

**CITY OF BEXLEY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO**

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2015

BEECHER HALE, FINANCE DIRECTOR



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Members of Council
City of Bexley
2242 East Main Street
Bexley, Ohio 43209

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Bexley, Franklin County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Bexley is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

October 1, 2017

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**CITY OF BEXLEY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO**

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Julian & Grube, Inc.
Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

City of Bexley
Franklin County
2242 E. Main Street
Bexley, Ohio 43209

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bexley, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bexley'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 of Bexley'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 of Bexley's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the City of Bexley 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 – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. 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 liability 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 July 24, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Bexley'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 of Bexley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
July 24, 2017

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$4,995,910 over the prior year (as restated - see Note 3.A). Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,846,673 or 19.70% and net position of business-type activities increased \$1,149,237 or 11.04% over 2014.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,131,121 or 78.62% of total governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,115,673 or 21.38% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$15,400,121 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,115,673 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$11,284,448 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, municipal income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,131,121.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$14,454,147 in 2015. This represents a decrease of \$1,937,176 from 2014. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$14,584,592 in 2015, decreased \$1,296,259 from 2014. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$130,445 or 2.32%.
- The roads and sidewalks fund had \$834,715 in revenues and \$1,149,763 in expenditures and other financing uses in 2015. The net decrease in fund balance for the roads and sidewalks fund was \$315,048 or 27.28%.
- The bond retirement fund had \$7,672,635 in revenues and other financing sources and \$7,815,595 in expenditures and other financing uses in 2015. The net decrease in fund balance for the bond retirement fund was \$142,960 or 45.00%. During 2015, the City issued \$4,722,900 (governmental portion) in Series 2015 Refunding Bonds to advance refund previously issued bonds.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are composed of the water, sewer, and refuse enterprise funds, increased in 2015 by \$1,149,237 over the prior year (as restated - see Note 3.A).
- The water enterprise fund had operating revenues of \$2,465,231 and operating expenses of \$2,288,221. The water fund additionally recognized \$40,754 in non-operating expenses and capital contributions of \$423,081. The net position of the water fund increased \$559,337 or 12.75% during 2015. During 2015, the City issued \$51,900 (water portion) in Series 2015 Refunding Bonds to advance refund previously issued bonds.
- The sewer enterprise fund had operating revenues of \$2,514,940 and operating expenses of \$2,046,795. The sewer fund had \$29,144 in non-operating expenses. The net position of the sewer fund increased \$439,001 or 8.60% during 2015. During 2015, the City issued \$415,200 (sewer portion) in Series 2015 Refunding Bonds to advance refund previously issued bonds.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

- The refuse enterprise fund had operating revenues of \$1,272,247 and operating expenses of \$1,119,882. The net position of the refuse fund increased \$150,899 or 16.52% during 2015.
- On a budgetary basis, the actual revenues of the general fund were \$443,181 higher than in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$336,022 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted general fund revenues increased \$133,570 from the original to the final budget and budgeted general fund expenditures and other financing uses were increased \$565,400 from the original to the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City perform financially during 2015?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer and refuse operations are reported here.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 13.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the roads and sidewalks fund, and the bond retirement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains three proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and refuse operations. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The fiduciary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the proprietary funds. Agency funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 31 of this report.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 81 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI contains information regarding the City's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System (OP&F) net pension liability and the City's schedule of contributions to OPERS and OP&F. The RSI can be found on pages 83-90 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Certain amounts for 2014 have been restated as described in Note 3.A. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2015 compared to 2014 (as restated).

	Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>Restated 2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Restated 2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Restated 2014</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 14,390,419	\$ 15,467,798	\$ 6,214,770	\$ 5,884,491	\$ 20,605,189	\$ 21,352,289
Capital assets, net	43,197,561	41,220,044	10,762,687	10,400,840	53,960,248	51,620,884
Total assets	<u>57,587,980</u>	<u>56,687,842</u>	<u>16,977,457</u>	<u>16,285,331</u>	<u>74,565,437</u>	<u>72,973,173</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,005,121</u>	<u>887,896</u>	<u>218,346</u>	<u>54,916</u>	<u>2,223,467</u>	<u>942,812</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and other liabilities	1,545,959	2,397,611	945,392	1,394,359	2,491,351	3,791,970
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	1,570,731	1,718,720	179,407	215,210	1,750,138	1,933,930
Due in more than one year	31,170,137	31,759,826	4,509,230	4,325,131	35,679,367	36,084,957
Total liabilities	<u>34,286,827</u>	<u>35,876,157</u>	<u>5,634,029</u>	<u>5,934,700</u>	<u>39,920,856</u>	<u>41,810,857</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,929,368</u>	<u>2,169,348</u>	<u>6,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,936,358</u>	<u>2,169,348</u>
<u>Net Position</u>						
Net investment in capital assets	20,023,177	16,390,261	6,619,933	5,822,612	26,643,110	22,212,873
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	10,873	1,468	-	-	10,873	1,468
Transportation	1,211,433	1,767,361	-	-	1,211,433	1,767,361
Police programs	21,615	19,812	-	-	21,615	19,812
Main Street improvements	319,556	455,320	-	-	319,556	455,320
Other purposes	21,471	21,300	-	-	21,471	21,300
Unrestricted	<u>1,768,781</u>	<u>874,711</u>	<u>4,934,851</u>	<u>4,582,935</u>	<u>6,703,632</u>	<u>5,457,646</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 23,376,906</u>	<u>\$ 19,530,233</u>	<u>\$ 11,554,784</u>	<u>\$ 10,405,547</u>	<u>\$ 34,931,690</u>	<u>\$ 29,935,780</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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, for governmental activities from \$26,794,922 to \$19,530,233 and business-type activities from \$10,739,600 to \$10,405,547.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2015, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$34,931,690. At year-end, net position was \$23,376,906 and \$11,554,784 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 72.37% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2015, was \$20,023,177 and \$6,619,933 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Capital assets are used to provide services to the City's citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$1,584,948, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$6,703,632 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Current and other assets remained comparable to the prior year, decreasing 3.50%. Capital assets increased as the City completed the service garage and City Hall redevelopment. During 2015, the City continued the Northeast Quadrant infrastructure project and began the East Broad Street improvements infrastructure project.

Deferred outflows of resources increased due to deferred charges incurred on debt refunding during the year coupled with deferred outflows related the City's net pension liability.

Current and other liabilities decreased as accounts and contracts payable decreased as the City completed various construction projects in 2015. At December 31, 2014, the City had accrued contracts payable street improvement programs, City Hall redevelopment and for the service garage. Each of these projects were completed in 2015.

Deferred inflows of resources related to the City's net pension liability remained comparable to the prior year.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

The table below shows the comparative analysis of changes in net position for 2015 compared to 2014.

	Change in Net Position					
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,766,686	\$ 1,655,842	\$ 6,249,523	\$ 6,207,621	\$ 8,016,209	\$ 7,863,463
Operating grants and contributions	656,667	375,882	-	-	656,667	375,882
Capital grants and contributions	<u>1,692,320</u>	<u>833,644</u>	<u>423,081</u>	<u>76,926</u>	<u>2,115,401</u>	<u>910,570</u>
Total program revenues	<u>4,115,673</u>	<u>2,865,368</u>	<u>6,672,604</u>	<u>6,284,547</u>	<u>10,788,277</u>	<u>9,149,915</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,826,875	1,797,444	-	-	1,826,875	1,797,444
Income taxes	11,580,399	9,182,950	-	-	11,580,399	9,182,950
Revenue in lieu of taxes	253,197	234,784	-	-	253,197	234,784
Other local taxes	210,195	202,653	-	-	210,195	202,653
Grants and entitlements	1,006,475	695,489	-	-	1,006,475	695,489
Investment earnings	116,218	117,581	-	-	116,218	117,581
Net increase (decrease) in FMV of investments	(8,062)	65,293	-	-	(8,062)	65,293
Other	<u>145,824</u>	<u>23,946</u>	<u>2,895</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>148,719</u>	<u>27,186</u>
Total general revenues	<u>15,131,121</u>	<u>12,320,140</u>	<u>2,895</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>15,134,016</u>	<u>12,323,380</u>
Total revenues	<u>19,246,794</u>	<u>15,185,508</u>	<u>6,675,499</u>	<u>6,287,787</u>	<u>25,922,293</u>	<u>21,473,295</u>
Expenses:						
General government	3,254,379	3,292,706	-	-	3,254,379	3,292,706
Security of persons and property	6,927,955	6,530,363	-	-	6,927,955	6,530,363
Public health and welfare	103,350	85,521	-	-	103,350	85,521
Transportation	2,225,953	2,260,285	-	-	2,225,953	2,260,285
Community environment	822	822	-	-	822	822
Leisure time activity	1,987,062	1,858,427	-	-	1,987,062	1,858,427
Interest and fiscal charges	751,611	774,083	-	-	751,611	774,083
Bond issuance costs	96,410	61,553	-	-	96,410	61,553
Other	52,579	-	-	-	52,579	-
Water	-	-	2,328,975	2,307,242	2,328,975	2,307,242
Sewer	-	-	2,075,939	1,974,752	2,075,939	1,974,752
Refuse	-	-	1,121,348	1,150,766	1,121,348	1,150,766
Total expenses	<u>15,400,121</u>	<u>14,863,760</u>	<u>5,526,262</u>	<u>5,432,760</u>	<u>20,926,383</u>	<u>20,296,520</u>
Change in net position	3,846,673	321,748	1,149,237	855,027	4,995,910	1,176,775
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	<u>19,530,233</u>	N/A	<u>10,405,547</u>	N/A	<u>29,935,780</u>	N/A
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 23,376,906</u>	<u>\$ 19,530,233</u>	<u>\$ 11,554,784</u>	<u>\$ 10,405,547</u>	<u>\$ 34,931,690</u>	<u>\$ 29,935,780</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$892,072 computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$918,464.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 15,400,121	\$ 5,526,262	\$ 20,926,383
Pension expense under GASB 68	(873,161)	(45,303)	(918,464)
2015 contractually required contributions	911,800	52,065	963,865
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	15,438,760	5,533,024	20,971,784
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	14,757,265	5,540,905	20,298,170
Increase (decrease) in program expenses not related to pension	<u>\$ 681,495</u>	<u>\$ (7,881)</u>	<u>\$ 673,614</u>

Governmental Activities

The net position of the governmental activities increased \$3,846,673 in 2015.

General government expenses totaled \$3,254,379 and were partially funded by \$377,372 in direct charges to consumers of City services. General government expenses remained comparable to the prior year decreasing approximately 1%.

Security of persons and property, which includes police department operations, accounted for \$6,927,955 or 44.99% of the total expenses of the City's governmental activities. Security of persons and property expenses were partially funded by \$127,062 in direct charges to users of the services. Security of persons and property expenses increased 6.09% from the prior year primarily due to increased wages and benefit costs.

Transportation expenses totaled \$2,225,953 and were funded by operating grants and contributions of \$627,152 and capital grants and contributions of \$1,692,320. Capital grants and contributions increased due to OPWC grant funding related to the East Broad Street improvement project. Transportation expenses remained comparable to the prior year decreasing less than 2%.

