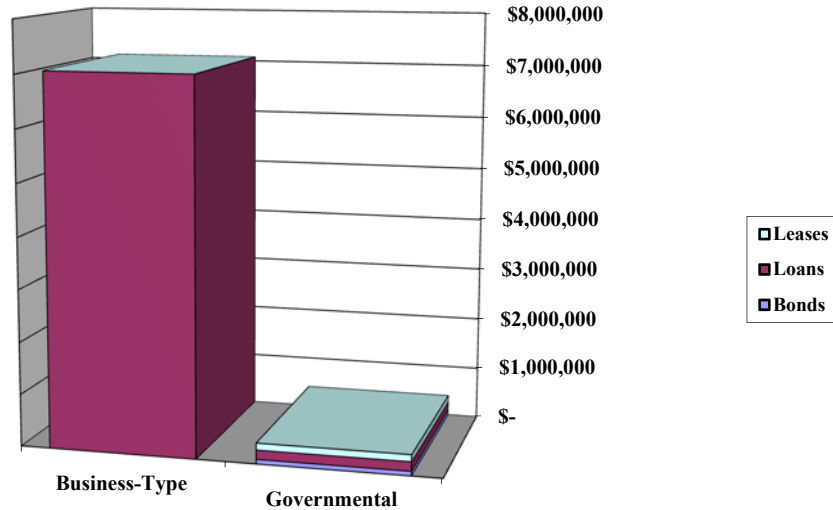
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	Restated <u>2014</u>
Special assessment bonds	\$ 86,428	112,025
Equipment loans and notes	177,280	236,463
Capital lease payable	<u>131,502</u>	<u>199,366</u>
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 395,210</u>	<u>\$ 547,854</u>
	 <u>Business-Type Activities</u> 	
	<u>2015</u>	Restated <u>2014</u>
OWDA loans	\$ 6,623,406	\$ 7,102,517
OPWC loans	<u>454,025</u>	<u>467,430</u>
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 7,077,431</u>	<u>\$ 7,569,947</u>

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)**

A comparison of the long-term debt obligations by category is depicted in the chart below.

Long-term obligations



See Note 13 to the financial statements for more detail on the City’s long term obligations.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

The City’s current population estimate as of the 2013 census is 13,244.

Over the past few years, the City has experienced what many cities across the State of Ohio have experienced. A slowdown in the overall economy, decreased funding from both the State and Federal level, and general downsizing in industry have created a challenging economic environment for the City. The loss of jobs and reduction in industry has resulted in decreased income tax revenue projections. This decrease in income tax has been factored into the 2015 budget.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the City’s budget for fiscal year 2016. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources in the general fund for fiscal year 2016 budget are \$6,120,069. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the City’s should be able to maintain its current financial position.

Contacting the City’s Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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 Mr. Steve Garner, Auditor, City of Fostoria, 213 S. Main Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

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CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,871,478	\$ 3,736,288	\$ 5,607,766
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	56,119	-	56,119
Receivables:			
Income taxes	1,029,089	-	1,029,089
Real and other taxes	728,783	-	728,783
Accounts	94,189	1,052,302	1,146,491
Payment in lieu of taxes	13,762	-	13,762
Due from other governments	1,163,480	4,427	1,167,907
Special assessments	95,658	-	95,658
Loans	850,752	-	850,752
Materials and supplies inventory	172,720	48,743	221,463
Prepayments	59,388	17,572	76,960
Net pension asset	2,054	2,979	5,033
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,782,706	9,578,069	12,360,775
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,613,330	25,862,224	37,475,554
Total capital assets, net	14,396,036	35,440,293	49,836,329
Total assets	20,533,508	40,302,604	60,836,112
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension - OPERS	192,945	279,817	472,762
Pension - OP&F	945,513	-	945,513
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,138,458	279,817	1,418,275
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	21,671,966	40,582,421	62,254,387
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	49,952	78,217	128,169
Contracts payable	92,639	53,110	145,749
Accrued wages and benefits	163,979	62,520	226,499
Due to other governments	62,843	26,027	88,870
Pension obligation payable	92,736	26,478	119,214
Accrued interest payable	3,311	61,026	64,337
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	554,179	498,009	1,052,188
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	7,724,794	1,570,015	9,294,809
Other amounts due in more than one year	1,577,861	6,853,801	8,431,662
Total liabilities	10,322,294	9,229,203	19,551,497
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	641,665	-	641,665
Pension - OPERS	20,789	30,149	50,938
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	13,762	-	13,762
Total deferred inflows of resources	676,216	30,149	706,365
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	10,998,510	9,259,352	20,257,862
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	13,940,759	28,318,550	42,259,309
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	95,925	-	95,925
Security of persons and property	66,373	-	66,373
Transportation projects	549,801	-	549,801
Revolving loans	2,567,952	-	2,567,952
Public health and welfare	107,298	-	107,298
Community environment	83,075	-	83,075
Perpetual care:			
Nonexpendable	120,408	-	120,408
Other purposes	106,626	-	106,626
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,964,761)	3,004,519	(3,960,242)
Total net position	\$ 10,673,456	\$ 31,323,069	\$ 41,996,525

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 879,928	\$ 209,808	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Security of persons and property.	5,475,097	380,015	16,873	-
Public health and welfare	401,055	42,761	270,633	-
Transportation	1,197,540	8,475	676,275	3,979,221
Community environment.	278,171	30,015	288,705	31,196
Leisure time activity	132,767	40,523	3,993	-
Other.	2,567	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	22,031	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>8,389,156</u>	<u>711,597</u>	<u>1,258,979</u>	<u>4,010,417</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water.	3,075,900	3,555,758	-	529,401
Sewer.	2,793,325	3,417,932	-	65,047
Total business-type activities.	<u>5,869,225</u>	<u>6,973,690</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>594,448</u>
Total primary government.	<u>\$ 14,258,381</u>	<u>\$ 7,685,287</u>	<u>\$ 1,258,979</u>	<u>\$ 4,604,865</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	
Police and fire pension	
Income taxes levied for:	
General purposes	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs.	
Investment earnings.	
Refunds and reimbursements	
Miscellaneous	
Total general revenues	
Transfers	
Total general revenues and transfers	
Change in net position	
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	
Net position at 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
\$ (667,620)	\$ -	\$ (667,620)
(5,078,209)	-	(5,078,209)
(87,661)	-	(87,661)
3,466,431	-	3,466,431
71,745	-	71,745
(88,251)	-	(88,251)
(2,567)	-	(2,567)
(22,031)	-	(22,031)
<u>(2,408,163)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,408,163)</u>
-	1,009,259	1,009,259
-	689,654	689,654
<u>-</u>	<u>1,698,913</u>	<u>1,698,913</u>
(2,408,163)	1,698,913	(709,250)
555,807	-	555,807
88,437	-	88,437
4,499,594	-	4,499,594
250,575	-	250,575
9,820	-	9,820
801	-	801
258,002	36,037	294,039
<u>5,663,036</u>	<u>36,037</u>	<u>5,699,073</u>
12,670	(12,670)	-
<u>5,675,706</u>	<u>23,367</u>	<u>5,699,073</u>
3,267,543	1,722,280	4,989,823
7,405,913	29,600,789	37,006,702
<u>\$ 10,673,456</u>	<u>\$ 31,323,069</u>	<u>\$ 41,996,525</u>

