



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF LYNDHURST
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Lyndhurst
Cuyahoga County
5301 Mayfield Road
Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lyndhurst, Cuyahoga 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lyndhurst, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 15, 2016

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position decreased \$735,976, a 1.0% decrease from 2014.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for approximately \$14.9 million in revenue or 76% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 24% of total revenues of approximately \$19.8 million.
- ❑ The City had approximately \$20.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only approximately \$4.9 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of approximately \$14.9 million and reserves were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had approximately \$14.0 million in revenues and approximately \$13.2 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased \$356,197 to \$5,189,819.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepted methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, excluding fiduciary funds. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position (the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, income tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

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

- Governmental Activities – The City's programs and services that are reported here include security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation and general government.
- Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The City's major funds are the general fund, general obligation bond retirement fund and the capital reserve fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	Restated 2014
Current and other assets	\$24,742,066	\$24,242,118
Capital assets, Net	65,846,811	67,085,018
Total assets	<u>90,588,877</u>	<u>91,327,136</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,189,814</u>	<u>1,442,837</u>
Net pension liability	15,794,206	14,998,667
Other long-term liabilities	2,485,093	2,435,779
Other liabilities	1,073,028	1,241,803
Total liabilities	<u>19,352,327</u>	<u>18,676,249</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,844,802</u>	<u>3,776,186</u>
Net position (deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets	64,746,811	66,085,018
Restricted	5,874,560	5,718,876
Unrestricted	<u>(1,039,809)</u>	<u>(1,486,356)</u>
Total net deficit	<u>\$69,581,562</u>	<u>\$70,317,538</u>

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

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
- 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.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014, from \$83,873,368 to a net position of \$70,317,538 in governmental activities.

At fiscal year-end for governmental activities, capital assets represented 73% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets, at December 31, 2015 was \$64,746,811. These capital assets are used to provide services to the public 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, \$5,874,560, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Excluding the effect of implementing GASB 68, the City has approximately \$12.6 million in unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the public and creditors.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2015 and 2014:

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,547,922	\$2,365,257
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,649,594	1,661,535
Capital Grants and Contributions	659,729	379,163
General revenues:		
Property Taxes	3,974,147	3,921,397
Municipal Income Taxes	9,846,284	6,623,925
Other Local Taxes	111,979	116,246
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	811,357	1,021,177
Investment Earnings	15,799	7,691
Miscellaneous	222,336	389,975
Total revenues	19,839,147	16,486,366
Program Expenses		
Security of Persons and Property	8,343,685	8,310,980
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	54,884
Leisure Time Activities	1,176,261	1,183,598
Community Environment	245,587	698,124
Basic Utility Services	3,195,309	2,947,269
Transportation	2,947,500	2,963,238
General Government	4,606,136	4,095,305
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,761	6,883
Total expenses	20,575,123	20,260,281
Total Change in Net Position	(735,976)	(3,773,915)
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated	70,317,538	N/A
Net Position End of Year	\$69,581,562	\$70,317,538

Governmental Activities

Net Position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$735,976. Total revenues increased by 20% compared to 2014.

The significant increase in revenues resulted from a .5% increase to the municipal income tax. In 2014 City Officials studied various scenarios for a proposed increase in the municipal income tax necessary to continue the high level of services provided by the City. As a result of those studies the decision was made to place a request for a .5% increase to the income tax on the ballot. In the summer of 2014 a special election was held proposing the municipal income tax increase from 1.5% to 2.0%. The residents overwhelmingly approved the levy with 62.5% of the voters voting in favor of the income tax. The 50% tax credit remained intact. As a result of the levy both municipal income tax revenues and receivables increased considerably in 2015. The anticipated revenues associated with the municipal tax increase will further supplement and stabilize the general fund operations and reserves. The City will continue to expand upon the high level of services already provided by the general fund as a result of the increased revenue source.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Unaudited

Capital grants and contributions increased 73.9% over the prior year as a result of project awarded grant funds for a safe routes to school program as well as improvements to the Brainard pump station and force main resulting in major improvements to the sanitary sewer systems within the eastern segment of the City. These grants provide a considerable amount of capital funding to city infrastructure which further enhances the health and safety of residents.

Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements experienced a substantial 20.5% drop in revenue caused by a final decline in Estate Tax collections. The Ohio Estate tax was repealed as part of House Bill 153 effective January 1, 2013.

Prior financials reported monumental changes in delinquencies affecting the 2013 Property Tax Revenue. The change was due to a final determination issued in 2012 by the Ohio Department of Taxation to the Cleveland Clinic Foundation (CCF) on five major parcels located in the City of Lyndhurst. Subsequently, CCF was ordered to pay delinquent property tax on some of the parcels while other parcels received tax exempt status thereby abating the delinquent taxes. These findings resulted in a considerable decline of over \$3 million dollars in delinquent taxes coupled with a re-appraisal and devaluation of real property throughout the County and in union with the status of the Acacia Country Club which sold to a tax exempt conservancy and later transferred to the tax exempt Cleveland Metro parks. The extreme shifts to the City's property tax valuation is now stabilized and is expected to remain stable with anticipated intervals of slight growth.