Leisure time activity expenses totaled \$1,987,062 and were partially funded by \$1,250,119 in direct charges to consumers of City services and \$29,515 in operating grants and contributions. Leisure time activity expenses increased 6.92% from the prior year primarily related to recreation and swimming pool operations.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$656,667 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,692,320 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of these totals, \$2,319,472 subsidized transportation programs.

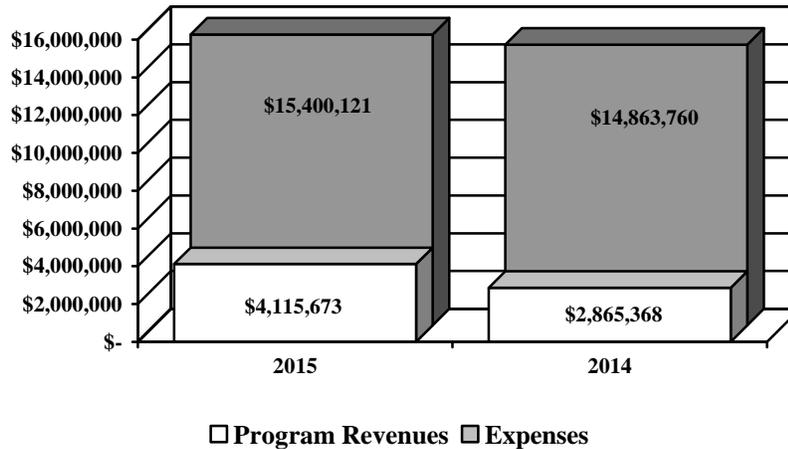
CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

General revenues totaled \$15,131,121, and amounted to 78.62% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$13,407,274, as well as grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government, making up \$1,006,475.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The graph below shows total governmental expenses and the portion of those expenses offset by program revenues.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



The following table shows, for the governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements for 2015 compared to 2014.

Governmental Activities

	2015		2014	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 3,254,379	\$ 2,877,007	\$ 3,292,706	\$ 2,881,071
Security of persons and property	6,927,955	6,800,893	6,530,363	6,398,764
Public health and welfare	103,350	103,350	85,521	85,521
Transportation	2,225,953	(93,519)	2,260,285	1,074,987
Community environment	822	822	822	822
Leisure time activities	1,987,062	707,428	1,858,427	721,591
Interest and fiscal charges	751,611	751,611	774,083	774,083
Other	52,579	40,446	-	-
Bond issuance costs	96,410	96,410	61,553	61,553
Total Expenses	\$ 15,400,121	\$ 11,284,448	\$ 14,863,760	\$ 11,998,392

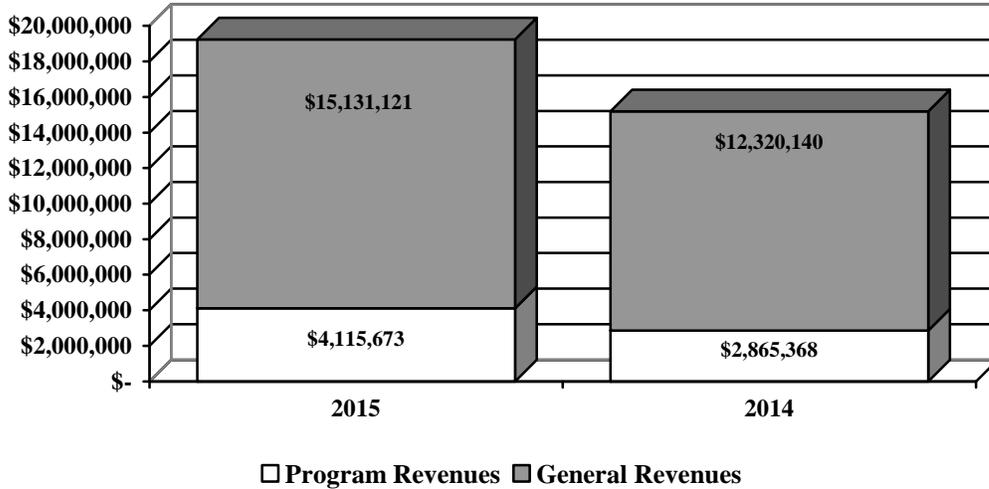
CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 73.28% of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The chart below illustrates the City’s program revenues versus general revenues for 2015 and 2014.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues

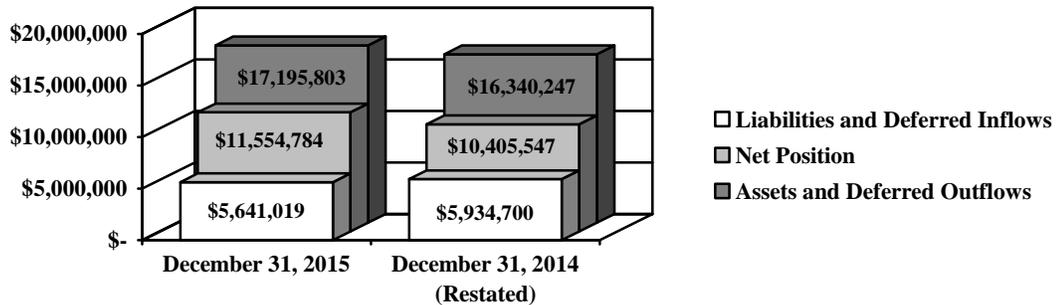


Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer and refuse enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$6,672,604, general revenues of \$2,895, and expenses of \$5,526,262 for 2015.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at year-end.

Net Position in Business – Type Activities



Overall, expenses of the business-type activities remained comparable to the prior year increasing 1.72%. Charges for services revenue remained comparable to the prior year increasing less than 1%. Capital grants and contributions increased due to OPWC grant funding for the East Broad Street water projects.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 22) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,091,369, which is \$735,183 less than last year's total of \$8,826,552. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2015 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/15</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/14</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Major funds:			
General	\$ 5,497,257	\$ 5,627,702	\$ (130,445)
Roads and sidewalks	839,965	1,155,013	(315,048)
Bond retirement	174,793	317,753	(142,960)
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>1,579,354</u>	<u>1,726,084</u>	<u>(146,730)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,091,369</u>	<u>\$ 8,826,552</u>	<u>\$ (735,183)</u>

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$130,445 during 2015. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	<u>2015</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Increase/</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
Revenues				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 10,994,515	\$ 10,236,582	\$ 757,933	7.40 %
Property and other local taxes	901,234	884,560	16,674	1.89 %
Intergovernmental	635,209	732,803	(97,594)	(13.32) %
Charges for services	1,192,273	1,076,449	115,824	10.76 %
Licenses and permits	300,052	264,174	35,878	13.58 %
Fines and forfeitures	123,500	127,433	(3,933)	(3.09) %
Investment income	119,038	103,432	15,606	15.09 %
Net increase (decrease) in FMV of investments	(8,062)	65,293	(73,355)	112.35 %
Rental income	140,691	174,808	(34,117)	(19.52) %
Contributions and donations	22,120	16,173	5,947	36.77 %
Miscellaneous	<u>27,378</u>	<u>23,063</u>	<u>4,315</u>	<u>18.71 %</u>
Total	<u>\$ 14,447,948</u>	<u>\$ 13,704,770</u>	<u>\$ 743,178</u>	<u>5.42 %</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

Revenue of the general fund increased \$743,178 or 5.42%. Tax revenue (income tax, property taxes, and other local taxes) represents 82.34% of all general fund revenue. Income tax revenue increased \$757,933 from the prior year. The City's income tax rate increased one-half percent during 2014 from two percent to two and one-half percent. The increase in income tax revenues is due to a full year of collections on the increased rate. Investment income increased 15.09% from investment income in 2014, due to earnings on the City's bank and investment accounts, while the fair market value of City investments decreased \$73,355 from 2014. The City earned less rental fees for use of the Jeffrey Mansion during 2015, contributing to a decrease in rental income of 19.52%.

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

	<u>2015 Amount</u>	<u>2014 Amount</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	\$ 3,101,552	\$ 3,200,628	\$ (99,076)	(3.10) %
Security of persons and property	6,050,785	5,729,725	321,060	5.60 %
Public health and welfare	103,350	85,521	17,829	20.85 %
Leisure time activities	1,701,775	1,574,920	126,855	8.05 %
Other	52,579	-	52,579	-
Capital outlay	896,647	2,719,933	(1,823,286)	(67.03) %
Debt service	<u>314,168</u>	<u>61,553</u>	<u>252,615</u>	410.40 %
Total	<u>\$ 12,220,856</u>	<u>\$ 13,372,280</u>	<u>\$ (1,151,424)</u>	(8.61) %

General fund expenditures decreased \$1,151,424 or 8.61%. The most significant component of this decrease included capital outlay expenditures which totaled \$896,647 during 2015. The City completed the service garage and City Hall redevelopment in 2015 both of which had most of the expenditures incurred in 2014. Debt service expenditures increased as the City paid off its remaining long-term liability to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension fund.

Budgeting Highlights

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

In the general fund, the actual revenues of \$13,041,051 were \$443,181 higher than final budgeted revenues of \$12,597,870, while actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,219,544 were \$336,022 less than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,555,566. Budgeted revenues were increased by \$133,570 from the original budget to the final budget, while budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were increased by \$565,400.

Roads and Sidewalks Fund

The roads and sidewalks fund had \$834,715 in revenues and \$1,149,763 in expenditures and other financing uses during 2015. The balance of the roads and sidewalks fund decreased \$315,048 during 2015 from a balance of \$1,155,013 to a balance of \$839,965.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$7,672,635 in revenue and other financing sources and \$7,815,595 in expenditures and other financing uses during 2015. The balance of the bond retirement fund decreased \$142,960 during 2015 from a balance of \$317,753 to a balance of \$174,793. During 2015, the City issued \$4,722,900 in refunding bonds to refund governmental activities debt.

Proprietary Funds

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the City had \$53,960,248 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$43,197,561 was reported in the governmental activities and \$10,762,687 was reported in business-type activities.