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Fostoria Revolving Loan	General Capital Improvement	Infrastructure Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 641,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,229,915	\$ 1,871,478
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	22,566	-	-	-	33,553	56,119
Receivables:						
Income taxes	1,029,089	-	-	-	-	1,029,089
Real and other taxes	627,977	-	-	-	100,806	728,783
Accounts	94,189	-	-	-	-	94,189
Due from other governments	139,582	-	-	-	1,023,898	1,163,480
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	95,658	95,658
Due from other funds	-	634,629	-	-	-	634,629
Loans	-	850,752	-	-	-	850,752
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	13,762	13,762
Advances to other funds	17,450	-	-	-	-	17,450
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-	172,720	172,720
Prepayments	59,388	-	-	-	-	59,388
Total assets	\$ 1,990,241	\$ 2,126,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,670,312	\$ 6,787,497
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 31,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,527	\$ 49,952
Contracts payable	5,596	-	70,712	15,816	515	92,639
Accrued wages and benefits	151,640	-	-	-	12,339	163,979
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	17,450	17,450
Due to other governments	55,047	-	-	-	7,796	62,843
Pension obligation payable	87,268	-	-	-	5,468	92,736
Due to other funds	234,085	-	60,343	175,724	164,477	634,629
Total liabilities	565,061	-	131,055	191,540	226,572	1,114,228
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	552,713	-	-	-	88,952	641,665
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	73,663	-	-	-	11,854	85,517
Special assessments revenue not available	-	-	-	-	95,658	95,658
Income tax revenue not available	421,091	-	-	-	-	421,091
Nonexchange transactions revenue not available	99,357	-	-	-	919,762	1,019,119
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-	-	-	13,762	13,762
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,146,824	-	-	-	1,129,988	2,276,812
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	76,838	-	-	-	293,128	369,966
Restricted	-	2,126,944	-	-	1,155,547	3,282,491
Committed	-	-	-	-	39,023	39,023
Assigned	178,014	-	-	-	-	178,014
Unassigned (deficit)	23,504	-	(131,055)	(191,540)	(173,946)	(473,037)
Total fund balances (deficit)	278,356	2,126,944	(131,055)	(191,540)	1,313,752	3,396,457
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,990,241	\$ 2,126,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,670,312	\$ 6,787,497

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,396,457
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on 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.		14,396,036
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Income taxes	\$ 421,091	
Property taxes	85,517	
Due from other governments	1,019,119	
Special assessments	95,658	
Total	1,621,385	1,621,385
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	2,054	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,138,458	
Deferred inflows of resources	(20,789)	
Net pension liability	(7,724,794)	
Total	(6,605,071)	(6,605,071)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(3,311)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Special assessment bonds payable	(86,428)	
Equipment loan payable	(177,280)	
Capital lease payable	(131,502)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,736,830)	
Total	(2,132,040)	(2,132,040)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,673,456

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General	Fostoria Revolving Loan	General Capital Improvement	Infrastructure Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes	\$ 4,579,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,579,424
Property and other taxes	557,861	-	-	-	88,713	646,574
Charges for services	558,562	-	-	-	41,971	600,533
Licenses and permits	19,604	-	-	-	-	19,604
Fines and forfeitures	1,401	-	-	-	11,838	13,239
Intergovernmental	253,718	-	1,775,603	1,846,945	1,532,214	5,408,480
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	42,043	42,043
Investment income	9,820	50,375	-	-	788	60,983
Rental income	-	-	-	-	3,200	3,200
Refunds and reimbursements	801	-	-	-	64,864	65,665
Contributions and donations	300	-	-	-	321,153	321,453
Other	258,002	-	-	-	86,752	344,754
Total revenues	<u>6,239,493</u>	<u>50,375</u>	<u>1,775,603</u>	<u>1,846,945</u>	<u>2,193,536</u>	<u>12,105,952</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	875,720	-	103,270	-	53,407	1,032,397
Security of persons and property	4,486,442	-	-	-	769,317	5,255,759
Public health and welfare	174,565	-	-	-	234,361	408,926
Transportation	67,763	-	-	-	970,945	1,038,708
Community environment	105,870	23,345	-	-	182,680	311,895
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	-	101,195	101,195
Other	2,687	-	-	-	-	2,687
Capital outlay	-	-	1,775,830	2,142,408	235,321	4,153,559
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	127,047	-	25,597	152,644
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	17,201	-	6,289	23,490
Total expenditures	<u>5,713,047</u>	<u>23,345</u>	<u>2,023,348</u>	<u>2,142,408</u>	<u>2,579,112</u>	<u>12,481,260</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>526,446</u>	<u>27,030</u>	<u>(247,745)</u>	<u>(295,463)</u>	<u>(385,576)</u>	<u>(375,308)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	6,779	-	-	-	-	6,779
Transfers in	22,886	-	200,000	100,000	265,000	587,886
Transfers (out)	(540,000)	(25,000)	-	-	(22,886)	(587,886)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(510,335)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>242,114</u>	<u>6,779</u>
Net change in fund balances	16,111	2,030	(47,745)	(195,463)	(143,462)	(368,529)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>262,245</u>	<u>2,124,914</u>	<u>(83,310)</u>	<u>3,923</u>	<u>1,457,214</u>	<u>3,764,986</u>
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 278,356</u>	<u>\$ 2,126,944</u>	<u>\$ (131,055)</u>	<u>\$ (191,540)</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,457</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (368,529)

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.

Capital outlay	\$ 4,872,367	
Depreciation expense	<u>(754,445)</u>	4,117,922

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. (17,381)

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

Municipal income taxes	(79,830)	
Property and other taxes	(2,330)	
Intergovernmental	(347,877)	
Special assessments	<u>(31,886)</u>	
Total		(461,923)

Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 753,711

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (776,647)

Repayment of bond, lease and loan principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Special assessment bonds	25,597	
Equipment loans	59,183	
Capital leases	<u>67,864</u>	
Total		152,644

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 1,459

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (133,713)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 3,267,543