Community Environment experienced a sharp decline of 64.8% in program activities for 2015 as a result of capital improvements and projects that were completed. Capital improvements in basic utility services resulted in most of the 8.4% increase to that program. Both a bucket and sewer truck were purchased totaling more than \$280,000. Technological upgrades combined with the issuance of a 27th pay which occurs every decade, accounted for most of the increase in general government. Continued suppression of program expenditures with joint cost containment efforts for salt, rubbish, recycling, pool chemicals etc., though maintaining the objective to provide high level services to the community remained in focus for 2015.

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 2.0% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City. Residents who work outside the City and are subject to a municipal income tax receive a 50% credit against the income tax liability due to Lyndhurst.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 20% and 49%, respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2015. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating approximately 70.23% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

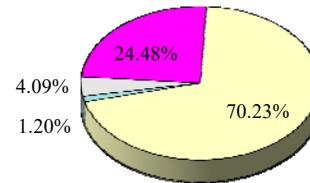
CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

Revenue Sources	2015	Percent of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$811,357	4.09%
Program Revenues	4,857,245	24.48%
General Tax Revenues	13,932,410	70.23%
General Other	238,135	1.20%
Total Revenue	\$19,839,147	100.00%

2015



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,594,111, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$15,198,139. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2015	Fund Balance December 31, 2014	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$5,189,819	\$4,833,622	\$356,197
General Obligation Bond Retirement	1,341,153	931,430	409,723
Capital Reserve	2,988,074	3,099,024	(110,950)
Other Governmental	5,075,065	6,334,063	(1,258,998)
Total	\$14,594,111	\$15,198,139	(\$604,028)

General Fund – The City's general fund balance increase is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the general fund.

	2015 Revenues	2014 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$11,079,813	\$9,503,929	\$1,575,884
Intergovernmental Revenue	719,181	915,709	(196,528)
Charges for Services	650,160	603,335	46,825
Licenses and Permits	237,316	141,951	95,365
Fines and Forfeitures	1,297,034	1,308,250	(11,216)
All Other Revenue	321,575	556,314	(234,739)
Total	\$14,305,079	\$13,029,488	\$1,275,591

General fund revenues in 2015 increased 9.8% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2014. The most significant factor contributing to this increase is the increase in municipal income tax revenue as a result of the .5% voted increase.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

	2015 Expenditures	2014 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$7,055,202	\$6,885,372	\$169,830
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	54,884	0
Leisure Time Activities	952,779	919,337	33,442
Community Environment	369,580	389,779	(20,199)
Basic Utility Services	1,041,256	1,077,178	(35,922)
General Government	3,735,812	3,706,789	29,023
Total	\$13,209,513	\$13,033,339	\$176,174

General fund expenditures increased by \$176,174 or by 1.3% compared to the prior year. Controls on general fund expenditures continued into 2015. The increase was predominantly based on the issuance of the 27th pay which occurs every decade. Inasmuch as salaries and benefits experienced increases; the City continues on its long-term goal to reduce spending utilizing benefit and staffing options to control labor costs. Each ancillary facet of a cost component within all categories are analyzed for future decision making that can further reduce costs while maintaining or enhancing City services.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2015 the City amended its general fund budget several times, none significant.

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue of approximately \$13.5 million showed little change over the original budget estimates of \$13.5 million. The general fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015 the City had \$65,846,811 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, buildings and machinery and equipment. The following table shows fiscal year 2015 and 2014 balances (net of accumulated depreciation):

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2015	2014	
Land	\$537,001	\$421,379	\$115,622
Construction in Progress	0	440,328	(440,328)
Buildings	11,015,933	10,488,286	527,647
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,902,530	2,876,277	26,253
Machinery and Equipment	10,805,893	10,282,284	523,609
Infrastructure	114,635,961	114,260,120	375,841
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(74,050,507)</u>	<u>(71,683,656)</u>	<u>(2,366,851)</u>
Totals	<u>\$65,846,811</u>	<u>\$67,085,018</u>	<u>(\$1,238,207)</u>

Accumulated depreciation outpaced actual increases in capital assets. The City continues to concentrate on the timeliness and the way in which the City specs and bids out its road, sidewalk and sewer projects. The expenditures for many of the road improvements are substantially lower as interest rates, materials, and more efficient labor practices assist in driving down the costs. The efficiency instituted throughout the bid process has proven to save the City numerous dollars in capital costs. As a result, the added improvements to the infrastructure decrease the overall balance after removing the more costly previous improvements. In 2015, the City funded more than \$3.7 million annually in capital outlay with \$2.0 million appropriated to infrastructure.