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

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

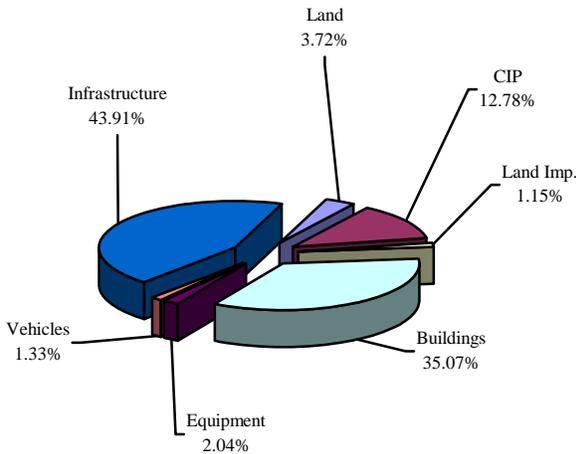
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$ 1,609,024	\$ 1,609,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,609,024	\$ 1,609,024
Construction in Progress	5,519,175	5,803,466	1,279,923	1,216,726	6,799,098	7,020,192
Land improvements	496,965	535,096	-	-	496,965	535,096
Buildings and improvements	15,149,002	12,199,813	464,607	5,376	15,613,609	12,205,189
Equipment	880,528	893,670	71,482	27,058	952,010	920,728
Vehicles	572,691	368,708	34,603	54,632	607,294	423,340
Infrastructure	18,970,176	19,810,267	8,912,072	9,097,048	27,882,248	28,907,315
Totals	\$ 43,197,561	\$ 41,220,044	\$ 10,762,687	\$ 10,400,840	\$ 53,960,248	\$ 51,620,884

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

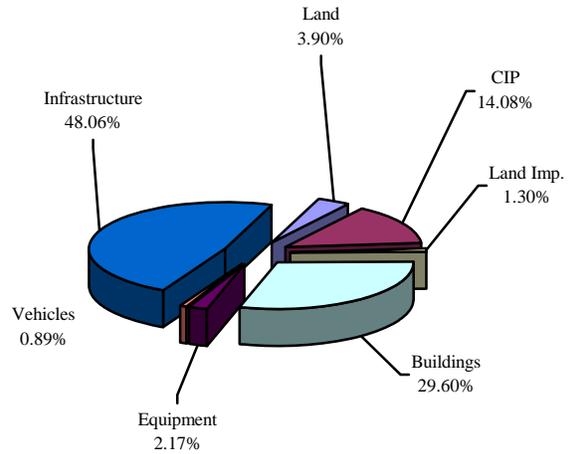
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

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

**Capital Assets - Governmental Activities
December 31, 2015**



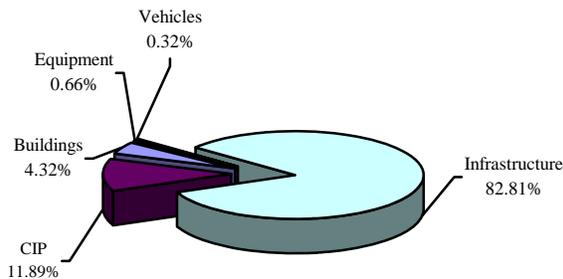
**Capital Assets - Governmental Activities
December 31, 2014**



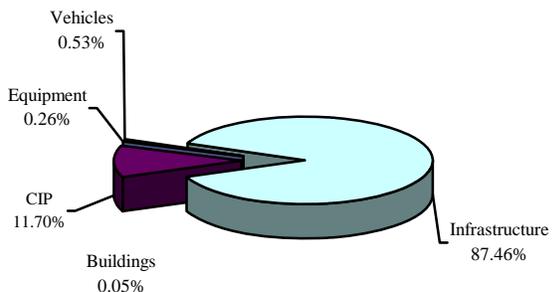
Infrastructure primarily includes roads. These items are immovable and of value only to the City; however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 43.91% of the City's total governmental capital assets for 2015.

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

**Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities
December 31, 2015**



**Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities
December 31, 2014**



The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the infrastructure of the business-type activities (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 82.81% of the City's total business-type capital assets for 2015.

Further detail on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

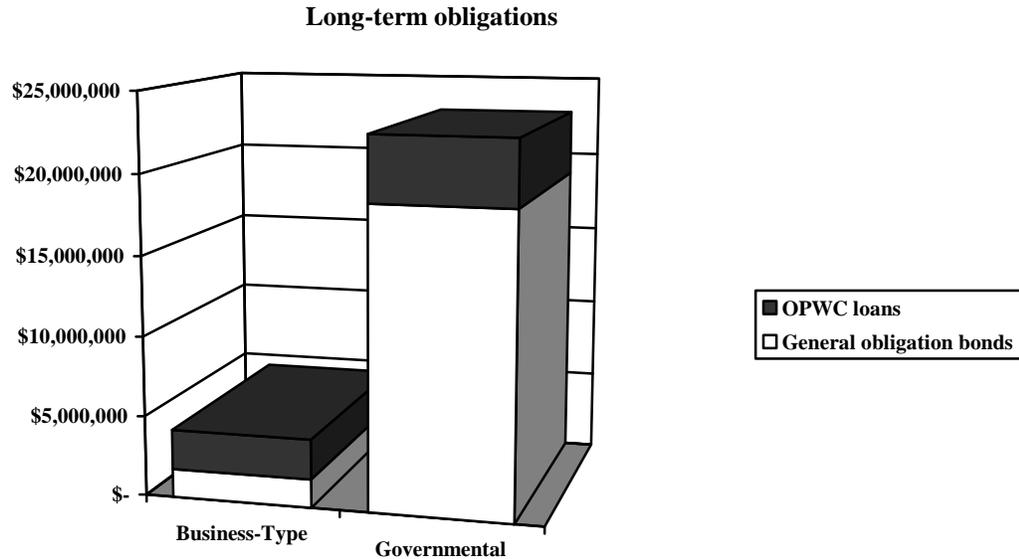
Debt Administration

During 2015, the City issued \$5,190,000 in Series 2015 Refunding Bonds. Of this total, \$4,722,900 were reported in the governmental activities and \$467,100 were reported in the business-type activities. In addition, during 2015, the City issued \$186,634 and \$152,045 in OPWC loans in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 18,694,882	\$ 20,640,384	\$ 1,768,000	\$ 1,712,850
OPWC loans	4,062,794	4,053,256	2,488,758	2,411,581
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 22,757,676</u>	<u>\$ 24,693,640</u>	<u>\$ 4,256,758</u>	<u>\$ 4,124,431</u>

A comparison of the long-term obligations by category as of December 31, 2015 is depicted in the chart below.



Further detail on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices. These factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2016 year. For 2016 in the general fund, the City anticipates receipts of \$13,399,252 and disbursements of \$13,509,200. The City had unassigned fund balance in the general fund, on the modified accrual basis of accounting, amounting to \$4,145,645 at December 31, 2015.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact: Beecher Hale, Finance Director, City of Bexley, 2242 East Main Street, Bexley, Ohio, 43209, telephone (614) 559-4260 or email at bhale@bexley.org.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,109,710	\$ 4,970,791	\$ 12,080,501	\$ 135,310
Cash with fiscal agent	47,429	-	47,429	-
Cash in segregated accounts.	138,681	-	138,681	-
Receivables:				
Municipal income taxes.	4,018,075	-	4,018,075	-
Property taxes.	1,667,944	-	1,667,944	-
Other local taxes	53,255	-	53,255	-
Revenue in lieu of taxes.	283,738	-	283,738	-
Accounts	-	1,142,994	1,142,994	-
Accrued interest.	22,973	-	22,973	-
Due from other governments	1,011,886	20,463	1,032,349	-
Notes	-	71,008	71,008	-
Materials and supplies inventory	36,728	9,514	46,242	-
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	7,128,199	1,279,923	8,408,122	799,300
Depreciable capital assets, net	36,069,362	9,482,764	45,552,126	-
Total capital assets, net	43,197,561	10,762,687	53,960,248	799,300
Total assets	57,587,980	16,977,457	74,565,437	934,610
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	669,617	140,687	810,304	-
Pension	1,335,504	77,659	1,413,163	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,005,121	218,346	2,223,467	-
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	599,931	97,305	697,236	-
Contracts payable	243,652	26,683	270,335	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	212,125	8,123	220,248	-
Vacation balances payable	245,357	16,475	261,832	-
Due to other governments.	184,332	790,489	974,821	-
Accrued interest payable	60,562	6,317	66,879	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,570,731	179,407	1,750,138	-
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability	8,511,437	397,960	8,909,397	-
Other amounts due in more than one year	22,658,700	4,111,270	26,769,970	-
Total liabilities	34,286,827	5,634,029	39,920,856	-
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	1,595,512	-	1,595,512	-
Revenue in lieu of taxes levied for next fiscal year	283,738	-	283,738	-
Pension	50,118	6,990	57,108	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,929,368	6,990	1,936,358	-
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets.	20,023,177	6,619,933	26,643,110	799,300
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	10,873	-	10,873	-
Transportation projects	1,211,433	-	1,211,433	-
Police programs.	21,615	-	21,615	-
Main Street public improvements.	319,556	-	319,556	-
Other purposes	21,471	-	21,471	130,000
Unrestricted	1,768,781	4,934,851	6,703,632	5,310
Total net position	\$ 23,376,906	\$ 11,554,784	\$ 34,931,690	\$ 934,610

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,254,379	\$ 377,372	\$ -	\$ -
Security of persons and property	6,927,955	127,062	-	-
Public health and welfare	103,350	-	-	-
Transportation	2,225,953	-	627,152	1,692,320
Community environment	822	-	-	-
Leisure time activity	1,987,062	1,250,119	29,515	-
Other	52,579	12,133	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	751,611	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	96,410	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>15,400,121</u>	<u>1,766,686</u>	<u>656,667</u>	<u>1,692,320</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	2,328,975	2,462,336	-	423,081
Sewer	2,075,939	2,514,940	-	-
Refuse	1,121,348	1,272,247	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>5,526,262</u>	<u>6,249,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423,081</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 20,926,383</u>	<u>\$ 8,016,209</u>	<u>\$ 656,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,401</u>
Component unit:				
Bexley Community Improvement Corporation	<u>\$ 405,570</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 130,000</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

 General purposes

 Transportation projects

 Police pension

Income taxes levied for:

 General purposes

 Revenue in lieu of taxes

 Other local taxes

 Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs

 Investment earnings

 Net decrease in fair value of investments

 Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year (restated)