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 4,462,836	\$ 4,688,652	\$ 4,548,468	\$ (140,184)
Property and other taxes	547,826	575,546	558,338	(17,208)
Charges for services	551,240	579,132	561,817	(17,315)
Licenses and permits	20,153	21,173	20,540	(633)
Fines and forfeitures	1,375	1,444	1,401	(43)
Intergovernmental	252,448	265,222	257,292	(7,930)
Investment income	9,635	10,123	9,820	(303)
Refunds and reimbursements	786	826	801	(25)
Contributions and donations	294	309	300	(9)
Other	253,146	265,954	258,002	(7,952)
Total revenues	6,099,739	6,408,381	6,216,779	(191,602)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative and executive	878,092	873,695	857,534	16,161
Judicial	128,921	86,596	86,622	(26)
Security of persons and property	4,171,844	4,394,246	4,555,090	(160,844)
Public health and welfare	178,642	185,941	178,902	7,039
Transportation	61,679	71,097	68,264	2,833
Community environment	58,244	49,154	46,513	2,641
Total expenditures	5,477,422	5,660,729	5,792,925	(132,196)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	622,317	747,652	423,854	(323,798)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	6,651	6,988	6,779	(209)
Transfers in	22,455	23,591	22,886	(705)
Transfers (out)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(570,894)	(569,421)	(570,335)	(914)
Net change in fund balances	51,423	178,231	(146,481)	(324,712)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(308,382)	(308,382)	(308,382)	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	22,799	22,799	22,799	-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (234,160)	\$ (107,352)	\$ (432,064)	\$ (324,712)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
 FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FOSTORIA REVOLVING LOAN FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Investment income	\$ 293	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,099	\$ -
Other	227,223	427,943	427,943	-
Total revenues	<u>227,516</u>	<u>429,042</u>	<u>429,042</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Community environment	21,134	23,345	23,345	-
Total expenditures	<u>21,134</u>	<u>23,345</u>	<u>23,345</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>206,382</u>	<u>405,697</u>	<u>405,697</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers (out)	-	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	206,382	380,697	380,697	-
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>895,495</u>	<u>895,495</u>	<u>895,495</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,101,877</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,192</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,192</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,617,489	\$ 2,118,799	\$ 3,736,288
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	573,705	478,597	1,052,302
Due from other governments	-	4,427	4,427
Materials and supplies inventory	36,605	12,138	48,743
Prepayments	9,033	8,539	17,572
Total current assets	<u>2,236,832</u>	<u>2,622,500</u>	<u>4,859,332</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset	1,711	1,268	2,979
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	8,976,758	601,311	9,578,069
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,595,625	16,266,599	25,862,224
Total capital assets, net	<u>18,572,383</u>	<u>16,867,910</u>	<u>35,440,293</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>18,574,094</u>	<u>16,869,178</u>	<u>35,443,272</u>
Total assets	<u>20,810,926</u>	<u>19,491,678</u>	<u>40,302,604</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension - OPERS	160,736	119,081	279,817
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>160,736</u>	<u>119,081</u>	<u>279,817</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>20,971,662</u>	<u>19,610,759</u>	<u>40,582,421</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	46,393	31,824	78,217
Contracts payable	33,542	19,568	53,110
Accrued wages and benefits	36,039	26,481	62,520
Due to other governments	18,398	7,629	26,027
Pension obligation payable	15,149	11,329	26,478
Accrued interest payable	5,602	55,424	61,026
Current portion of compensated absences	75,635	28,730	104,365
Current portion of OWDA loans	117,618	209,720	327,338
Current portion of OPWC loans	31,158	35,148	66,306
Total current liabilities	<u>379,534</u>	<u>425,853</u>	<u>805,387</u>
Long-term liabilities:			
OWDA loans	1,025,314	5,270,754	6,296,068
OPWC loans	188,761	198,958	387,719
Compensated absences	123,211	46,803	170,014
Net pension liability	901,870	668,145	1,570,015
Total long-term liabilities	<u>2,239,156</u>	<u>6,184,660</u>	<u>8,423,816</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,618,690</u>	<u>6,610,513</u>	<u>9,229,203</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension - OPERS	17,318	12,831	30,149
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,318</u>	<u>12,831</u>	<u>30,149</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,636,008</u>	<u>6,623,344</u>	<u>9,259,352</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	17,180,226	11,138,324	28,318,550
Unrestricted	1,155,428	1,849,091	3,004,519
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,335,654</u>	<u>\$ 12,987,415</u>	<u>\$ 31,323,069</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,555,758	\$ 3,417,932	\$ 6,973,690
Other	35,012	1,025	36,037
Total operating revenues	<u>3,590,770</u>	<u>3,418,957</u>	<u>7,009,727</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	1,356,356	957,005	2,313,361
Contract services	146,294	358,007	504,301
Materials and supplies	911,577	646,580	1,558,157
Utilities	221,346	269,570	490,916
Depreciation	394,938	408,004	802,942
Other	30,320	133	30,453
Total operating expenses	<u>3,060,831</u>	<u>2,639,299</u>	<u>5,700,130</u>
Operating income	529,939	779,658	1,309,597
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(15,069)	(134,169)	(149,238)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(19,857)	(19,857)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(15,069)</u>	<u>(154,026)</u>	<u>(169,095)</u>
Income before transfers	<u>514,870</u>	<u>625,632</u>	<u>1,140,502</u>
Transfer in	-	2,692	2,692
Transfer out	(2,692)	(12,670)	(15,362)
Capital contributions	529,401	65,047	594,448
Change in net position	1,041,579	680,701	1,722,280
Net position at beginning of year (restated) .	<u>17,294,075</u>	<u>12,306,714</u>	<u>29,600,789</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 18,335,654</u>	<u>\$ 12,987,415</u>	<u>\$ 31,323,069</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,523,787	\$ 3,380,772	\$ 6,904,559
Cash received from other operations	35,012	1,025	36,037
Cash payments for personal services	(1,380,312)	(964,025)	(2,344,337)
Cash payments for contractual services	(146,915)	(354,128)	(501,043)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(1,054,007)	(705,391)	(1,759,398)
Cash payments for utilities	(216,255)	(260,410)	(476,665)
Cash payments for other expenses	(23,092)	(133)	(23,225)
Net cash provided by operating activities.	<u>738,218</u>	<u>1,097,710</u>	<u>1,835,928</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash used in transfers out	(2,692)	2,692	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities.	<u>(2,692)</u>	<u>2,692</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,001,947)	(529,859)	(1,531,806)
Loan issuance.	37,309	24,315	61,624
Principal retirement on loans	(152,265)	(388,381)	(540,646)
Interest paid on loans	(19,681)	(103,346)	(123,027)
Capital contributions	594,944	53,727	648,671
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities.	<u>(541,640)</u>	<u>(943,544)</u>	<u>(1,485,184)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	193,886	156,858	350,744
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year.	<u>1,423,603</u>	<u>1,961,941</u>	<u>3,385,544</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,617,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,118,799</u>	<u>\$ 3,736,288</u>

- - Continued

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<u>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income.	\$ 529,939	\$ 779,658	\$ 1,309,597
Adjustments:			
Depreciation.	394,938	408,004	802,942
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in materials and supplies inventory.	(14,076)	(525)	(14,601)
Increase in accounts receivable	(31,971)	(37,160)	(69,131)
Increase in prepayments	(698)	(803)	(1,501)
Increase in net pension asset	(1,245)	(922)	(2,167)
Increase in deferred outflows - pension - OPERS.	(50,167)	(37,166)	(87,333)
Decrease in accounts payable	(108,979)	(42,609)	(151,588)
Increase in contracts payable	4,236	4,562	8,798
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	7,166	8,875	16,041
Increase in pension obligation payable.	737	1,943	2,680
Increase in net pension liability	20,371	15,091	35,462
Increase in deferred inflows - pension - OPERS.	17,318	12,831	30,149
Decrease in due to other governments	(31,025)	(19,387)	(50,412)
Increase in compensated absences payable.	1,674	5,318	6,992
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 738,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,835,928</u>

The water fund had a loan issuance of \$6,601 in 2014 but received the funds in 2015.
The sewer fund had a loan issuance of \$4,427 in 2015 but, as of December 31, 2015, had not received the funds.
During 2015, \$11,320 of principal was forgiven on a sewer fund OWDA loan.
At December 31, 2014, the water fund purchased \$72,144 in capital assets on account.
At December 31, 2015, the water fund purchased \$29,306 in capital assets on account.
At December 31, 2015, the sewer fund purchased \$15,006 in capital assets on account.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,236	\$ 11,681
Total assets.	10,236	\$ 11,681
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	338	\$ -
Undistributed monies.	-	11,681
Total liabilities	338	\$ 11,681
Net position:		
Held in trust for other purposes	9,898	
Total net position	\$ 9,898	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Interest	\$ 20
Total additions	20
Reductions:	
Other	523
Total deductions	523
Change in net position	(503)
Net position at beginning of year	10,401
Net position at end of year	\$ 9,898