Annual capital outlays are examined for the objective to potentially reduce or contain future operating costs and maintain financial flexibility. During past years, the City was able to successfully meet this objective. Examples of this include the 2011 completion of a lower level Municipal Court annex within City Hall and the 2012 conversion of the Brainard Pool into a Spray Ground. Repurposing facilities already maintained by the City was an effective way to control costs and maintain financial flexibility moving into the future. Improvements made to facilities in 2015, including reroofing, re-lamping or re-mapping heat control valves provides future cost benefits that reduce the City's overall consumption. This forward thinking has allowed the City to take advantage of the buyer's market in 2015 and acquire real property adjacent to City Hall. The purchase of property provides the City with the ability to remain flexible and to continue to take advantage of key economic opportunities during downward market trends. These acquisition will allow the City to make future improvements that will further enhance high level services.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

The City also looks for joint projects and grant entitlements in the acquisition of capital. This remains a strong focus for continued and future capital outlays. In 2015, with the use of the Federal Fire Act Grant and Legacy Village Community Fund Grant, the City purchased new SCBA Air Packs for the Fire Department and Heartstart AED's to be utilized in several police cruisers. The new air packs and AED's provide quality equipment for the Fire and Police Departments and help ensure not only their safety but the safety of the residents when responding to critical situations.

The City invests in equipment to maintain community safety and to uphold efficient and effective services. Technological enhancements and replacements which include mobile vision upgrades and data terminals as well as body cameras assisted our safety forces to access and retrieve data quickly and to store data remotely. The replacement of a main server moved the City to an entire virtual environment and allows for accesses to numerous resources from any location affording the efficient exchange of information and quick service to the residents. These steady technological upgrades and improvements contribute to all departments' ability to quickly provide services and immediately retrieve and send data. The addition of new service equipment including a sewer and dump truck assists in reducing fuel costs as the newest technology in these units address a more efficient idle emission. The recent installation and commissioning of a natural gas fired emergency generator (\$360,000) meeting NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) standards will assure that City services and urgent communications remain uninterrupted during power outages fortifying the City's ability to provide topmost services to the community. The City continues its strong commitment to long term enhancements to both its capital assets and infrastructure. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Governmental Activities:		
Long-Term Notes	\$1,100,000	\$1,000,000
Net Pension Liability	15,794,206	14,998,667
Compensated Absences	<u>1,385,093</u>	<u>1,435,779</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$18,279,299</u>	<u>\$17,434,446</u>

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the county in which Lyndhurst lies, is limited to 11.5 mills. At December 31, 2015, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The TRW Corporation, once a major employer in the City of Lyndhurst, was purchased by Northrop Grumman in late 2002. Upon the exit of TRW and in an effort to stabilize the city's economy, First Interstate Properties, Ltd. developed Legacy Village, a \$160 million, 610,000 square foot lifestyle center located on approximately 67 acres of the former TRW world headquarters site in the southwest portion of the City. Legacy Village has attracted a number of high-end lifestyle tenants, both retail and office, numbering more than 55 stores and employs over 1,100 people (full and part-time). The lifestyle center combines upscale dining, shopping, family entertainment, live music and special events.

Also in 2002, the TRW Corporation announced a gift of the company's former headquarters building and 68-acre site in Lyndhurst to The Cleveland Clinic Foundation (Clinic) for use as business, finance and operations offices. The Clinic began occupancy of the facility in late 2003, with approximately 250 employees located in Lyndhurst. Today the Clinic employs more than 550 professional employees. The Lyndhurst Campus is home to the Center for Integrated Medicine. The Specialty Center offers wellness programs that advocate healthy living with focus on nutrition and stress management in a relaxed environment. The approach integrates lifestyle with medicine. The Clinic resides in a 440,000 square foot facility with an additional 300,000 square feet of indoor parking. The acreage of the entire facility is divided into 5 parcels spread over 99 acres.

The footprint of Legacy Village combined with the presence of the Cleveland Clinic provide for an exclusive planned development that continues to take shape. In order to facilitate the continued viable presence of the development the City enacted legislation in 2014 declaring the improvement of certain parcels of real property to be a public purpose and exempt from taxation. The legislation further authorized the creation of a tax incremental financing (TIF) district for that purpose. Additional legislation authorized a bond purchase agreement amongst the City and the Cuyahoga County Port Authority for the sale of \$13.63 million dollars in Special Revenues/Non-Tax Revenue Bonds to finance a public improvement. As a result construction began of a 355 space public parking garage in 2015 in coordination with the building of a new 135 room Hyatt Place Hotel developed by Legacy Village Hotel Land LLC. It is expected that the introduction of the tax incentive plan will encourage future expansion within the adjoining Clinic property. Further expectations are that the Lyndhurst site will continue to pilot wellness programs for the Cleveland Clinic with continued research that will promote prevention through behavioral modification.

Live Long Lyndhurst is a product of the new wellness partnership shared by the City with the Cleveland Clinic. Live Long Lyndhurst is a health and wellness program to promote optimal fitness utilizing self-initiatives. It is one of numerous community programs that the City offers to residents and employees. The Lyndhurst brand promotes a "Community of Neighbors" which is exemplified throughout multiple departmental programs. Lyndhurst lives up to its branding and is unique in that it provides a great number of opportunities for residents and their children to be safe, informed, and involved.