Net position at end of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (2,877,007)	\$ -	\$ (2,877,007)	\$ -
(6,800,893)	-	(6,800,893)	-
(103,350)	-	(103,350)	-
93,519	-	93,519	-
(822)	-	(822)	-
(707,428)	-	(707,428)	-
(40,446)	-	(40,446)	-
(751,611)	-	(751,611)	-
(96,410)	-	(96,410)	-
<u>(11,284,448)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,284,448)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	556,442	556,442	-
-	439,001	439,001	-
-	150,899	150,899	-
<u>-</u>	<u>1,146,342</u>	<u>1,146,342</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(11,284,448)</u>	<u>1,146,342</u>	<u>(10,138,106)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	(250,570)
687,393	-	687,393	-
733,872	-	733,872	-
405,610	-	405,610	-
11,580,399	-	11,580,399	-
253,197	-	253,197	-
210,195	-	210,195	-
1,006,475	-	1,006,475	-
116,218	-	116,218	27
(8,062)	-	(8,062)	-
145,824	2,895	148,719	-
<u>15,131,121</u>	<u>2,895</u>	<u>15,134,016</u>	<u>27</u>
3,846,673	1,149,237	4,995,910	(250,543)
<u>19,530,233</u>	<u>10,405,547</u>	<u>29,935,780</u>	<u>1,185,153</u>
<u>\$ 23,376,906</u>	<u>\$ 11,554,784</u>	<u>\$ 34,931,690</u>	<u>\$ 934,610</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<u>General</u>	<u>Roads and Sidewalks</u>	<u>Bond Retirement</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,398,451	\$ 967,000	\$ 174,793	\$ 1,569,466	\$ 7,109,710
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	47,429	47,429
Cash in segregated accounts	137,597	-	-	1,084	138,681
Receivables:					
Municipal income taxes	4,018,075	-	-	-	4,018,075
Property taxes	453,764	783,104	-	431,076	1,667,944
Other local taxes	53,255	-	-	-	53,255
Revenue in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	283,738	283,738
Accrued interest	22,973	-	-	-	22,973
Due from other governments	587,056	53,617	-	371,213	1,011,886
Materials and supplies inventory	6,085	-	-	30,643	36,728
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,677,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,721</u>	<u>\$ 174,793</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,649</u>	<u>\$ 14,390,419</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 564,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,719	\$ 599,931
Contracts payable	1,755	127,035	-	114,862	243,652
Accrued wages and benefits payable	207,830	-	-	4,295	212,125
Due to other governments	108,196	-	-	76,136	184,332
Total liabilities	<u>881,993</u>	<u>127,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>231,012</u>	<u>1,240,040</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for next fiscal year	434,059	749,097	-	412,356	1,595,512
Revenue in lieu of taxes levied for next fiscal year	-	-	-	283,738	283,738
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	19,705	34,007	-	18,720	72,432
Income tax revenue not available	2,402,901	-	-	-	2,402,901
Intergovernmental revenue not available	420,401	53,617	-	209,469	683,487
Accrued interest not available	20,940	-	-	-	20,940
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,298,006</u>	<u>836,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>924,283</u>	<u>5,059,010</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,179,999</u>	<u>963,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,155,295</u>	<u>6,299,050</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	17,576	-	-	30,643	48,219
Restricted	-	839,965	-	710,355	1,550,320
Committed	-	-	-	18,185	18,185
Assigned	1,334,036	-	174,793	851,033	2,359,862
Unassigned (deficit)	4,145,645	-	-	(30,862)	4,114,783
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>5,497,257</u>	<u>839,965</u>	<u>174,793</u>	<u>1,579,354</u>	<u>8,091,369</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,677,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,721</u>	<u>\$ 174,793</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,649</u>	<u>\$ 14,390,419</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$	8,091,369
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		43,197,561
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Municipal income taxes receivable	\$ 2,402,901	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	72,432	
Intergovernmental receivable	683,487	
Accrued interest receivable	20,940	
Total	3,179,760	3,179,760
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(60,562)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.		669,617
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(952,882)
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 the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	1,335,504	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(50,118)	
Net pension liability	(8,511,437)	(7,226,051)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(387,724)	
Vacation balances payable	(245,357)	
General obligation bonds payable	(18,822,000)	
OPWC loans payable	(4,062,794)	
Capital lease payable	(4,031)	
Total	(23,521,906)	(23,521,906)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	23,376,906

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

	General	Roads and Sidewalks	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 10,994,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,994,515
Property taxes	691,039	724,342	-	400,353	1,815,734
Other local taxes	210,195	-	-	-	210,195
Intergovernmental	635,209	108,513	-	2,382,152	3,125,874
Charges for services	1,192,273	-	-	388	1,192,661
Licenses and permits	300,052	-	-	1,759	301,811
Fines and forfeitures	123,500	-	-	5,654	129,154
Special assessments	-	-	-	2,369	2,369
Revenue in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	253,197	253,197
Investment income	119,038	-	-	2,825	121,863
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(8,062)	-	-	-	(8,062)
Rental income	140,691	-	-	-	140,691
Contributions and donations	22,120	-	-	7,395	29,515
Other	27,378	1,860	116,586	-	145,824
Total revenues	<u>14,447,948</u>	<u>834,715</u>	<u>116,586</u>	<u>3,056,092</u>	<u>18,455,341</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,101,552	-	-	6,593	3,108,145
Security of persons and property	6,050,785	-	-	577,706	6,628,491
Public health and welfare	103,350	-	-	-	103,350
Transportation	-	511	-	734,480	734,991
Leisure time activity	1,701,775	-	-	3,157	1,704,932
Other	52,579	-	-	-	52,579
Capital outlay	896,647	504,097	-	2,799,780	4,200,524
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	314,168	-	1,541,094	114,400	1,969,662
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	728,290	38,819	767,109
Bond issuance costs	-	-	96,410	-	96,410
Total expenditures	<u>12,220,856</u>	<u>504,608</u>	<u>2,365,794</u>	<u>4,274,935</u>	<u>19,366,193</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,227,092</u>	<u>330,107</u>	<u>(2,249,208)</u>	<u>(1,218,843)</u>	<u>(910,852)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond issuance	-	-	4,722,900	-	4,722,900
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(5,449,801)	-	(5,449,801)
Capital lease transaction	6,199	-	-	-	6,199
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	709,737	-	709,737
Loan issuance	-	-	-	186,634	186,634
Transfers in	-	-	2,123,412	1,047,454	3,170,866
Transfers (out)	(2,363,736)	(645,155)	-	(161,975)	(3,170,866)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,357,537)</u>	<u>(645,155)</u>	<u>2,106,248</u>	<u>1,072,113</u>	<u>175,669</u>
Net change in fund balances	(130,445)	(315,048)	(142,960)	(146,730)	(735,183)
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>5,627,702</u>	<u>1,155,013</u>	<u>317,753</u>	<u>1,726,084</u>	<u>8,826,552</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 5,497,257</u>	<u>\$ 839,965</u>	<u>\$ 174,793</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,354</u>	<u>\$ 8,091,369</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEXLEY, 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		\$	(735,183)
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$	4,211,826	
Current year depreciation		<u>(2,192,423)</u>	
Total			2,019,403
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			
			(41,886)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Municipal income taxes		585,884	
Delinquent property taxes		11,141	
Intergovernmental revenues		197,248	
Investment income		<u>(2,820)</u>	
Total			791,453
The issuance of bonds (and related premiums and deferred charges on refundings), loans and capital leases are reported as an other financing source or use in the funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.			
Issuance of bonds		(4,722,900)	
Premium on bonds issued		(709,737)	
Deferred charge on debt refunding incurred		659,901	
Inception of capital lease		(6,199)	
Issuance of OPWC loans		<u>(186,634)</u>	
Total			(4,965,569)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Principal payments made during the year were:			
Bonds		6,248,050	
OPWC loans		177,096	
Capital lease		2,168	
Ohio Police and Fire pension obligation		<u>322,979</u>	
Total			6,750,293
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported on the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable		6,433	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding		(41,024)	
Amortization of bond premiums		<u>50,089</u>	
Total			15,498
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
			911,800
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.			
			(873,162)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. These activities consist of:			
Decrease in vacation balances payable		1,668	
Increase in compensated absences payable		<u>(27,642)</u>	
Total			<u>(25,974)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	<u><u>3,846,673</u></u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 10,418,494	\$ 10,530,142	\$ 10,900,581	\$ 370,439
Property taxes	660,477	667,555	691,039	23,484
Other local taxes	199,908	202,050	209,158	7,108
Licenses and permits	286,782	289,855	300,052	10,197
Fines and forfeitures	108,044	109,201	113,043	3,842
Intergovernmental	571,705	577,831	598,159	20,328
Investment income	123,240	124,561	128,943	4,382
Other	95,650	96,675	100,076	3,401
Total revenues	12,464,300	12,597,870	13,041,051	443,181
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,660,531	3,840,589	3,516,229	324,360
Security of persons and property	6,390,588	6,591,044	6,443,718	147,326
Public health and welfare	103,350	103,350	103,350	-
Leisure time activity.	1,383,268	519,989	344,652	175,337
Capital outlay	1,079,339	1,145,001	1,145,001	-
Total expenditures.	11,617,076	12,199,973	11,552,950	647,023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	847,224	397,897	1,488,101	1,090,204
Other financing sources and uses:				
Transfers (out).	(2,373,090)	(2,355,593)	(2,666,594)	(311,001)
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,373,090)	(2,355,593)	(2,666,594)	(311,001)
Net change in fund balances.	(1,525,866)	(1,957,696)	(1,178,493)	779,203
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,077,041	2,077,041	2,077,041	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,312,254	1,312,254	1,312,254	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,863,429	\$ 1,431,599	\$ 2,210,802	\$ 779,203

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 888,172	\$ 998,848	\$ 724,342	\$ (274,506)
Intergovernmental	133,056	149,636	108,513	(41,123)
Other	2,281	2,565	1,860	(705)
Total revenues	<u>1,023,509</u>	<u>1,151,049</u>	<u>834,715</u>	<u>(316,334)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	524	12,000	511	11,489
Capital outlay	1,607,994	1,718,518	1,566,642	151,876
Total expenditures	<u>1,608,518</u>	<u>1,730,518</u>	<u>1,567,153</u>	<u>163,365</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(585,009)</u>	<u>(579,469)</u>	<u>(732,438)</u>	<u>(152,969)</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers (out).	<u>(402,477)</u>	<u>(649,720)</u>	<u>(645,155)</u>	<u>4,565</u>
Total other financing sources uses	<u>(402,477)</u>	<u>(649,720)</u>	<u>(645,155)</u>	<u>4,565</u>
Net change in fund balances	(987,486)	(1,229,189)	(1,377,593)	(148,404)
Fund balances at beginning of year	743,959	743,959	743,959	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	596,518	596,518	596,518	-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 352,991</u>	<u>\$ 111,288</u>	<u>\$ (37,116)</u>	<u>\$ (148,404)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments.	\$ 934,891	\$ 2,958,670	\$ 1,077,230	\$ 4,970,791
Receivables:				
Accounts	545,535	597,459	-	1,142,994
Due from other governments.	20,463	-	-	20,463
Notes	71,008	-	-	71,008
Materials and supplies inventory.	1,198	1,198	7,118	9,514
Total current assets.	<u>1,573,095</u>	<u>3,557,327</u>	<u>1,084,348</u>	<u>6,214,770</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress.	1,188,118	91,805	-	1,279,923
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,960,621	3,416,384	105,759	9,482,764
Total noncurrent assets.	<u>7,148,739</u>	<u>3,508,189</u>	<u>105,759</u>	<u>10,762,687</u>
Total assets	<u>8,721,834</u>	<u>7,065,516</u>	<u>1,190,107</u>	<u>16,977,457</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	21,821	118,866	-	140,687
Pension	48,420	21,009	8,230	77,659
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>70,241</u>	<u>139,875</u>	<u>8,230</u>	<u>218,346</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,669	3,864	89,772	97,305
Contracts payable	20,463	6,220	-	26,683
Accrued wages and benefits payable.	5,558	2,565	-	8,123
Due to other governments	371,595	417,356	1,538	790,489
Accrued interest payable.	3,218	3,099	-	6,317
Vacation balances payable.	14,928	1,547	-	16,475
Compensated absences payable - current.	1,477	621	-	2,098
General obligation bonds payable - current	52,750	42,600	-	95,350
OPWC loans payable - current.	56,566	25,393	-	81,959
Total current liabilities.	<u>530,224</u>	<u>503,265</u>	<u>91,310</u>	<u>1,124,799</u>
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	22,400	9,421	-	31,821
General obligation bonds payable	972,050	700,600	-	1,672,650
OPWC loans payable.	2,069,772	337,027	-	2,406,799
Net pension liability	248,124	107,658	42,178	397,960
Total long-term liabilities.	<u>3,312,346</u>	<u>1,154,706</u>	<u>42,178</u>	<u>4,509,230</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,842,570</u>	<u>1,657,971</u>	<u>133,488</u>	<u>5,634,029</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension.	4,359	1,891	740	6,990
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	<u>3,846,929</u>	<u>1,659,862</u>	<u>134,228</u>	<u>5,641,019</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets.	3,998,959	2,515,215	105,759	6,619,933
Unrestricted	946,187	3,030,314	958,350	4,934,851
Total net position.	<u>\$ 4,945,146</u>	<u>\$ 5,545,529</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,109</u>	<u>\$ 11,554,784</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,462,336	\$ 2,514,940	\$ 1,272,247	\$ 6,249,523
Other	2,895	-	-	2,895
Total operating revenues.	2,465,231	2,514,940	1,272,247	6,252,418
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	353,583	183,802	45,665	583,050
Contract services	1,669,286	1,699,594	935,371	4,304,251
Materials and supplies.	77,642	37,515	115,981	231,138
Depreciation.	181,416	116,315	12,825	310,556
Other	6,294	9,569	10,040	25,903
Total operating expenses	2,288,221	2,046,795	1,119,882	5,454,898
Operating income	177,010	468,145	152,365	797,520
Non-operating expenses:				
Interest and fiscal charges.	(38,799)	(27,189)	-	(65,988)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,955)	(1,955)	(1,466)	(5,376)
Total nonoperating expenses	(40,754)	(29,144)	(1,466)	(71,364)
Income before contributions	136,256	439,001	150,899	726,156
Capital contributions	423,081	-	-	423,081
Change in net position	559,337	439,001	150,899	1,149,237
Net position at beginning of year (restated) . .	4,385,809	5,106,528	913,210	10,405,547
Net position at end of year	\$ 4,945,146	\$ 5,545,529	\$ 1,064,109	\$ 11,554,784