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Fostoria, Ohio (the “City”), located in Seneca County, is a politic and corporate body established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and its charter. The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services to its residents: public safety, public services, recreation and development.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, “The Financial Reporting Entity” as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 “Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units” and GASB Statement No. 61 “The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus”. The City includes in its reporting entity all funds, account groups, agencies and departments over which the City’s executive or legislative branches (the Mayor or Council, respectively) exercise primary oversight responsibility. Based on application of the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61, the City evaluated potential component units (PCU) for inclusion based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of their relationship to the City, and whether exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were whether the City holds the PCU’s corporate power, appoints a voting majority of the PCU’s board, is able to impose its will on the PCU, or whether a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the City and the PCU. To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City of Fostoria is divided into various departments including police, fire fighting and prevention, emergency medical services, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the City through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the City has no component units. The following organization is described due to their relationship to the City:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Fostoria Economic Development Corporation (FEDC) - The City is a participant in FEDC, which is an association of businesses and government within the City. The organization was formed for the purpose of fostering economic growth, encouraging new industries, and developing employment opportunities in the City. The Governing Board of FEDC includes two representatives of the City; in addition, the City Auditor sits on the finance committee. Financial information can be obtained from Dennis Hellman, who serves as director, at 121 North Main Street, Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

The City has entered into an open-ended mortgage with FEDC. Since November 1994, the City has loaned \$863,300 for the purpose of building and maintaining a spec building in the Industrial Park of the City. Upon sale of the building to an industry, FEDC will repay the loan.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Kaubisch Memorial Public Library - The Kaubisch Memorial Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the mayor of the City of Fostoria. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the City for operational subsidies. Although the City does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Kaubisch Memorial Public Library, c/o Clerk/Treasurer, at 205 Perry St., Fostoria, Ohio 44830.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's BFS 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 activities.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include personnel and other expenses related to sewer and water operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

General fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Fostoria revolving loan fund - The Fostoria revolving loan fund is used to account for other revenues restricted for community environment expenditures.

General capital improvements fund - The general capital improvements fund is used to account for transfers and grants that are committed and restricted, respectively, for capital improvements throughout the City.

Infrastructure capital improvement fund - The infrastructure capital improvements fund is used to account for transfers, contributions and donations that are committed and restricted, respectively, for infrastructure capital improvements throughout the City.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City's only proprietary funds are enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds - The 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 - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City and to persons owning property adjacent to the corporation limits. The City also sells water to the Northwestern Water District and the Village of Arcadia.

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 private-purpose trust and agency funds. The City's private-purpose funds account for the Brubaker Trust, Henry H. Geary Jr. Trust, Laverne May Trust and Beard Flower Trust. The City's agency funds account for employee bonds, state patrol transfers, Fire Insurance Trust, First Step Domestic Violence Grant, and Community Foundation Grant.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the 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.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current 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 financial 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 net position. The statement of 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.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and agency funds also use the 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 and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current 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 period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will 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. For the City, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following items related to the City's net pension liability: (1) the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets, (2) the City's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date and (3) differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportional share of contributions.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements 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, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2015, but which were levied to finance 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental 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, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The City also reports deferred inflow of resources for the following items related to the City's net pension liability: (1) differences between expected and actual experience and (2) differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportional share of contributions. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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.

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the department/program/object level in the general fund and at the personal services level for the remaining funds. All other expenses are grouped together for the remaining funds. Although statutes require that all funds be budgeted, it is not necessary to do so if City Council does not anticipate expenditure of the available funds.

Segregated cash accounts are not included in the budgetary presentation because they are not controlled by the City and the departments do not adopt separate budgets. Advances-in and advances-out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a cash flow resource. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

Tax Budget - During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the following fiscal year's annual operating budget to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include encumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued during 2015.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications, legally enacted by Council.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds, are pooled and invested in investments maturing within ten years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2015, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2015.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2015 amounted to \$9,820, which was all assigned from other funds of the City.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments, to the extent a specific fund has purchased the investment.

The Seneca County Auditor maintains undistributed permissive tax received. The balance of this account at December 31, 2015 was \$33,553. This account is presented on the financial statements as “cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent”. The City has segregated bank accounts for Municipal Court monies and income tax paid by credit card held separate from the City’s central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as “cash in segregated accounts” since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of current assets.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City’s infrastructure consists of bridges, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, alleys, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset’s life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

All reported 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.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 - 20 years	15 - 20 years
Buildings	20 - 45 years	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years	80 years

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty (50) or older with at least ten (10) years of service or any age with at least twenty (20) years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts.

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

On 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 retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. 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.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from long-term interfund loans are classified as “advances to/from other funds”. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Interfund loans that are used to cover negative cash balances are classified as “due to/from other funds”. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

M. Interfund Activity

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

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

N. 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 classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). 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) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the City Auditor the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance is 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.

O. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the City. These loans are based upon written agreements between the City and the various loan recipients.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements. The sewer fund received capital contributions of \$53,727 from grants and \$11,320 from an OWDA principal loan adjustment. The water fund received capital contributions of \$529,401 from ODOT. See Note 13 for details on the OWDA adjustment.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

R. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position invested 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 the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

S. Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*" and GASB Statement No. 71, "*Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*".

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the City's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 15 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71 improves the accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in GASB Statement No. 68, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities.

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. In addition to the implementation of GASB Statement No 68 and 71, net position at December 31, 2014 has been restated to reclassify three Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan obligations, the Kelly Storm Sewer Part 1, the Circle Drive, and the Sandusky Street Sanitary Sewer Pump Station OPWC loans, from governmental activities to business-type activities. The sewer fund will be making the debt service payments on these OPWC loans; therefore, the liability has been reclassified as a liability of the sewer fund.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The governmental activities and business-type activities at January 1, 2015 have been restated as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
Net position as previously reported	\$ 13,895,251		
Net pension asset	560		
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date	720,039		
Net pension liability	(7,302,734)		
OPWC loan payable adjustment	<u>92,797</u>		
Restated net position at January 1, 2015	<u>\$ 7,405,913</u>		
	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>
Net position as previously reported	\$ 31,034,843	\$ 18,064,539	\$ 12,970,304
Net pension asset	812	466	346
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date	192,484	110,569	81,915
Net pension liability	(1,534,553)	(881,499)	(653,054)
OPWC loan payable adjustment	<u>(92,797)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(92,797)</u>
Restated net position at January 1, 2015	<u>\$ 29,600,789</u>	<u>\$ 17,294,075</u>	<u>\$ 12,306,714</u>

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2015 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit</u>
<u>Major funds</u>	
General capital improvement fund	\$ 131,055
Infrastructure capital improvement fund	191,540
<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	
Fire department grant fund	9,170
Airport grant fund	69,486
Grants- Brownfield fund	37,192
Park and Recreation	46,149
Street maintenance capital fund	11,949

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into three categories:

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must 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 in 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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following:

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

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

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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 City Auditor or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, \$22,566 was on deposit in segregated accounts for the Municipal Court, small business checking, and tax account. These accounts are included in the total amount of deposits reported below; however, this amount is not part of the internal cash pool reported on the balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At December 31, 2015, \$33,553 was on deposit with the City's fiscal agent for undistributed permissive tax received. This amount is excluded from the internal cash pool reported on the balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of all City deposits, including cash with fiscal agent and cash in segregated accounts, was \$4,334,552. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2015, \$4,094,606 of the City's bank balance of \$4,344,606 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging 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.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

As of December 31, 2015, the City had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Investment Maturity 6 months or less
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,351,250	\$ 1,351,250

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAM money market rating.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City 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 to the City Auditor or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2015:

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% to Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,351,250	100.00

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2015:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,334,552
Investments	1,351,250
Total	<u>\$ 5,685,802</u>