An even greater asset to promote "Community" within the city resulted from the sale of Acacia County Club (Acacia CC). Acacia CC, was a 160-acre property located in the far southeast quadrant of the City and adjacent to Legacy Village. In 2008 the shareholders of the country club voted to dissolve the club and sell this unique property. Acacia CC was a vital element to the City's future vision and as such the land had been zoned as part of a mixed-use overlay district. The mixed-use overlay district was designed to encourage economic, residential and recreational development that is compatible with the existing and proposed character of the City. In September of 2012 the shareholders voted to sell the land to a national nonprofit organization to preserve the land in its natural state. That sale further lead to the transfer of the

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Unaudited

property to the Cleveland Metroparks and has since been converted into a public park. Inasmuch as the sale no longer affords the City the ability to develop the land for enhancements to its tax base, the Metropark does provide an added value to the Community and has sparked the further residential development of the adjoining property.

Acacia Estates submitted plans for 53 lots on its property with completed homes priced in the \$400,000 - \$650,000 range. Acacia Estates is a gated community overlooking portions of the Cleveland Metroparks 160-acre's on what once was the Acacia Country Club. Included are 11 villa-style duplex lots which would result in 22 new homes. To date, 29 of the lots have been sold and developed. Additionally, 39 free-standing cluster homes and 2 sets of 2 manor homes on 17-acres of land abutting the Metro Parks perimeter are also part of the plans. Estimated values of these duplexes, homes and manors are in the \$400,000 - \$700,000 range. It can be projected that the values may increase as interests intensify for property near or abutting the Metro Park. Currently under construction in Eagle Point are two homes with approximate values ranging from \$400,000 - \$650,000. Despite the continued increase in subprime mortgage delinquencies five new home permits were issued in 2015 with a total estimated value of \$2,587,507. Rivercreek development was issued the final three permits for the remaining single family and duplex units. This will complete the development with units valued at approximately \$400,000 each.

Most importantly is the level of continued improvement to existing commercial developments. Three new commercial building permits and twenty seven commercial alteration permits were issued for 2015, with an estimated \$31.2 million dollars in scheduled improvements and enhancements. Tesla Motors, an electric car company that specializes in custom made vehicles now occupies a 23,000 square foot showroom within the City. The Lyndhurst location is one of only three located in Ohio. Metro Health now occupies space on Cedar Road with an estimated \$650,000 in improvements. Adjacent to the Metro Health location is a new commercial enterprise Network Imaging with an estimated \$300,000 in improvements. Legacy Village boasts two (2) new retailers have registered occupancy and (3) have acquired temporary occupancy in Legacy Village. With the additions of LL Bean, Capital Grille, White Flour Cake Shop, Crazy But True Gourmet Popcorn, and Cle Clothing Company, the withholding tax for Legacy continues to trend upward. This strong level of improvement confirms a long-term pattern of commercial dedication within the City of Lyndhurst. This commitment coupled with the engagement to new residential development will assist the City through the current wave of Federal and State economic downturns.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 440-442-5777 or writing to City of Lyndhurst Finance Department, 5301 Mayfield Road, Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,334,380
Investments	1,350,000
Receivables:	
Taxes	8,230,328
Accounts	365,933
Intergovernmental	717,784
Special Assessments	1,451,974
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	150,143
Prepaid Items	141,524
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	537,001
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	65,309,810
Total Assets	90,588,877
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	2,189,814
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	674,269
Accrued Wages and Benefits	348,925
Retainage Payable	43,412
Accrued Interest Payable	6,422
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,302,377
Due in More Than One Year	1,182,716
Net Pension Liability	15,794,206
Total Liabilities	19,352,327
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Tax Levy for the Next Fiscal Year	3,774,145
Pension	70,657
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,844,802
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	64,746,811
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	1,635,941
Debt Service	1,421,551
Other Purposes	2,817,068
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,039,809)
Total Net Position	\$ 69,581,562

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:					Governmental Activities
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 8,343,685	\$ 494,441	\$ 10,802	\$ 48,966	\$ (7,789,476)
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	0	0	0	(54,884)
Leisure Time Activities	1,176,261	216,969	0	0	(959,292)
Community Environment	245,587	148,351	242,715	0	145,479
Basic Utility Services	3,195,309	7,305	776,888	527,462	(1,883,654)
Transportation	2,947,500	29,191	619,189	83,301	(2,215,819)
General Government	4,606,136	1,651,665	0	0	(2,954,471)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,761	0	0	0	(5,761)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,575,123	\$ 2,547,922	\$ 1,649,594	\$ 659,729	(15,717,878)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied For:

General Purpose	2,552,377
Debt Service	1,217,488
Police Pension	102,141
Fire Pension	102,141
Municipal Income Taxes	9,846,284
Other Local Taxes	111,979
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	811,357
Investment Earnings	15,799
Miscellaneous	222,336
Total General Revenues	14,981,902
 Change in Net Position	 (735,976)
 Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated)	 70,317,538
Net Position End of Year	\$ 69,581,562