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Refuse</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,476,748	\$ 2,549,763	\$ 1,272,247	\$ 6,298,758
Cash received from other operations	2,895	-	-	2,895
Cash payments for personal services	(366,135)	(177,946)	(46,502)	(590,583)
Cash payments for contractual services.	(1,690,931)	(1,696,653)	(948,219)	(4,335,803)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(74,373)	(33,670)	(106,431)	(214,474)
Cash payments for other expenses	(6,294)	(9,919)	(10,500)	(26,713)
Net cash provided by operating activities.	<u>341,910</u>	<u>631,575</u>	<u>160,595</u>	<u>1,134,080</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(622,543)	(397,840)	(84,510)	(1,104,893)
Capital contributions	405,577	-	-	405,577
OPWC loan proceeds	128,305	23,740	-	152,045
Issuance of refunding bonds	51,900	415,200	-	467,100
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(51,900)	(415,200)	-	(467,100)
Principal retirement on bonds	(50,850)	(41,000)	-	(91,850)
Principal retirement on OPWC loans	(51,143)	(20,490)	-	(71,633)
Interest and fiscal charges	(37,743)	(23,725)	-	(61,468)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities.	<u>(228,397)</u>	<u>(459,315)</u>	<u>(84,510)</u>	<u>(772,222)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	113,513	172,260	76,085	361,858
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . . .	821,378	2,786,410	1,001,145	4,608,933
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year.	<u>\$ 934,891</u>	<u>\$ 2,958,670</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,230</u>	<u>\$ 4,970,791</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 177,010	\$ 468,145	\$ 152,365	\$ 797,520
Adjustments:				
Depreciation.	181,416	116,315	12,825	310,556
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in accounts receivable	14,412	34,823	-	49,235
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory.	(19)	(19)	(114)	(152)
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pension . .	(14,180)	(6,153)	(2,410)	(22,743)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable.	(41,258)	3,514	(3,644)	(41,388)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits payable.	1,823	629	-	2,452
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension . .	4,359	1,891	740	6,990
Increase in net pension liability	5,605	2,433	953	8,991
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	16,541	434	(120)	16,855
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable .	(2,425)	9,403	-	6,978
Increase (decrease) in vacation balances payable. . . .	(1,374)	160	-	(1,214)
Net cash provided by operating activities.	<u>\$ 341,910</u>	<u>\$ 631,575</u>	<u>\$ 160,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,134,080</u>

Noncash Transactions:

At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Water fund had purchased \$20,463 and \$129,283, respectively, in capital assets on account. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the Sewer fund had purchased \$6,220 and \$324,514, respectively, in capital assets on account.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	<u>Agency</u>
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 418
Cash in segregated accounts.	<u>10,278</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,696</u>
Liabilities:	
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 5,488
Undistributed assets	<u>5,208</u>
Total liabilities.	<u>\$ 10,696</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bexley (the "City") is a home rule corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio that operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for the Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted November 8, 1996, and became effective December 31, 1996.

The charter provides for the Mayor-Council plan of government, whereby the legislative powers of the City are vested in a seven member City Council, all of which are elected at large for four-year terms. The Council sets the compensation guidelines for City officials and employees, and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations, indebtedness, licensing of regulated businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the municipal corporation. Elected to a four-year term, the Mayor holds authority to appoint City Directors, other than the Director of Finance who is appointed by the City Auditor.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, and activities which are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity, which provides various services including public safety, street maintenance, parks and recreation, senior services, and engineering. The City is also responsible for the construction, maintenance, and repairs associated with the water and sewer lines. Council and the Mayor have direct responsibility for these activities. The City of Columbus provides water and sewer treatment services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has one component unit.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Bexley Community Improvement Corporation

The Bexley Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was formed pursuant to Ordinance 52-12 passed October 9, 2012 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Chapters 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City. The CIC has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development. The Board of Directors of the CIC is to be comprised of fifteen members. Six of the Board members are elected or appointed officials of the City of Bexley. All Board members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Bexley with approval of Bexley City Council. The CIC is also dependent on the City for financial support and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. Financial statements can be obtained from Ms. Rachel Kleit, Treasurer, Bexley Community Improvement Corporation, 2242 East Main Street, Bexley, Ohio, 43209.

The City also participates in one jointly governed organization described below.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

The City is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the Commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes 42 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking, and Fairfield counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environmental infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 20.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Roads and sidewalks fund - This fund accounts for and reports all transactions restricted to street and sidewalk maintenance and construction.

Bond retirement fund - This fund accounts for and reports all transactions assigned to the repayment of long-term debt principal and interest.

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are enterprise funds.

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

Water fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of water service to certain residents and businesses within the City.

Sewer fund - This fund is used to account for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and businesses of the City.

Refuse fund - This fund is used to account for the operations providing refuse waste removal to the residents and businesses of the City.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The three types of trust funds should be used to report resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has two agency funds which are used to account for monies held for flexible spending accounts and for the distribution of mayor's court fines.

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income taxes, other local taxes, investment income, and intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, grants, and local government assistance).

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following items related to the City's net pension liability: (1) the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets, (2) the City's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date, and (3) differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportional share of contributions. The City's deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are described in Note 13.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2015, but which were levied to finance 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes, income taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

The City also reports deferred inflow of resources for the following items related to the City's net pension liability: (1) differences between expected and actual experience and (2) differences between employer's contributions and the employer's proportional share of contributions. The City's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are described in Note 13.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City has cash three bank accounts that are maintained outside of the City's internal investment pool. The Mayor's Court has its own checking account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures. These monies and the balance of the City's flexible spending account are presented on the balance sheet and the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities as "cash in segregated accounts". The City also maintains a checking account for the collection of rents and payment of management fees related operational expense of Bexley Square. These monies are presented on the balance sheet of the general fund "cash in segregated accounts".

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

The City has permissive motor vehicle license money, which is held by the Franklin County Engineer as agent and distributed to the City for approved street projects. The balance in this account is presented on the balance sheet as “cash with fiscal agent”.

During the year, investments were limited to Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, a U.S. Treasury money market, U.S. Treasury Bills, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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 value per share which is the price at which the investment could be sold on December 31, 2015.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2015 amounted to \$119,038, which includes \$68,075 assigned from other funds.

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

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

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

H. Capital Assets

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. In the governmental activities, the City only reports general infrastructure assets acquired after 2003.

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

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>	Business-Type Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 - 20 Years	15 - 20 Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 Years	20 - 50 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years	5 - 30 Years
Vehicles	8 Years	8 Years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 Years	25 - 50 Years

The City's infrastructure consists of road, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, sewer lines, water lines and storm water drainage systems.

I. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

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

K. Bond Issuance Costs, Bond Premiums and Discounts, and Accounting Gain or Loss

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

L. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The City Council has authorized the City Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. Fund balance is also assigned for any 2015 appropriations in excess of estimated receipts for the general fund.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

M. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for presentation on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are presented on the statement of activities.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The City's net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of the mayor's court computer fund, the building standards assessment fund, and the tax increment financing fund. 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 BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

O. 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.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and refuse services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Capital contributions on the proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The City recognized \$423,081 in capital contributions during 2015 in the water enterprise fund.

R. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts set forth in the financial statements as final budgeted amounts represent estimates from the amended certificate in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Council.

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

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

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 Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2015.

T. Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

GASB Statement No. 68 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 affected the City's pension plan disclosures, as presented in Note 13 to the financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 68 and 71. The net position of the governmental activities and business-type activities at January 1, 2015 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$ 26,794,922	\$ 10,739,600
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date	837,156	54,916
Net pension liability	(8,101,845)	(388,969)
Restated net position at January 1, 2015	<u>\$ 19,530,233</u>	<u>\$ 10,405,547</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The net position of the enterprise funds at January 1, 2015 have been restated as follows:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse Fund
Net position as previously reported	\$ 4,594,088	\$ 5,196,897	\$ 948,615
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date	34,240	14,856	5,820
Net pension liability	(242,519)	(105,225)	(41,225)
Restated net position at January 1, 2015	\$ 4,385,809	\$ 5,106,528	\$ 913,210

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonmajor funds</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Police Pension	\$ 30,862

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

C. Reclassification of Fund Balance

The City's bond retirement fund was not required to be reported as a major fund in 2014 and is required to be reported as a major fund in 2015. Therefore, the City has reclassified the bond retirement fund from a nonmajor governmental fund to a major fund. The reclassification of the fund balance resulted in changes to beginning of year balances as detailed below:

	Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund balance, December 31, 2014	\$ -	\$ 2,043,837
Reclassification of fund	317,753	(317,753)
Fund balance, January 1, 2015	\$ 317,753	\$ 1,726,084

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories:

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year end, the City had \$148,959 held outside of the City treasury. These depository accounts were established for Employee Flex Spending, Mayor's Court and Management of Bexley Square. The segregated cash accounts are reported in the general fund, Mayor's Court Computer Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the agency funds. These depository accounts are included in "deposits with financial institutions" in the footnotes that follow.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At year end, the City had \$47,429 on deposit with the Franklin County Treasurer. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Franklin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2015. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$2,613,542 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$2,735,858. Of the bank balance, \$2,265,732 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below and \$470,126 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the City's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

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

Investment type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities				
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury						
Money Market	1	1	-	-	-	-
FFCB Bonds	1,490,875	-	-	498,385	497,225	495,265
FHLB Bonds	2,242,170	-	-	-	-	2,242,170
U.S. Treasury Bills	249,313	249,313	-	-	-	-
FHLMC Notes	2,993,040	-	-	-	498,455	2,494,585
FNMA Notes	2,630,937	-	-	-	495,935	2,135,002
Total	\$ 9,616,336	\$ 259,314	\$ -	\$ 498,385	\$ 1,491,615	\$ 7,367,022

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 2.41 years.