<u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,927,597
Business-type activities	3,736,288
Private-purpose funds	10,236
Agency funds	11,681
Total	<u>\$ 5,685,802</u>

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

- A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers to</u>	<u>Transfers from</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Fostoria Revolving Loan Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Water</u>	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 540,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 587,886
Sewer fund	-	-	-	12,670	2,692	15,362
Total	\$ 540,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,886	\$ 12,670	\$ 2,692	\$ 603,248

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

- B. Due from/to other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2015, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Fostoria Revolving Loan fund	General fund	\$ 234,085
Fostoria Revolving Loan fund	Infrastructure Capital Improvement fund	175,724
Fostoria Revolving Loan fund	Capital Improvement Fund	60,343
Fostoria Revolving Loan fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	164,477
Total		\$ 634,629

The balance resulted from a negative cash balance in the general fund and other nonmajor governmental funds at year end. The balance is eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

- C. Advances to/from other funds consisted of the following at December 31, 2015, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Fire Department Grant Fund	\$ 17,450

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by year end. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. 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 real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

The full tax rate applied to real property and tangible personal property for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

Seneca County - \$4.20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation
Wood County - \$3.70 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation
Hancock County - \$2.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation

Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 94,211,880
Commercial/industrial/mineral	43,292,860
Public utility	8,862,260
Total assessed value	<u><u>\$ 146,367,000</u></u>

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

This locally levied tax of 2 percent is applied to gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City, and to earnings of nonresidents (except certain transients) earned in the City. It also applies to net income of for-profit organizations conducting business within the City. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2015 was \$4,579,424 as reported on the fund financial statements.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), payment in lieu of taxes, loans, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as “due from other governments” on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2015, as well as intended to finance 2015 operations.

A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 1,029,089
Real and other taxes	728,783
Accounts	94,189
Payment in lieu of taxes	13,762
Due from other governments	1,163,480
Special assessments	95,658
Loans	850,752

Business-type activities:

Accounts	1,052,302
Due from other governments	4,427

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments and loans, which are collected over the life of the assessments and the loan agreements.

NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Fostoria City Council created the Revolving Loan Committee and granted them the authority to act on behalf of the City in making loans from the City’s Revolving Loan Fund to qualified applicants within the revolving loan fund geographic area. At the close of 2015, there were loans outstanding to businesses with a total principal balance due of \$850,752.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/15</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,932,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,932,021
Construction in progress	<u>351,518</u>	<u>913,085</u>	<u>(413,918)</u>	<u>850,685</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>2,283,539</u>	<u>913,085</u>	<u>(413,918)</u>	<u>2,782,706</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	579,800	-	-	579,800
Buildings	7,385,937	19,902	(17,099)	7,388,740
Machinery and equipment	1,690,123	159,946	(4,820)	1,845,249
Vehicles	3,214,984	-	(42,826)	3,172,158
Infrastructure	<u>9,199,666</u>	<u>4,193,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,393,018</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>22,070,510</u>	<u>4,373,200</u>	<u>(64,745)</u>	<u>26,378,965</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(384,899)	(9,632)	-	(394,531)
Buildings	(6,080,548)	(112,350)	684	(6,192,214)
Machinery and equipment	(1,449,764)	(71,104)	4,820	(1,516,048)
Vehicles	(2,073,168)	(218,931)	41,860	(2,250,239)
Infrastructure	<u>(4,070,175)</u>	<u>(342,428)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,412,603)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,058,554)</u>	<u>(754,445)</u>	<u>47,364</u>	<u>(14,765,635)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>8,011,956</u>	<u>3,618,755</u>	<u>(17,381)</u>	<u>11,613,330</u>
Government-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,295,495</u>	<u>\$ 4,531,840</u>	<u>\$ (431,299)</u>	<u>\$ 14,396,036</u>

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

<u>Business-type activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/15</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 8,429,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,429,538
Construction in progress	<u>136,765</u>	<u>1,202,421</u>	<u>(190,655)</u>	<u>1,148,531</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>8,566,303</u>	<u>1,202,421</u>	<u>(190,655)</u>	<u>9,578,069</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	14,313,513	-	-	14,313,513
Machinery and equipment	1,231,735	29,013	(12,670)	1,248,078
Vehicles	989,469	272,540	(156,129)	1,105,880
Infrastructure	<u>28,198,395</u>	<u>190,655</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,389,050</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>44,733,112</u>	<u>492,208</u>	<u>(168,799)</u>	<u>45,056,521</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Buildings	(6,772,955)	(220,978)	-	(6,993,933)
Machinery and equipment	(774,470)	(54,658)	12,670	(816,458)
Vehicles	(875,084)	(25,677)	123,602	(777,159)
Infrastructure	<u>(10,105,118)</u>	<u>(501,629)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,606,747)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(18,527,627)</u>	<u>(802,942)</u>	<u>136,272</u>	<u>(19,194,297)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>26,205,485</u>	<u>(310,734)</u>	<u>(32,527)</u>	<u>25,862,224</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 34,771,788</u>	<u>\$ 891,687</u>	<u>\$ (223,182)</u>	<u>\$ 35,440,293</u>

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 17,466
Security of persons and property	238,638
Public health and welfare	27,759
Transportation	413,839
Community environment	20,002
Leisure time activity	<u>36,741</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 754,445</u>

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 394,938
Sewer	<u>408,004</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 802,942</u>

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the City entered into capitalized lease agreements for the acquisition of heavy equipment, including salt trucks and vehicles.

These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the governmental activities statement of net position in the amount of \$352,650. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2015 was \$93,419, leaving a current book value of \$259,231. At inception, capital lease transactions are accounted for as a capital outlay expenditure or capital asset addition and other financing source or non-operating revenue in the appropriate fund, with a corresponding liability is recorded in the governmental activities statement of net position or enterprise fund, respectively.

Principal and interest payments in 2015 totaled \$67,864 and \$9,908, respectively, in the general capital improvements fund.

These payments are reported as program/function expenditures on the budgetary statement.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 11 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

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

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2016	\$ 77,774
2017	<u>63,140</u>
Total future minimum lease payments	140,914
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(9,412)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 131,502</u>

NOTE 12 - ACCUMULATED UNPAID EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City accrues unpaid vacation as it is earned and certain portions of sick leave pay as payment becomes probable.

All employees except firefighters: Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 4.6 hours of sick leave for 80 hours of work completed. Sick leave is accumulated and may be converted into cash upon retirement up to 135 days. Any employee who accumulates 120 sick days (960 hours) is paid on December 31st of each year a cash payment for any accumulated sick days over 120 days but such payment shall not exceed 15 days (120 hours). Individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement lose their accumulated sick leave. A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for sick leave for only the employees who are age 50 or older, or have twenty years with local government employment.

Firefighters: Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 10 hours per month. Any firefighter who accumulates in excess of 960 hours receives a cash payment for the amount of the excess. A firefighter who retires from the department is eligible for cash payment of the sick leave balance. A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for sick leave for firefighters who are age 50 or older, or have twenty years with local government employment.

Vacation is accumulated based upon length of service as follows:

<u>Uniform Service</u>	<u>Employee Hours Earned / Bi-weekly</u>	<u>Non-Uniform Service</u>	<u>Time Off - (Hours)</u>
After 1 year	80 Hours	After 1 year	40 Hours
After 8 years	120 Hours	After 2 years	80 Hours
After 12 years	160 Hours	After 5 years	98 Hours
After 18 years	200 Hours	After 8 years	120 Hours
After 25 years	240 Hours	After 10 years	136 Hours
		After 12 years	160 Hours
		After 15 years	176 Hours
		After 18 years	200 Hours
		After 20 years	216 Hours
		After 25 years	240 Hours

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 12 - ACCUMULATED UNPAID EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

The accrued vacation and sick leave benefits have been recorded on the government-wide financial statements. The liability for vacation and sick leave is accrued in the funds from which the liability will be paid.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During 2015, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental long-term obligations. The governmental long-term obligations have been restated as described in Note 3.