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

	General	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Reserve
	<u>General</u>	<u>Retirement</u>	<u>Capital Reserve</u>
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,412,264	\$ 1,183,228	\$ 2,650,095
Investments	440,799	157,925	353,709
Receivables:			
Taxes	6,784,631	1,235,473	0
Accounts	340,330	0	0
Intergovernmental	341,022	89,840	0
Special Assessments	74,338	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	80,297	0	0
Prepaid Items	138,464	0	0
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,612,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,466</u>	<u>\$ 3,003,804</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 147,120	\$ 0	\$ 15,730
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	255,172	0	0
Retainage Payable	43,412	0	0
Total Liabilities	<u>445,704</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,730</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts	3,548,042	176,660	0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year	2,428,580	1,148,653	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,976,622</u>	<u>1,325,313</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	218,761	0	0
Restricted	0	1,341,153	0
Committed	0	0	2,988,074
Assigned	2,149,308	0	0
Unassigned	2,821,750	0	0
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,189,819</u>	<u>1,341,153</u>	<u>2,988,074</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 11,612,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,466</u>	<u>\$ 3,003,804</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 5,088,793	\$ 12,334,380
397,567	1,350,000
210,224	8,230,328
25,603	365,933
286,922	717,784
1,377,636	1,451,974
69,846	150,143
3,060	141,524
<u>\$ 7,459,651</u>	<u>\$ 24,742,066</u>
\$ 511,419	\$ 674,269
93,753	348,925
0	43,412
<u>605,172</u>	<u>1,066,606</u>
1,582,502	5,307,204
<u>196,912</u>	<u>3,774,145</u>
<u>1,779,414</u>	<u>9,081,349</u>
72,906	291,667
3,016,197	4,357,350
1,985,962	4,974,036
0	2,149,308
0	2,821,750
<u>5,075,065</u>	<u>14,594,111</u>
<u>\$ 7,459,651</u>	<u>\$ 24,742,066</u>

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2015***

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	14,594,111
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		65,846,811
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	2,744,789	
Property Taxes	264,320	
Charges for Services	276,423	
Special Assessments	1,451,974	
Intergovernmental	<u>569,698</u>	5,307,204
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,189,814	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(70,657)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(15,794,206)</u>	(13,675,049)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds: it is reported when due.		(6,422)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Long-Term Note Payable	(1,100,000)	
Compensated Absences Payable	<u>(1,385,093)</u>	<u>(2,485,093)</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	\$	<u>69,581,562</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

	General	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Capital Reserve
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 2,493,145	\$ 1,217,488	\$ 0
Municipal Income Tax	8,586,668	0	0
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	719,181	200,332	0
Charges for Services	650,160	0	0
Licenses and Permits	237,316	0	0
Investment Earnings	0	1,814	4,674
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	1,297,034	0	0
All Other Revenue	321,575	0	0
Total Revenue	<u>14,305,079</u>	<u>1,419,634</u>	<u>4,674</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	7,055,202	0	99,894
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	952,779	0	0
Community Development	369,580	0	0
Basic Utility Services	1,041,256	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0
General Government	3,735,812	4,734	15,730
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	1,000,000	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	5,177	0
Total Expenditures	<u>13,209,513</u>	<u>1,009,911</u>	<u>115,624</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,095,566	409,723	(110,950)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(724,709)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(724,709)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	370,857	409,723	(110,950)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,833,622	931,430	3,099,024
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	(14,660)	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 5,189,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,341,153</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,074</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 204,282	\$ 3,914,915
0	8,586,668
111,979	111,979
749,385	1,668,898
0	650,160
0	237,316
9,311	15,799
1,377,736	1,377,736
310,870	1,607,904
49,288	370,863
2,812,851	18,542,238
1,397,692	8,552,788
0	54,884
121,293	1,074,072
227,029	596,609
1,379,906	2,421,162
1,846,544	1,846,544
947,044	4,703,320
0	1,000,000
0	5,177
5,919,508	20,254,556
(3,106,657)	(1,712,318)
21,532	21,532
1,100,000	1,100,000
724,709	724,709
0	(724,709)
1,846,241	1,121,532
(1,260,416)	(590,786)
6,334,063	15,198,139
1,418	(13,242)
\$ 5,075,065	\$ 14,594,111

CITY OF LYNDHURST, 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 \$ (590,786)

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

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

Capital Outlay	2,276,536	
Depreciation	<u>(3,406,775)</u>	(1,130,239)

Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received. (107,968)

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

Municipal Income Taxes	1,259,616	
Property Taxes	59,232	
Charges for Services	(45,537)	
Special Assessments	146,315	
Intergovernmental	<u>(144,249)</u>	1,275,377

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,467,841

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (1,587,060)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Long-Term Note Issued	(1,100,000)	
Long-Term Note Principal	<u>1,000,000</u>	(100,000)

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.