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

Credit Risk: The City's investments, except for STAR Ohio and the U.S Treasury Money Market account, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Treasury money market an AAAM money market rating. The City limits its investments to those authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury Bills are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 10,000	0.09
U.S. Treasury Money Market	1	-
FFCB Bonds	1,490,875	15.50
FHLB Bonds	2,242,170	23.33
U.S. Treasury Bills	249,313	2.59
FHLMC Notes	2,993,040	31.13
FNMA Notes	<u>2,630,937</u>	<u>27.36</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 9,616,336</u>	 <u>100.00</u>

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

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

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,613,542
Cash with fiscal agent	47,429
Investments	<u>9,616,336</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,277,307</u>
 <u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,295,820
Business-type activities	4,970,791
Agency fund	<u>10,696</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,277,307</u>

NOTE 5 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of two and one-half percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 65 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City utilizes the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of income taxes on its behalf. Income tax revenue recognized in the general fund amounted to \$10,994,515 in 2015.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements.

Transfers from:	Transfers to:		Total
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Bond Retirement Fund	
General Fund	\$ 902,055	\$ 1,461,681	\$ 2,363,736
Roads and Sidewalks	145,399	499,756	645,155
Nonmajor	-	161,975	161,975
Total	\$ 1,047,454	\$ 2,123,412	\$ 3,170,866

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The \$145,399 transfer to the East Broad Street Improvements Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) from the Road and Sidewalks Fund was for the fund's related portion of a street construction project.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$7.85 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility personal property upon which 2015 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Real property</u>	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 472,604,460
Commercial/industrial/public utility	19,428,570
<u>Public utility</u>	
Personal	<u>4,971,250</u>
Total assessed value	<u>\$ 497,004,280</u>

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015, consisted of property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, other local taxes, municipal income taxes, accounts, accrued interest, notes and amounts due from other governments arising from grants, entitlements or shared revenues.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Local government	\$ 451,750
Grants	85,050
Homestead and rollback	137,981
Auto license	34,555
Gasoline tax	122,797
Municipal cents per gallon tax	62,296
Permissive motor vehicle license tax	34,663
East Broad Street Project	81,850
Estate Tax	<u>944</u>
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 1,011,886</u>

All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes and income taxes. Water and sewer charges receivable which, if delinquent, may be certified and collected as a special assessment, are subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. Property and income taxes and revenue in lieu of taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

At December 31, 2015, the City has reported a \$71,008 note receivable from Capital University (the “University”) related to water line improvements being performed as part of the College and South Cassady Improvement project financed through the OPWC. The University signed a promissory note on October 28, 2014 to pay the City \$76,926 in consideration for the City performing certain water improvements that could potentially benefit future growth of the University. The City reported this activity as a capital contribution in the water enterprise fund. The promissory note calls for annual payments of \$2,959 beginning December 1, 2014 and continuing for a 26 year period. The City received the first payment in 2014. The City applies payments received to the principle payments required on the OPWC loan.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	Balance 12/31/14	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/15
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,609,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,609,024
Construction in progress	<u>5,803,466</u>	<u>2,950,187</u>	<u>(3,234,478)</u>	<u>5,519,175</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>7,412,490</u>	<u>2,950,187</u>	<u>(3,234,478)</u>	<u>7,128,199</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	938,858	-	(44,911)	893,947
Buildings and improvements	14,984,428	3,461,390	(400,162)	18,045,656
Equipment	2,324,089	115,925	-	2,440,014
Vehicles	1,269,835	301,860	-	1,571,695
Infrastructure	<u>36,117,358</u>	<u>616,942</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,734,300</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>55,634,568</u>	<u>4,496,117</u>	<u>(445,073)</u>	<u>59,685,612</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(403,762)	(38,131)	44,911	(396,982)
Buildings and improvements	(2,784,615)	(470,315)	358,276	(2,896,654)
Equipment	(1,430,419)	(129,067)	-	(1,559,486)
Vehicles	(901,127)	(97,877)	-	(999,004)
Infrastructure	<u>(16,307,091)</u>	<u>(1,457,033)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,764,124)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(21,827,014)</u>	<u>(2,192,423)</u>	<u>403,187</u>	<u>(23,616,250)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>33,807,554</u>	<u>2,303,694</u>	<u>(41,886)</u>	<u>36,069,362</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 41,220,044</u>	<u>\$ 5,253,881</u>	<u>\$ (3,276,364)</u>	<u>\$ 43,197,561</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 131,479
Security of persons and property	267,435
Leisure time activities	282,402
Community environment	822
Transportation	<u>1,510,285</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 2,192,423</u>

B. Business-type activities

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/14	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/15
<u>Business-type activities:</u>				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Construction in progress	<u>\$ 1,216,726</u>	<u>\$ 428,197</u>	<u>\$ (365,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,279,923</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,216,726</u>	<u>428,197</u>	<u>(365,000)</u>	<u>1,279,923</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	5,551	-	(5,551)	-
Buildings and improvements	49,657	479,455	(49,657)	479,455
Equipment	59,076	53,295	-	112,371
Vehicles	362,719	-	-	362,719
Infrastructure	<u>13,305,664</u>	<u>81,832</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,387,496</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>13,782,667</u>	<u>614,582</u>	<u>(55,208)</u>	<u>14,342,041</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(5,551)	-	5,551	-
Buildings and improvements	(44,281)	(14,848)	44,281	(14,848)
Equipment	(32,018)	(8,871)	-	(40,889)
Vehicles	(308,087)	(20,029)	-	(328,116)
Infrastructure	<u>(4,208,616)</u>	<u>(266,808)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,475,424)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,598,553)</u>	<u>(310,556)</u>	<u>49,832</u>	<u>(4,859,277)</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,400,840</u>	<u>\$ 732,223</u>	<u>\$ (370,376)</u>	<u>\$ 10,762,687</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the City's enterprise funds as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 181,416
Sewer	116,315
Refuse	<u>12,825</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 310,556</u>

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

During 2015, the City entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of an auto scrubber. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Capital assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the amount of \$6,199, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2015 was \$1,033, leaving a current book value of \$5,166.

A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net position. In 2015, principal payments of \$2,168 are reflected as debt service principal retirement in the general fund. The principal payments are reported as a reduction to the long-term liabilities reported on the statement of net position.

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

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Auto Scrubber</u>
2016	\$ 2,168
2017	<u>2,168</u>
Total minimum lease payments	4,336
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(305)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 4,031</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonded debt and other long-term obligations payable activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Restated Balance 12/31/14</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/15</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General Obligation Bonds:						
Series 2008 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, \$1,017,500	3.0%-4.0%	\$ 726,000	\$ -	\$ (365,200)	\$ 360,800	\$ 45,100
Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds, \$1,168,750	2.0%-4.0%	986,850	-	(46,750)	940,100	48,450
Series 2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, \$467,100	2.0%-4.0%	-	467,100	-	467,100	1,800
Total General Obligation Bonds		<u>1,712,850</u>	<u>467,100</u>	<u>(411,950)</u>	<u>1,768,000</u>	<u>95,350</u>
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans:						
2005 Main Street Sewer Project, \$474,500	0.00%	260,975	-	(23,725)	237,250	23,725
2009 Sheridan/Francis Avenue Water Project, \$592,909	0.00%	516,050	-	(21,959)	494,091	21,960
2012 College and South Cassady Water Project, \$817,142	0.00%	787,958	-	(29,184)	758,774	29,184
2013 East Main Water Project, \$108,436	0.00%	63,982	44,454	-	108,436	5,422
2013 East Main Sewer Project, \$33,365	0.00%	19,687	13,678	-	33,365	1,668
2014 Northeast Quadrant Water Project	0.00%	681,186	83,851	-	765,037	-
2014 Northeast Quadrant Sewer Project	0.00%	81,743	10,062	-	91,805	-
Total OPWC Loans		<u>2,411,581</u>	<u>152,045</u>	<u>(74,868)</u>	<u>2,488,758</u>	<u>81,959</u>
Net Pension Liability		388,969	8,991	-	397,960	-
Compensated Absences		26,941	6,978	-	33,919	2,098
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>\$ 4,540,341</u>	<u>\$ 635,114</u>	<u>\$ (486,818)</u>	<u>\$ 4,688,637</u>	<u>\$ 179,407</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

As of December 31, 2015, the 2014 Northeast Quadrant OPWC loan is not closed and not all monies available have been borrowed. As such, no amortization schedule is available, therefore, this loan is not included in the schedule below. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type long-term obligations are:

Year Ending December 31,	Business-type Activities					
	Water General Obligation Bonds		Sewer General Obligation Bonds		Sewer OPWC Loans	Water OPWC Loans
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal
2016	\$ 52,750	\$ 38,622	\$ 42,600	\$ 37,189	\$ 25,393	\$ 56,566
2017	55,700	35,797	46,600	33,170	25,393	56,566
2018	57,300	33,828	45,600	28,788	25,393	56,565
2019	59,300	31,823	48,600	24,556	25,393	56,566
2020	61,200	29,973	50,600	22,389	25,393	56,566
2021 - 2025	346,050	116,894	327,200	74,358	126,965	282,827
2026 - 2030	392,500	47,210	182,000	13,472	8,340	282,828
2031 - 2035	-	-	-	-	8,345	282,820
2036 - 2040	-	-	-	-	-	200,814
2041	-	-	-	-	-	29,183
Totals	<u>\$ 1,024,800</u>	<u>\$ 334,147</u>	<u>\$ 743,200</u>	<u>\$ 233,922</u>	<u>\$ 270,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,301</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		Restated Balance 12/31/14	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/15	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities</u>						
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>						
Series 2008 Various Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bonds, \$7,912,500	3.0% - 4.0%	\$ 4,744,000	\$ -	\$ (2,074,800)	\$ 2,669,200	\$ 504,900
Premium on Refunding Bonds		40,005	-	(3,077)	36,928	-
Series 2009 Capital Facilities Bonds, \$7,400,000	2.5% - 5.0%	5,610,000	-	(3,525,000)	2,085,000	315,000
Premium on Bonds		154,547	-	(11,039)	143,508	-
Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds, \$5,706,250	2.0%-4.0%	4,818,150	-	(228,250)	4,589,900	236,550
Premium on Bonds		32,751	-	(2,183)	30,568	-
Series 2013 Capital Facilities Bonds, \$1,400,000	2.90%	1,400,000	-	(250,000)	1,150,000	130,000
Series 2014 Various Purpose Construction Bonds, \$2,625,000	1.5% - 4.0%	2,625,000	-	(100,000)	2,525,000	100,000
Premium on Bonds		65,931	-	(3,310)	62,621	-
Series 2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, \$4,722,900	2.0%-4.0%	-	4,722,900	-	4,722,900	18,200
Premium on Refunding Bonds		-	709,737	(30,480)	679,257	-
Total G.O. Bonds		<u>19,490,384</u>	<u>5,432,637</u>	<u>(6,228,139)</u>	<u>18,694,882</u>	<u>1,304,650</u>
<u>Revenue Bonds</u>						
Series 2013 Nontax Revenue Bonds, \$1,150,000	4.50%	<u>1,150,000</u>	-	(70,000)	<u>1,080,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
<u>Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans:</u>						
2006 North Cassady Avenue Reconstruction, \$1,468,415	0.00%	981,911	-	(64,152)	917,759	73,421
2008 Maryland Avenue Reconstruction, \$672,734	0.00%	470,915	-	(44,849)	426,066	44,849
2012 College and South Cassady Improvements, \$1,906,666	0.00%	1,838,571	-	(68,095)	1,770,476	68,095
2012 East Main Improvements, \$275,262	0.00%	162,417	112,845	-	275,262	13,763
2014 Northeast Quadrant Improvements	0.00%	<u>599,442</u>	<u>73,789</u>	-	<u>673,231</u>	-
Total OPWC Loans		<u>4,053,256</u>	<u>186,634</u>	<u>(177,096)</u>	<u>4,062,794</u>	<u>200,128</u>
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Capital Lease Obligation		322,979	-	(322,979)	-	-
Net Pension Liability		-	6,199	(2,168)	4,031	1,966
Compensated Absences		8,101,845	409,592	-	8,511,437	-
		<u>360,082</u>	<u>48,659</u>	<u>(21,017)</u>	<u>387,724</u>	<u>23,987</u>
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 33,478,546</u>	<u>\$ 6,083,721</u>	<u>\$ (6,821,399)</u>	<u>\$ 32,740,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,731</u>

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$34,683,442, with an unvoted debt margin of \$27,335,235 at December 31, 2015.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

As of December 31, 2015, the 2014 Northeast Quadrant OPWC loan is not closed and not all monies available have been borrowed. As such, no amortization schedule is available, therefore, this loan is not included in the schedule below. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type long-term obligations are:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans
	Principal	Interest	Principal
2016	\$ 1,344,650	\$ 668,377	\$ 200,128
2017	1,422,700	622,541	200,128
2018	1,447,100	578,264	200,128
2019	1,177,100	533,062	200,128
2020	1,213,200	494,117	200,128
2021 - 2025	6,901,750	1,785,522	978,214
2026 - 2030	4,615,500	588,268	592,842
2031 - 2035	700,000	62,125	409,291
2036 - 2040	-	-	340,480
2041	-	-	68,096
Totals	\$ 18,822,000	\$ 5,332,276	\$ 3,389,563

On April, 30, 2008, the City issued \$8,930,000 in Series 2008 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds and Capital Improvement Bonds. The refunding portion of the issue amounted to \$7,600,000 and was used to advance refund the Series 1998 Various Purpose Capital Improvement Bonds, the Main Street Storm Sewer Bond Anticipation Note and the Swimming Pool Bond Anticipation Note. Of this amount, \$1,017,500 was an obligation of the business-type activities and \$6,582,500 was an obligation of the governmental activities. The capital improvement portion of the bond issue amounted to \$1,330,000 and was used to pay the costs of improving and rehabilitating the Jeffrey Mansion. This entire amount is an obligation of the governmental activities. The bonds have interest ranging from 3.0 percent to 4.0 percent. The bonds are serial bonds and were issued for a 19 year period with final maturity in December 2027. The bonds are subject to prior redemption on or after June 1, 2018, by and at the sole option of the City, either in whole or in part (as selected by the City) on any date and in integral multiples of \$5,000, at par, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Principal and interest is paid from the bond retirement fund and the water and sewer enterprise funds. The entire amount of the refunded bonds was repaid, leaving no balance still outstanding on the original debt.

During 2015, the City advance refunded a portion of the Series 2008 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds and Capital Improvement Bonds with the issuance of the Series 2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds. The portion of the bonds refunded were as follows: (1) \$1,569,900 of the governmental activities portion of the Series 2008 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds and Capital Improvement Bonds and (2) \$320,100 of the business-type activities portion of the Series 2008 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds. At December 31, 2015, the remaining balance (non-refunded portion) of the governmental activities and business-type activities portions of the Series 2008 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds and Capital Improvement Bonds were \$2,669,200 and \$360,800, respectively. The final maturity date of the remaining bonds is December 1, 2022. See below for further information on the Series 2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On April 7, 2009, the City issued \$7,400,000 in Series 2009 Capital Facilities General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping a police station and related facilities, landscaping and otherwise improving the site and acquiring related interests in real estate (2.5 - 5.0 percent). Principal and interest is paid from the bond retirement fund. During 2015, the City advance refunded \$3,220,000 of the Series 2009 Capital Facilities bonds with the issuance of the Series 2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds. At December 31, 2015, the remaining balance (non-refunded portion) of the Series 2009 Capital facilities bonds was \$2,085,000. The final maturity date of the remaining bonds is December 1, 2021. See below for further information on the Series 2015 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds.

On June 24, 2010, the City issued \$6,875,000 in Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of improving municipal streets by reconstructing, resurfacing, repairing, and improving the same as well as related sidewalks and water improvements. The bonds bear interest rates ranging between 2.0 percent and 4.0 percent and maturity on December 1, 2030. Of this amount, \$1,168,750 was an obligation of the business-type activities and \$5,706,250 was an obligation of the governmental activities. Principal and interest related to the governmental activities portion is paid from the bond retirement fund. Principal and interest related to the business-type activities portion is paid from the water enterprise fund.

On June 19, 2013, the City issued \$1,400,000 in Series 2013 Capital Facilities Bonds for the purpose of paying the costs of improving Main Street between certain termini by sidewalk, curbing, and pavement removal, constructing concrete and brick sidewalks and medians, water, storm water and sanitary sewer improvements, tree pits, frames and grates, new curbing and pavement, providing street lighting, signage and overhead power service line relocation, tree planting and other landscaping, and seating, trash receptacles, bike racks and other streetscape amenities, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.9% and mature December 1, 2023. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund.

On October 18, 2013, the City issued \$1,150,000 in Taxable Special Obligation Nontax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 for the purpose of paying the costs of acquiring approximately one acre of real property and the improvements located thereupon which real property is generally located at the intersection of East Main Street and College Avenue, all in support of economic development and creating or preserving jobs and employment opportunities and improving the economic welfare of the people of the City. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.5%. The Series 2013 Nontax Revenue Bonds are payable solely from non-tax revenues and are payable through December 1, 2023. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,413,450. The bonds will be retired from the economic development bond service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

On May 22, 2014, the City issued \$2,625,000 in Series 2014 Various Purpose Construction Bonds to finance improvements and renovations to the new city hall facility (\$790,000) and for the constructing a new service garage (\$1,835,000). The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 1.50 percent to 4.00 percent and mature on December 1, 2034. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement fund.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On May 19, 2015, the City issued \$5,190,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the Series 2008 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds and Capital Improvement Bonds and a portion of the Series 2009 Capital Improvement Bonds. Of this amount, \$467,100 is reported in the business-type activities and \$4,722,900 is reported in the governmental activities. The bonds are serial bonds and were issued for a 14 year period with final maturity in December 1, 2028. Principal and interest related to the governmental activities portion is paid from the bond retirement fund. Principal and interest related to the business-type activities portion is paid from the water and sewer enterprise funds.

As part of the advance refunding, the City deposited \$5,916,901 into an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The refunded bonds were not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements. The balance of the refunded bonds was \$5,743,000 at December 31, 2015.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$806,901. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments by \$333,090.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

In 2005, the City received loan proceeds from OPWC for the Main Street Sewer Project. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. Principal payments are due semi-annually and are paid from the sewer enterprise fund with final maturity in 2025.

In 2006, the City received loan proceeds from OPWC for the reconstruction of North Cassady Avenue. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. Principal payments are due semi-annually and are paid from the street maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) with final maturity in 2028.

In 2008, the City received loan proceeds from OPWC for the reconstruction of Maryland Avenue. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. Principal payments are due semi-annually and will be paid from the bond retirement fund with final maturity in 2025.

In 2009, the City received loan proceeds from OPWC for the Sheridan Avenue/Francis Avenue Water Project. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. Principal payments are due semi-annually and will be paid from the water enterprise fund with final maturity in 2038.

In 2012 - 2013, the City received loan proceeds from OPWC for College Avenue and South Cassady Avenue street improvements and water projects. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. Principal payments are due semi-annually and will be 70% from the bond retirement fund and 30% from the water enterprise fund. The loan has a final maturity in 2041.

In 2012 - 2015, the City received loan proceeds from OPWC for East Main street improvements, water projects, and sewer projects. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. Principal payments are due semi-annually and will be 66% from the bond retirement fund, 26% from the water enterprise fund, and 8% from the sewer enterprise fund. The loan has a final maturity in 2035.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

In 2015, the City received loan proceeds from OPWC for Northeast Quadrant street improvements, water projects and sewer projects. This is a zero percent interest general obligation loan. When completed, principal payments will be due semi-annually and will be 44% from the bond retirement fund, 50% from the water enterprise fund, and 6% from the sewer enterprise fund. The City may borrow up to \$2,244,086 and at December 31, 2015, the City had outstanding borrowings of \$1,530,073. At December 31, 2015, the loan remains open and final loan amount has not been determined as the City has \$714,014 remaining to be drawn on the loan. No principal payments were made in 2015.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Liability

The City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police personnel in 1967. The original liability was \$475,851, with the principal payable semiannually from the general fund and the police pension fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The liability was fully retired in 2015.

Capital Lease Obligation

The City's capital lease obligations are described in Note 10.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability is described in Note 13. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, street maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and water and sewer enterprise funds. See Note 12 for detail on compensated absences.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. For 2015, all employees may carry over 80 hours of vacation leave per year. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and can be accumulated up to a limit of 2,100 hours. Upon termination, employees are paid for one-eighth of their accumulated sick leave balance up to 320 hours and one-fourth of their accumulated sick leave balance for hours in excess of 320 hours. Employees are paid based on the pay rate in effect when the hours were earned on a first-in, first-out basis.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - (Continued)

Health Care Benefits

During 2015, the City provided its employees group health and prescription drug insurance through Medical Mutual. Life, dental, and vision insurance is provided through Standard Insurance, Delta Dental, and VSP, respectively.