	<u>Issue</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Restated</u> <u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/15</u>	<u>Due</u> <u>Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:							
<u>Special assessment bonds:</u>							
Kelly Addition	07/23/98	5.95%	\$ 112,025	\$ -	\$ (25,597)	\$ 86,428	\$ 27,128
Total special assessment bonds			<u>112,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,597)</u>	<u>86,428</u>	<u>27,128</u>
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>							
Equipment note			31,862	-	(10,305)	21,557	10,617
Ambulance note			204,601	-	(48,878)	155,723	50,352
Capital lease obligations			199,366	-	(67,864)	131,502	71,273
Compensated absences payable			1,603,117	517,023	(383,310)	1,736,830	394,809
Net pension liability			<u>7,302,734</u>	<u>422,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,724,794</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other long-term obligations			<u>9,341,680</u>	<u>939,083</u>	<u>(510,357)</u>	<u>9,770,406</u>	<u>527,051</u>
Total governmental activities			<u>\$ 9,453,705</u>	<u>\$ 939,083</u>	<u>\$ (535,954)</u>	<u>\$ 9,856,834</u>	<u>\$ 554,179</u>

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CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. During 2015, the following changes occurred in the City’s business-type activities long-term obligations. The business-type long-term obligations have been restated as described in Note 3.

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Restated Balance 12/31/14	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/15	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-type activities:							
<u>OWDA loans payable:</u>							
OWDA loan #3240	10/15/00	4.55%	\$ 438,383	\$ -	\$ (64,915)	\$ 373,468	\$ 67,975
OWDA loan #5426	11/19/09	0.00%	819,107	-	(49,643)	769,464	49,643
OWDA loan #6498	10/10/13	2.57%	4,397,947	-	(84,792)	4,313,155	172,865
OWDA loan #2262	07/01/95	4.56%	204,431	-	(204,431)	-	-
OWDA loan #5702	03/16/06	3.20%	<u>1,242,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(75,330)</u>	<u>1,167,319</u>	<u>36,855</u>
Total OWDA loans			<u>7,102,517</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(479,111)</u>	<u>6,623,406</u>	<u>327,338</u>
<u>OPWC loans payable:</u>							
Kelly Storm Sewer	05/08/98	0.00%	28,481	-	(8,137)	20,344	8,137
Circle Drive	12/01/00	0.00%	6,150	-	(2,050)	4,100	2,050
Sandusky Sewer Pump	06/09/10	0.00%	58,166	-	(9,695)	48,471	9,695
Fremont Street Pump Station	05/10/01	0.00%	11,698	-	(4,679)	7,019	4,679
Reservoir Rehabilitation	4/23/04	0.00%	10,278	-	(10,278)	-	-
Columbus Avenue CP15K	01/01/09	0.00%	76,201	-	(3,110)	73,091	3,110
Culbertson Street Water Tower		0.00%	40,648	-	(6,254)	34,394	6,253
North Poplar Street							
Sanitary Sewer and Waterline		0.00%	59,816	-	(7,477)	52,339	7,477
Zeller Road South Water Tower							
Cleaning and Painting		0.00%	157,394	-	(19,674)	137,720	19,675
Spruce Street Waterline Improvements		0.00%	11,997	-	(1,501)	10,496	1,499
Jackson Street Waterline		0.00%	6,601	30,708	-	37,309	3,731
Vine Street and Arbor Street							
Improvements		0.00%	<u>-</u>	<u>28,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,742</u>	<u>-</u>
Total OPWC loans			<u>467,430</u>	<u>59,450</u>	<u>(72,855)</u>	<u>454,025</u>	<u>66,306</u>
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>							
Compensated absences payable			267,387	108,317	(101,325)	274,379	104,365
Net pension liability			<u>1,534,553</u>	<u>35,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,570,015</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other long-term obligations			<u>1,801,940</u>	<u>143,779</u>	<u>(101,325)</u>	<u>1,844,394</u>	<u>104,365</u>
Total business-type activities			<u>\$ 9,371,887</u>	<u>\$ 203,229</u>	<u>\$ (653,291)</u>	<u>\$ 8,921,825</u>	<u>\$ 498,009</u>

C. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are general obligations of the City, and will be repaid from the City’s general operating revenues. Principal and interest payments are recorded in the enterprise funds. The OPWC loans are interest free, providing repayment remains current. The OPWC loan for Vine Street and Arbor Street improvements was not closed out as of December 31, 2015. Future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for this loan, which has a balance of \$28,742 at December 31, 2015, is not available.

Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against the property owners who are primarily benefited from the project. In the event that property owners fail to make their payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet annual principal and interest payments.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On December 7, 2012, the City entered into a promissory note for fire hawk air masks respirator equipment in the amount of \$51,565. This note bears an interest rate of 3.00% and matures on December 7, 2017.

On October 22, 2013, the City entered into a promissory note for an ambulance in the amount of \$252,036. This note bears an interest rate of 3.00% and matures October 22, 2018.

Capital leases will be paid from the general capital improvement fund.

For more detail on net pension liability see Note 15.

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the following funds: general fund, street construction, maintenance & repair fund, termination benefits fund, water fund and sewer fund.

The OPWC loan agreements require the City to insure the project against loss or damage. Any insurance policy issued shall be so written or endorsed as to make losses, if any, payable to the OPWC. Each insurance policy shall also contain a provision that the insurance company shall not cancel the policy without first giving written notice to the OPWC at least ten days in advance of such cancellation.

The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2015, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$6,623,406. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down. During 2015, OWDA reduced the amount of LTCP Sewer Cleaning/ Televising loan (#5702) by \$11,320. This amount is considered a capital contribution in the financial statements. The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2035. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 36.85 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$8,176,928. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$602,138 and total customer net revenues were \$2,112,539.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

D. A summary of the City's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2015 follows:

Future Payment Due In	Business-Type OWDA Loans			Business-Type OPWC Loans
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Only
2016	\$ 327,338	\$ 158,722	\$ 486,060	\$ 66,306
2017	363,092	150,127	513,219	63,967
2018	373,162	141,252	514,414	55,509
2019	383,579	132,088	515,667	51,440
2020	394,355	122,623	516,978	51,438
2021 - 2025	1,676,747	490,265	2,167,012	94,634
2026 - 2030	1,886,569	280,441	2,167,010	15,552
2031 - 2035	1,218,564	78,004	1,296,568	15,551
2036 - 2039	-	-	-	10,886
Total	\$ 6,623,406	\$ 1,553,522	\$ 8,176,928	\$ 425,283

Future Payment Due In	Governmental Special Assessment Bonds			Equipment Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 27,128	\$ 4,758	\$ 31,886	\$ 10,617	\$ 656	\$ 11,273
2017	28,781	3,105	31,886	10,940	333	11,273
2018	30,519	1,367	31,886	-	-	-
Total	\$ 86,428	\$ 9,230	\$ 95,658	\$ 21,557	\$ 989	\$ 22,546

Future Payment Due In	Ambulance Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 50,352	\$ 4,749	\$ 55,101
2017	51,896	3,205	55,101
2018	53,475	1,626	55,101
Total	\$ 155,723	\$ 9,580	\$ 165,303

E. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2015 the City's total voted debt margin was \$15,368,535 and the unvoted debt margin was \$8,050,185.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker’s Compensation.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (formerly known as American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc.), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members’ deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2015, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position

PEP’s financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

<u>Casualty & Property Coverage</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assets	\$38,307,677	\$35,402,177
Liabilities	<u>(12,759,127)</u>	<u>(12,363,257)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$25,548,550</u>	<u>\$23,038,920</u>

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$11.5 million and \$11.2 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.00 million and \$10.81 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 499 and 488 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2015, the City’s share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$119,000.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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

<u>Contributions to PEP</u>	
<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
\$184,702	\$180,523

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

The City has elected to offer employee medical insurance benefits through a plan provided by Paramount. Employees are required to pay 10% of covered expenses to an annual maximum out-of-pocket of \$500 for single coverage and \$1,000 for family coverage. The City pays 90% of the premium for the plans. For the plan, each month the City contributes \$417.49 for single coverage and \$1,093.77 for family coverage.