Accrued Interest Payable		(584)
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Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Decrease in Supplies Inventory	(13,242)	
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	<u>50,685</u>	<u>37,443</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (735,976)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF LYNDHURST, 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**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,429,895	\$ 2,429,895	\$ 2,493,145	\$ 63,250
Municipal Income Tax	7,900,150	7,900,150	8,370,183	470,033
Intergovernmental Revenue	768,887	769,873	769,296	(577)
Charges for Services	617,627	607,607	653,259	45,652
Licenses and Permits	191,000	191,000	237,316	46,316
Fines and Forfeitures	1,369,000	1,356,000	1,281,639	(74,361)
All Other Revenues	251,224	286,224	294,865	8,641
Total Revenues	<u>13,527,783</u>	<u>13,540,749</u>	<u>14,099,703</u>	<u>558,954</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,491,771	7,744,825	7,401,704	343,121
Public Health and Welfare Services	54,884	54,884	54,884	0
Leisure Time Activities	738,909	756,872	705,948	50,924
Community Environment	438,309	445,091	393,501	51,590
Basic Utility Services	1,341,667	1,389,760	1,108,850	280,910
General Government	4,503,508	4,682,515	3,987,496	695,019
Total Expenditures	<u>14,569,048</u>	<u>15,073,947</u>	<u>13,652,383</u>	<u>1,421,564</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,041,265)	(1,533,198)	447,320	1,980,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(954,709)	(1,307,896)	(954,709)	353,187
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(954,709)</u>	<u>(1,307,896)</u>	<u>(954,709)</u>	<u>353,187</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,995,974)	(2,841,094)	(507,389)	2,333,705
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,613,458	3,613,458	3,613,458	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	281,686	281,686	281,686	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,899,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,050</u>	<u>\$ 3,387,755</u>	<u>\$ 2,333,705</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 876,915
Total Assets	<u>\$ 876,915</u>
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 258,196
Due to Others	<u>618,719</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 876,915</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Lyndhurst, Ohio (the City) was incorporated on January 16, 1951 and is a home rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates a Mayor-Council form of government.

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

A. Reporting Entity

A legally separate organization is a component unit of the primary government if (1) the primary government is financially accountable for the organization, (2) the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete, or (3) the organization is closely related to or financially integrated with the primary government. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

Based on the foregoing, the City has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: fire and police protection, emergency medical response, parks, recreation, planning, zoning, street construction and maintenance, refuse collection and other governmental services.

The City is associated with three organizations, two are defined as joint ventures and one is defined as a jointly governed organization. The joint venture organizations are the Community Partnership on Aging and the Legacy Village Investors, LLC. The jointly governed organization is the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17, respectively of the notes to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

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

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund - This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general obligation debt.

Capital Reserve Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources set aside by other capital projects funds to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has two agency funds. The funds are the Municipal Court Fund, which accounts for monies that flow through the municipal court office and the Payroll Agency Fund, which accounts for monies withheld from payroll for both employee and employer taxes as well as other payroll deductions.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a Balance Sheet, which generally includes only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2015, but which are not intended to finance 2015 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6.

E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the general fund is required to be reported. Budgetary modifications above the major object level by fund may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

The Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 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.

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CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2014.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, and may be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)—General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

	Net Change In Fund Balance
	<u>General Fund</u>
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$370,857
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2015 received during 2016	(1,563,699)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2014 received during 2015	1,407,811
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2015 paid during 2016	445,704
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2014 paid during 2015	(825,437)
2014 Prepays for 2015	135,322
2015 Prepays for 2016	(138,464)
2014 Municipal Court Cash	94,272
2015 Municipal Court Cash	(109,667)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(316,435)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(7,653)
Budgetary Basis	(\$507,389)

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and cash equivalent account. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents."

H. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. The City allocates interest among the various funds based upon applicable legal and administrative requirements. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents."

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

I. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds. The cost of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased.

J. Prepaid Items

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

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

2. Depreciation

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings	15 - 50
Improvements other than Buildings	25
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 20

L. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is being repaid from the following funds:

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
Long-Term Note	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balances

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

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

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

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City’s highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

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

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

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

P. Pensions

On the modified accrual basis, the provision for pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. On the accrual basis, pension expense is recognized as benefits are earned by employees.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2015.

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CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities
Net Position December 31, 2014	\$83,873,368
Adjustments:	
Net Pension Liability	(14,998,667)
Deferred Outflows - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,442,837
Restated Net Position January 1, 2015	<u>\$70,317,538</u>

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	\$138,464	\$0	\$0	\$3,060	\$141,524
Supplies Inventory	80,297	0	0	69,846	150,143
Total Nonspendable	<u>218,761</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>72,906</u>	<u>291,667</u>
Restricted:					
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	73,380	73,380
Probation Services	0	0	0	62,297	62,297
Court Special Projects	0	0	0	221,064	221,064
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	602,823	602,823
Municipal Court EDP	0	0	0	247,765	247,765
Community Development HUD	0	0	0	2,887	2,887
Indigent Drivers DUI	0	0	0	106,973	106,973
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	42,527	42,527
Street Improvement	0	0	0	488,045	488,045
Police Pension	0	0	0	70,446	70,446
Fire Pension	0	0	0	58,943	58,943
Street Lighting	0	0	0	7,274	7,274
Sewer Maintenance and Repair	0	0	0	265,311	265,311
Sidewalk Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	87,391	87,391
Sewer Construction	0	0	0	600,954	600,954
Shade Trees	0	0	0	78,117	78,117
Debt Service Payments	0	1,341,153	0	0	1,341,153
Total Restricted	<u>0</u>	<u>1,341,153</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,016,197</u>	<u>4,357,350</u>
Committed:					
Permanent Improvements	0	0	0	1,950,838	1,950,838
Capital Reserve	0	0	2,988,074	0	2,988,074
Parks and Recreation Equipment	0	0	0	35,124	35,124
Total Committed	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,988,074</u>	<u>1,985,962</u>	<u>4,974,036</u>
Assigned	2,149,308	0	0	0	2,149,308
Unassigned	2,821,750	0	0	0	2,821,750
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$5,189,819</u>	<u>\$1,341,153</u>	<u>\$2,988,074</u>	<u>\$5,075,065</u>	<u>\$14,594,111</u>