Deferred Compensation

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 13 - 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.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits 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 *due to other governments* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police officers, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan. No City employees participated in the Combined Plan in 2014 or 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan was \$402,741 for 2015. Of this amount, \$67,925 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 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.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$561,124 for 2015. Of this amount \$63,140 is reported as due to other governments.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. The City paid off the liability in 2015.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability for the OPERS Traditional Pension Plan 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. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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	\$ 3,078,361	\$ 5,831,036	\$ 8,909,397
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02552300%	0.11255920%	
Pension expense	\$ 350,430	\$ 568,034	\$ 918,464

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 164,252	\$ 251,312	\$ 415,564
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	33,734	-	33,734
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>402,741</u>	<u>561,124</u>	<u>963,865</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 600,727</u>	<u>\$ 812,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,163</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	54,080	-	54,080
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	<u>3,028</u>	<u>3,028</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 54,080</u>	<u>\$ 3,028</u>	<u>\$ 57,108</u>

\$963,865 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.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 31,676	\$ 62,071	\$ 93,747
2017	31,676	62,071	93,747
2018	39,492	62,071	101,563
2019	<u>41,062</u>	<u>62,071</u>	<u>103,133</u>
Total	<u>\$ 143,906</u>	<u>\$ 248,284</u>	<u>\$ 392,190</u>

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

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.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 5,663,298	\$ 3,078,361	\$ 901,217

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized below:

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

* levered 2x

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	\$ 8,065,205	\$ 5,831,036	\$ 3,939,374

NOTE 14 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$67,123, \$62,584, and \$29,462, respectively; 85.54% has been contributed for 2015 and 100% has been contributed for 2014 and 2013. The remaining 2015 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

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

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

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

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 14 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers was \$15,166 for the year ended December 31, 2015, \$13,299 for the year ended December 31, 2014, and \$98,496 for the year ended December 31, 2013. 100% has been contributed for 2014 and 2013. 89.04% has been contributed for police for 2015. The remaining 2015 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with Trident Argonaut for real property, building contents, vehicles, general liability, and police professional liability. The City also carries public official's liability insurance. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is not party to any legal proceedings.

B. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would not have a material impact on the financial statements.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and roads and sidewalks fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Roads and Sidewalks
Budget basis	\$ (1,178,493)	\$ (1,377,593)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	110,193	-
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	489,955	58,429
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	6,199	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	172,330	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	269,371	1,004,116
GAAP basis	\$ (130,445)	\$ (315,048)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the recreation fund, swimming pool fund, Bexley meadow music association fund, community events fund, Bexley video fund, Maryanna Holbrook scholarship fund, budget stability fund, unclaimed monies fund, winter medley fund, Bexley banner fund, dodge ball fund, police officer equipment fund, main event fund, and the health insurance fund.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 313,312
Roads and sidewalks	1,004,116
Nonmajor governmental	<u>394,931</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,712,359</u>

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CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Roads and Sidewalks	Bond Retirement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 6,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,643	\$ 36,728
Unclaimed monies	<u>11,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,491</u>
Total nonspendable	<u>17,576</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,643</u>	<u>48,219</u>
Restricted:					
Police programs	-	-	-	21,615	21,615
Streets and transportation	-	839,965	-	656,396	1,496,361
Capital improvements	-	-	-	10,873	10,873
Other purposes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,471</u>	<u>21,471</u>
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>839,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>710,355</u>	<u>1,550,320</u>
Committed:					
Community environment	-	-	-	16,977	16,977
Leisure time activity	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>1,208</u>
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,185</u>	<u>18,185</u>
Assigned:					
Debt service	-	-	174,793	65,200	239,993
Capital improvements	-	-	-	785,833	785,833
General government	223,687	-	-	-	223,687
Security of persons and property	196,010	-	-	-	196,010
Community environment	5,292	-	-	-	5,292
Leisure time activity	791,058	-	-	-	791,058
Other purposes	8,041	-	-	-	8,041
Subsequent year appropriations	<u>109,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,948</u>
Total assigned	<u>1,334,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,793</u>	<u>851,033</u>	<u>2,359,862</u>
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>4,145,645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,862)</u>	<u>4,114,783</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 5,497,257</u>	<u>\$ 839,965</u>	<u>\$ 174,793</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,354</u>	<u>\$ 8,091,369</u>

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 20 - BEXLEY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The Bexley Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance 52-12 passed October 9, 2012 and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Chapters 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of Bexley (the "City"). The CIC has been designated as the City's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") is to be comprised of fifteen members. Six of the Board members are elected or appointed officials of the City of Bexley. All Board members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Bexley with approval of Bexley City Council.

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," and GASB Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*," the City's primary government and basic financial statements include component units which are defined as legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's board and either 1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or 2) the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden to the City. The CIC is a legally separate entity and is reported by the City as a discretely presented component unit in the City's basic financial statements. The CIC does not have any component units and does not include any other organizations in its presentation. The CIC's management believes these basic financial statements present all activities for which the CIC is financially accountable.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the CIC have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The CIC's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP.

B. Basis of Presentation

The CIC's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The CIC distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the CIC's principal ongoing operation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The CIC reported nonoperating expenses for a loss on disposal of capital assets and nonoperating revenue for interest earnings and contributions and donations.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 20 - BEXLEY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

C. Federal Income Tax

The CIC is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash in the CIC's checking accounts are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. All monies received by the CIC are deposited in demand deposit accounts.

E. Accrued Liabilities

The CIC recognizes expenses due, but unpaid as of December 31, 2015. The CIC had no accrued liabilities at December 31, 2015.

F. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The CIC applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

G. Estimates

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets, except for land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 Years
Buildings	40 Years

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 20 - BEXLEY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Accountability

The CIC is reporting a prior period adjustment to record three parcels of land, and improvements thereon, that were contributed from the City to the CIC in accordance with the Economic Development Agreement prior to December 31, 2014. The capital asset restatement had the following effect on net position as previously reported:

Net position as previously reported	\$ 6,065
Restatement for capital assets contributed by the City	<u>1,179,088</u>
Restated net position, January 1, 2015	<u>\$ 1,185,153</u>

Deposits

At December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$135,310. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2015, the entire bank balance of \$135,500 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposits and investments of funds held by the not-for-profit corporation.

Litigation

The CIC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 20 - BEXLEY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Restated Balance 1/1/15	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/15
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 799,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 799,300
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>799,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>799,300</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	5,500	-	(5,500)	-
Buildings	389,300	-	(389,300)	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>394,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(394,800)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(413)	(138)	551	-
Buildings and improvements	(14,599)	(4,866)	19,465	-
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,012)</u>	<u>(5,004)</u>	<u>20,016</u>	<u>-</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,179,088</u>	<u>\$ (5,004)</u>	<u>\$ (374,784)</u>	<u>\$ 799,300</u>

Development Agreement

The CIC has entered into an Economic Development Agreement with the City, which, among other things, the City may convey lands and interests in lands owned by the City and determined by City Council from time-to-time not to be required by the City for its purposes to the CIC and the CIC may acquire land and interests in land from others and conveyance of such land or interests in land will promote the welfare of the people of the political subdivision, stabilize the economy, provide employment, assist in the development of industrial, commercial, distribution, and research activities to the benefit of the people of the City, or provide additional opportunities for their gainful employment.

Ground Lease

On October 11, 2013, the CIC entered into a ground lease with Continental Bexley GE, LLC for the land owned by the CIC. The ground lease was established for the purposes of developing the site for commercial purposes, including operation of a grocery by Giant Eagle. The ground lease has a 50 year term. Payments received under the ground lease have been recorded as operating revenue on the CIC's financial statements.

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

NOTE 20 - BEXLEY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

Risk Management

The CIC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For 2015, the CIC was covered under the City of Bexley's property and casualty insurance policy. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage since inception of the CIC.

Related Party Transactions

During 2015, the CIC made \$25,000 in payments to the City of Bexley. The payments made to the City equaled the amount of ground lease revenue that was received by the CIC in 2015. These payments have been recorded as an operating expense on the CIC's financial statements.

During 2015, the CIC received \$130,000 in contributions from the City of Bexley that are restricted for future land assembly in the Ferndale/Mayfield Area. This amount has been reported as contributions and donations revenue on the CIC's financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.025523%	0.025523%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,078,361	\$ 3,008,828
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,540,033	\$ 2,946,231
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	86.96%	102.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.45%	86.36%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1125920%	0.1125920%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,831,036	\$ 5,481,986
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,459,305	\$ 2,723,948
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	237.10%	201.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	73.00%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 402,741	\$ 424,804	\$ 383,010	\$ 300,381
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(402,741)</u>	<u>(424,804)</u>	<u>(383,010)</u>	<u>(300,381)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,356,175	\$ 3,540,033	\$ 2,946,231	\$ 3,003,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	10.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$ 319,081	\$ 311,374	\$ 253,346	\$ 217,465	\$ 257,654	\$ 332,620
<u>(319,081)</u>	<u>(311,374)</u>	<u>(253,346)</u>	<u>(217,465)</u>	<u>(257,654)</u>	<u>(332,620)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 3,190,810	\$ 3,490,740	\$ 3,116,187	\$ 3,106,643	\$ 3,085,677	\$ 3,615,435
10.00%	8.92%	8.13%	7.00%	8.35%	9.20%

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 561,124	\$ 467,268	\$ 432,563	\$ 227,724
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(561,124)</u>	<u>(467,268)</u>	<u>(432,563)</u>	<u>(227,724)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,953,284	\$ 2,459,305	\$ 2,723,948	\$ 1,786,071
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%	12.75%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$ 299,827	\$ 306,985	\$ 316,167	\$ 276,930	\$ 303,231	\$ 259,025
<u>(299,827)</u>	<u>(306,985)</u>	<u>(316,167)</u>	<u>(276,930)</u>	<u>(303,231)</u>	<u>(259,025)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 2,351,584	\$ 2,407,725	\$ 2,479,741	\$ 2,172,000	\$ 2,378,282	\$ 2,204,468
12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	11.75%

CITY OF BEXLEY, OHIO

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

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Bexley
Franklin County
2242 E. Main Street
Bexley, Ohio 43209

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bexley, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bexley's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2017, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the City of Bexley adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City of Bexley'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 of Bexley'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 of Bexley'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.

Members of Council and Mayor
City of Bexley

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of Bexley'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 of Bexley's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bexley's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
July 24, 2017

**CITY OF BEXLEY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO**

**STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

<u>Finding Number</u>	<u>Finding Summary</u>	<u>Fully Corrected?</u>	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or <u>Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:</u>
2014-001	<u>Financial Reporting - Material Weakness</u> - Audit adjustments were made to correct misstatements identified in the audit of the City's financial statements.	Yes	N/A

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF BEXLEY

FRANKLIN 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
OCTOBER 12, 2017