Dental insurance is provided through Guardian Dental with a deductible of \$50 per person per year (\$150 family maximum per year). The City pays a \$10.90 administrative fee to Guardian Dental per month per enrolled employee and reimburses Guardian Dental for actual claims incurred.

Prescription Drug Benefits are obtained through Express Scripts. Employees are required to make a co-pay of \$5 for generic prescriptions and \$10 for brand prescriptions. The City pays a \$2.14 administrative fee to Express Scripts per prescription and reimburses Express Scripts for actual prescription costs.

Vision insurance is provided through Custom Designed Benefits. The City pays a \$1.05 administrative fee to Custom Designed Benefits per month per enrolled employee and reimburses Custom Designed Benefits for actual claims incurred.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in amounts of insurance coverage from 2014.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits or overfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* or *net pension asset*, respectively, on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *due to other governments/pension obligation payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service. A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution for both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan was \$330,920 for 2015. Of this amount, \$41,021 is reported as pension obligation payable.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$618,655 for 2015. Of this amount \$78,193 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan, respectively, were measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The information on the following page is related to the proportionate share and pension expense.

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,652,603	\$ 6,642,206	\$ 9,294,809
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	5,033	-	5,033
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02199300%	0.12821760%	
Proportion of the net pension asset	0.01307300%	-	
Pension expense	\$ 290,558	\$ 658,063	\$ 948,621

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 141,842	\$ 286,273	\$ 428,115
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	40,585	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	330,920	618,655	949,575
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 472,762	\$ 945,513	\$ 1,377,690
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	48,137	-	48,137
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,801	-	2,801
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 50,938	\$ -	\$ 50,938

\$949,575 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2016.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2016	\$ 12,483	\$ 81,714	\$ 94,197
2017	12,483	81,714	94,197
2018	31,465	81,714	113,179
2019	35,277	81,716	116,993
2020	(183)	-	(183)
2021-2024	(621)	-	(621)
Total	\$ 90,904	\$ 326,858	\$ 417,762

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage inflation	3.75 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	3 percent, simple
Investment rate of return	8 percent
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic equities	19.90	5.84
Real estate	10.00	4.25
Private equity	10.00	9.25
International equities	19.10	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.28 %

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 4,880,027	\$ 2,652,603	\$ 776,573
Combined Plan	\$ 654	\$ (5,033)	\$ (9,543)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Valuation date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.25 percent
Projected salary increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll increases	3.75 percent
Inflation assumptions	3.25 percent
Cost of living adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized below:

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

* levered 2x

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.25%)	Current Discount Rate (8.25%)	1% Increase (9.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,187,176	\$ 6,642,206	\$ 4,487,391

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2015, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2015 was 2.00%.

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 their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$53,153, \$54,012, and \$127,584, respectively; 89.37% has been contributed for 2015 and 100% has been contributed for 2014 and 2013. The remaining 2015 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.00% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OPF, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by visiting the website at www.op-f.org.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$8,031 and \$6,840 for the year ended December 31, 2015, \$8,432 and \$6,425 for the year ended December 31, 2014, and \$64,074 and \$53,122, for the year ended December 31, 2013. 100% has been contributed for 2014 and 2013. 86.40% has been contributed for police and 88.83% has been contributed for firefighters for 2015. The remaining 2015 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 17 - 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 and disbursements.

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and Fostoria revolving loan fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to restricted, assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Fostoria Revolving Loan Fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ (146,481)	\$ 380,697
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	22,714	(378,667)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	99,787	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(2,687)	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	<u>42,778</u>	<u>-</u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 16,111</u>	<u>\$ 2,030</u>

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the health insurance fund, the loop road project fund, the community development fund, the charter government fund and the job creation grant program fund.

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CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

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 resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund balance	General	Fostoria Revolving Loan	General Capital Improvement	Infrastructure Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepayments	\$ 59,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,388
Long-term loans	17,450	-	-	-	-	17,450
Permanent fund	-	-	-	-	120,408	120,408
Materials and supplies inventory	-	-	-	-	172,720	172,720
Total nonspendable	76,838	-	-	-	293,128	369,966
Restricted:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	281	281
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	102,896	102,896
Transportation projects	-	-	-	-	277,203	277,203
Revolving loans	-	2,126,944	-	-	441,008	2,567,952
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	159,205	159,205
Community environment	-	-	-	-	81,100	81,100
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	93,854	93,854
Total restricted	-	2,126,944	-	-	1,155,547	3,282,491
Committed:						
General government	-	-	-	-	36,355	36,355
Fostoria community trust	-	-	-	-	2,668	2,668
Total committed	-	-	-	-	39,023	39,023
Assigned:						
General government	19,335	-	-	-	-	19,335
Security of persons and property	12,181	-	-	-	-	12,181
Transportation	142,809	-	-	-	-	142,809
Community and environment	3,593	-	-	-	-	3,593
Other purposes	96	-	-	-	-	96
Total assigned	178,014	-	-	-	-	178,014
Unassigned (deficit)	23,504	-	(131,055)	(191,540)	(173,946)	(473,037)
Total fund balances	\$ 278,356	\$ 2,126,944	\$ (131,055)	\$ (191,540)	\$ 1,313,752	\$ 3,396,457

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 22,813
Infrastructure capital improvement fund	32,452
Other governmental funds	<u>34,211</u>
Total	<u>\$ 89,476</u>

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is currently involved in litigation that's outcome is indeterminable.