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources consisted of the following sources on the modified accrual basis:

Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$2,744,789
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	264,320
Charges for Services	276,423
Special Assessment Revenue	1,451,974
Unrestricted Grants and Entitlements	569,698
	<u>\$5,307,204</u>

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CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

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

Category 2 consists of “inactive” funds - those funds not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

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

At year-end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,763,113 and the bank balance was \$3,338,131. Federal depository insurance covered \$954,628 of the bank balance and \$2,383,503 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$2,383,503
Total Balance	\$2,383,503

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years) less than 1</u>
STAR Ohio	\$11,798,182	AAAm ¹	\$11,798,182
Total Investments	\$11,798,182		\$11,798,182

¹Standard & Poor's

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

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

Credit Risk – The City’s investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and financial advisors and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed income generated from the remaining portfolio.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the City’s investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment’s counterparty, not in the name of the City.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Per Financial Statements	\$13,211,295	\$1,350,000
Certificates of Deposit		
(with maturities of more than 3 months)	1,350,000	(1,350,000)
STAR Ohio	<u>(11,798,182)</u>	<u>11,798,182</u>
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$2,763,113</u>	<u>\$11,798,182</u>

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Lyndhurst. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 6 – TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$11.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2015 receipts were based was \$393,166,600. This amount constitutes \$387,023,600 in real property assessed value and \$6,143,000 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 1.15% (11.5 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City. However, the City allows a credit of a maximum of 50% of the first one and one-half percent of income tax paid to another municipality.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees compensation and remit the tax either monthly or quarterly, as required, to the Regional Income Tax Agency which serves as the City's agent for collection of their income tax. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. All income tax proceeds are received by the general fund.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015 consisted of taxes, special assessments, interest, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

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CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

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

	<u>Transfers In:</u>
	Other Governmental Funds
<u>Transfers Out:</u>	<u>Funds</u>
General Fund	<u>\$724,709</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required 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 authorization.

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CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2015 follows:

Historical Cost:

Class	January 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$421,379	\$115,622	\$0	\$537,001
Construction in Progress	440,328	0	(440,328)	0
Subtotal	<u>861,707</u>	<u>115,622</u>	<u>(440,328)</u>	<u>537,001</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	10,488,286	527,647	0	11,015,933
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,876,277	26,253	0	2,902,530
Machinery and Equipment	10,282,284	740,038	(216,429)	10,805,893
Infrastructure	114,260,120	1,307,304	(931,463)	114,635,961
Subtotal	<u>137,906,967</u>	<u>2,601,242</u>	<u>(1,147,892)</u>	<u>139,360,317</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$138,768,674</u>	<u>\$2,716,864</u>	<u>(\$1,588,220)</u>	<u>\$139,897,318</u>

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	January 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Buildings	(\$4,481,131)	(\$226,638)	\$0	(\$4,707,769)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,616,129)	(113,276)	0	(1,729,405)
Machinery and Equipment	(6,398,243)	(639,366)	185,904	(6,851,705)
Infrastructure	(59,188,153)	(2,427,495)	854,020	(60,761,628)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$71,683,656)</u>	<u>(\$3,406,775) *</u>	<u>\$1,039,924</u>	<u>(\$74,050,507)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$67,085,018</u>			<u>\$65,846,811</u>

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$411,489
Leisure Time Activities	213,690
Community Development	112,546
Basic Utility Services	962,520
Transportation	1,654,768
General Government	51,762
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$3,406,775</u>

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$500,635 for 2015.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$967,206 for 2015.

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

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,021,900	\$11,772,306	\$15,794,206
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.033346%	0.2272463%	
Pension Expense	\$438,730	\$1,148,330	\$1,587,060

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$214,598	\$507,375	\$721,973
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	500,635	967,206	1,467,841
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$715,233	\$1,474,581	\$2,189,814
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$70,657	\$0	\$70,657

\$1,467,841 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2016	\$21,048	\$126,844	\$147,892
2017	21,048	126,844	147,892
2018	48,195	126,844	175,039
2019	53,650	126,843	180,493
Total	\$143,941	\$507,375	\$651,316

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease 7.00%	Current Discount Rate 8.00%	1% Increase 9.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,399,144	\$4,021,900	\$1,177,447

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

* levered 2x

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease 7.25%	Current Discount Rate 8.25%	1% Increase 9.25%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$16,282,880	\$11,772,306	\$7,953,221

NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$88,443, \$82,793 and \$41,392, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$12,128, \$11,921 and \$85,369 for police and \$10,773, \$10,595 and \$77,582 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The costs of vacation and sick leave benefits are recorded as they are earned. Employees earn sick and vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Upon retirement, and in certain instances, termination, an individual will be compensated for their accumulated sick leave at a maximum rate of 45% of the balance.

At December 31, 2015, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$1,385,093, which is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2015 follows:

		Balance January 1, 2015 (Restated)	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2015	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Long-Term Notes:						
1.000% Street Improvement	2014	\$1,000,000	\$0	(\$1,000,000)	\$0	\$0
0.750% Street Improvement	2015	0	1,100,000	0	1,100,000	1,100,000
Total Long-Term Notes		1,000,000	1,100,000	(1,000,000)	1,100,000	1,100,000
Net Pension Liability:						
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System		3,931,058	90,842	0	4,021,900	0
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund		11,067,609	704,697	0	11,772,306	0
Total Net Pension Liability		14,998,667	795,539	0	15,794,206	0
Compensated Absences		1,435,779	1,385,093	(1,435,779)	1,385,093	202,377
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$17,434,446</u>	<u>\$3,280,632</u>	<u>(\$2,435,779)</u>	<u>\$18,279,299</u>	<u>\$1,302,377</u>

CITY OF LYNDHURST, 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; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During 2015 the City contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
USSIC	Property	\$1,000
USSIC	Inland Marine	\$1,000
USSIC	Crime	\$500
USSIC	General Liability	\$0
USSIC	Public Officials	\$10,000
USSIC	Employee Practices	\$10,000
USSIC	Law Enforcement	\$10,000
USSIC	Auto Liability	\$1,000
USSIC	Auto Physical Damage	\$500 Comprehensive; \$1,000 Collision
USSIC	Umbrella	\$0
USSIC	Boiler	\$1,000
USSIC	EDP	\$1,000

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year.

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 15 – JOINT VENTURE

Community Partnership on Aging:

The Community Partnership on Aging (the “Agency”) was established as the Tri-City Consortium on Aging in 1978 as a cooperative agreement between the Cities of Lyndhurst, South Euclid and Highland Heights to meet the needs of older adults and their caregivers/families. Mayfield Heights became a member in 2011 shortly followed by Mayfield Village in 2012. The addition of the two communities necessitated a name change and in 2012 the agency’s name was formally changed to Community Partnership on Aging.

Funding is provided by the member cities; Title III of the Older Americans Act from the Ohio Department on Aging through the Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging; Cuyahoga County through the Health and Human Services Levy; program donations; and contributions of time and dollars.

The Agency Director reports to a Council of Government, which serves as the Board of Directors and is made up of the Mayor of each of the five cities, with the Lyndhurst Mayor serving as chair. Per Agency Bylaws, a set number of each City’s Agency members serve on the Community Partnership on Aging Commission (“CPA Commission”), an advisory board that supports and guides the Community Partnership on Aging. Community Partnership on Aging is deemed to be a governmental instrumentality and is therefore recognized as a nonprofit organization. In addition, the CPA Commission has also filed for and obtained 501c3 nonprofit status.

Continued existence of the organization is dependent on the City. However, the City of Lyndhurst has no explicit and measurable equity in the Agency. The Agency is not accumulating financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress, which would cause additional financial benefit or burden on the City. In 2015, the City contributed \$159,886. To obtain a copy of the Agency’s financial statements, write to the Community Partnership on Aging, 1370 Victory Drive, South Euclid, Ohio 44121.

Legacy Village Investors, LLC:

On April 2, 2015 the City entered into an agreement with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority and the Legacy Village Hotel Land LLC (the “Developer”) whereby certain parcels of real property located in the City will have improvements made to them and be exempted from real property taxation for thirty years. The City will also make service payments in lieu of ad valorem real property taxes by the owner of these parcels of land and establish a municipal public improvement tax increment equivalent fund into which such service payments will be deposited. As of December 31, 2015, no deposits have been made into the public improvement tax increment equivalent fund and construction on the property has not been completed. Furthermore, the City has pledged Non-Tax Revenues to be paid on the associated debt should the Developer be unable to make the required payments when they come due.

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

NOTE 16 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council:

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and natural gas. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 112 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity and natural gas on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity and natural gas to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The NOPEC Board of Directors is made up of one representative from each of the ten counties in the NOPEC service area. The representatives from each county elect one person to serve on the Board of Directors, each of whom serves without compensation. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Lyndhurst did not contribute to NOPEC during 2015. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, the Board Chairman, at 175 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44308 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 16, 2016 the City issued \$1,100,000 in one year General Obligation Notes to pay for Street Improvements. The notes had an interest rate of .7%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.033460%	0.033346%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,931,058	\$4,021,900
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,139,162	\$4,098,583
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	94.97%	98.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2272463%	0.2272463%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$11,067,609	\$11,772,306
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,347,207	\$4,670,958
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	254.59%	252.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

CITY OF LYNDHURST, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$538,091	\$491,830	\$500,635
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>538,091</u>	<u>491,830</u>	<u>500,635</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,139,162	\$4,098,583	\$4,171,958
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$742,503	\$951,007	\$967,206
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>742,503</u>	<u>951,007</u>	<u>967,206</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,347,207	\$4,670,958	\$4,814,365
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

City of Lyndhurst
Cuyahoga County
5301 Mayfield Road
Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lyndhurst, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2016, wherein we noted the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Dave Yost
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 15, 2016



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF LYN DHURST

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
JULY 5, 2016