NOTE 21 - CONDUIT DEBT

The City has issued conduit debt on behalf of the Fostoria Community Hospital for the purpose of acquiring property and equipment and for capital improvements. Fostoria Community Hospital will repay the debt through lease payments of the property financed. Upon repayment of the debt, the ownership of the acquired property transfers to the Fostoria Community Hospital. The aggregate amount on the debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015, is \$1,002,595. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the debt. Accordingly, the debt is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 22 – FISCAL EMERGENCY

On May 26, 2016, the Auditor of State declared the City in fiscal emergency as of December 31, 2015 and February 29, 2016, due to the existence of numerous negative fund balances. The declaration resulted in financial planning and supervision commission assuming certain management responsibilities for the duration of this emergency. This contributed to the City's financial condition including reductions in State revenues, phase-out of the tangible personal property tax, increasing health care costs and building maintenance costs and a significant decline in growth on the local level. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TWO YEARS

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.021993%	0.021993%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,652,603	\$ 2,592,688
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,662,292	\$ 2,713,392
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	99.64%	95.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.45%	86.36%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>		
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.013073%	0.013073%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 5,033	\$ 1,372
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 47,783	\$ 45,031
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.53%	3.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	114.83%	104.56%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TWO YEARS

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.12821760%	0.12821760%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,642,206	\$ 6,244,599
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,800,490	\$ 3,286,344
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	237.18%	190.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	73.00%

Note: Information prior to 2013 was unavailable.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 325,185	\$ 319,475	\$ 352,741	\$ 282,596
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(325,185)</u>	<u>(319,475)</u>	<u>(352,741)</u>	<u>(282,596)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,709,875	\$ 2,662,292	\$ 2,713,392	\$ 2,825,960
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,735	\$ 5,734	\$ 5,854	\$ 3,170
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(5,735)</u>	<u>(5,734)</u>	<u>(5,854)</u>	<u>(3,170)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 47,792	\$ 47,783	\$ 45,031	\$ 39,874
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	7.95%

Note: Information prior to 2010 for the Combined Plan was unavailable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$ 296,408	\$ 276,684	\$ 226,533	\$ 225,322	\$ 301,176	\$ 280,305
<u>(296,408)</u>	<u>(276,684)</u>	<u>(226,533)</u>	<u>(225,322)</u>	<u>(301,176)</u>	<u>(280,305)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 2,964,080	\$ 3,101,839	\$ 2,786,384	\$ 3,218,886	\$ 3,606,898	\$ 3,046,793
10.00%	8.92%	8.13%	7.00%	8.35%	9.20%
\$ 3,221	\$ 3,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>(3,221)</u>	<u>(3,837)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 40,516	\$ 39,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
7.95%	9.69%	8.13%	7.00%	8.35%	9.20%

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 297,165	\$ 298,938	\$ 286,168	\$ 187,720
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(297,165)</u>	<u>(298,938)</u>	<u>(286,168)</u>	<u>(187,720)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,564,026	\$ 1,573,358	\$ 1,802,065	\$ 1,472,314
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%
<i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 321,490	\$ 288,376	\$ 302,496	\$ 193,351
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(321,490)</u>	<u>(288,376)</u>	<u>(302,496)</u>	<u>(193,351)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,368,043	\$ 1,227,132	\$ 1,484,279	\$ 1,120,875
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%	17.25%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$ 173,358	\$ 171,859	\$ 193,333	\$ 193,708	\$ 198,250	\$ 160,172
<u>(173,358)</u>	<u>(171,859)</u>	<u>(193,333)</u>	<u>(193,708)</u>	<u>(198,250)</u>	<u>(160,172)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,359,671	\$ 1,347,914	\$ 1,516,337	\$ 1,519,278	\$ 1,554,902	\$ 1,363,166
12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	11.75%
\$ 190,923	\$ 201,834	\$ 185,648	\$ 199,829	\$ 202,458	\$ 221,217
<u>(190,923)</u>	<u>(201,834)</u>	<u>(185,648)</u>	<u>(199,829)</u>	<u>(202,458)</u>	<u>(221,217)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,106,800	\$ 1,170,052	\$ 1,076,220	\$ 1,158,429	\$ 1,173,670	\$ 1,320,699
17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	16.75%

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions : There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms : There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014 and 2015.

Changes in assumptions : There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014 and 2015. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

CITY OF FOSTORIA

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
DECEMBER 31, 2015

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Development:</i>			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			
CDBG - Loans		14.228	<u>\$87</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			87
U.S. Department of Transportation			
<i>Federal Aviation Administration</i>			
<i>Direct from the Federal Government:</i>			
Airport Improvement Grant	3-39-0035-013-2013	20.106	9,301
Airport Improvement Grant	3-39-0035-014-2014	20.106	86,842
Airport Improvement Grant	3-39-0035-015-2015	20.106	<u>1,084</u>
Total Airport Improvement Grant			<u>97,227</u>
<i>Federal Highway Administration</i>			
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation:</i>			
Highway Planning and Construction	PID 81821	20.205	<u>1,049,805</u>
Total Highway Planning and Construction			<u>1,049,805</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,147,032
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
<i>Direct from Federal Government:</i>			
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	EMW-2008-FF-00624	97.083	<u>650,845</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>650,845</u>
Total Federal Expenditures			<u><u>\$1,797,964</u></u>

N/A - pass through entity number not available

See accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

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

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS FUNDS (CDBG AND HOME) WITHOUT CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Schedule reports loan made, administrative costs and outstanding cash balances in the revolving loan fund as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. These loans are collateralized by second position mortgages on the land and building on behalf of the City for HUD.

NOTE 5 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Accounting, Auditing and Consulting Services for Federal, State and Local Governments

www.bhscpas.com

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

City of Fostoria
Seneca County
213 South Main Street
Fostoria, Ohio 44830

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 Fostoria, Seneca County, (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2016.

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 circumstance 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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2015-004 to be a significant deficiency.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2015-001, 2015-002 and 2015-003.

Entity's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
Piketon, Ohio
August 31, 2016



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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

City of Fostoria
Seneca County
213 South Main Street
Fostoria, Ohio 44830

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Fostoria's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Fostoria's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Fostoria complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs
Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
Piketon, Ohio
August 31, 2016

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

Schedule of Findings

2 CFR § 200.515

December 31, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Highway Planning and Construction, CFDA# 20.205
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

Schedule of Findings

2 CFR § 200.515

December 31, 2015

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

FINDING NUMBER 2015-001 Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-02(C)(1) states that all local public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted balances of appropriations.

Although the City's accounting system is capable of recording estimated receipts and comparing them to appropriations and actual receipts, the City did not enter any estimated receipts into the accounting system.

Because the estimated receipt information was not entered into the accounting system, City officials were unable to effectively monitor budgetary activity throughout the year.

Management's Response:

Corrected for 2016.

FINDING NUMBER 2015-002 Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto.

For several non-payroll disbursements tested, the City did not certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. The City did not certify the availability of funds prior to making commitments for several of the disbursements tested in 2015. Not certifying amounts available for expenditures could lead to fund deficits.

The City officials and employees must obtain the certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certificate language of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Then and Now Certificates must include language that states that the City did certify the availability of funds before the time of purchase.

Management's Response:

The City is experiencing fund deficits and is in fiscal emergency.

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

**Schedule of Findings
2 CFR § 200.515
December 31, 2015**

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

FINDING NUMBER 2015-003 Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides in part that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources.

Appropriations exceeded estimated resources at December 31, 2015 as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Current Year Appropriations</u>	<u>Total Estimated Resources</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund	6,260,729	5,797,245	(463,484)

The City should implement monitoring procedures to ensure compliance with ORC Section 5705.39. Establishment of procedures to monitor the compliance with this requirement helps to ensure that monies are not spent in excess of available revenues.

Management's Response:

The City is experiencing fund deficits and is in fiscal emergency.

FINDING NUMBER 2015-004 Significant Deficiency Financial Reporting

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the City Officials and is essential to ensure information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

It was noted during testing of capital assets that the City did not properly record capital asset additions for several large items. These items should have been recorded as capital assets in accordance to the City's capital asset policy.

We recommend that the City monitor and review expenditures that are over the capital asset threshold and ensure expenditures that meet the criteria listed in the City's capital asset policies be recorded as capital assets.

Management's Response:

Management chose not to respond to the finding.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted

CITY OF FOSTORIA, OHIO

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
December 31, 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2014-001	Noncompliance – ORC 5705.39 – Appropriations in excess of estimated resources	No	Reissued as 2015-003