Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council
City of Rossford
133 Osborn Street
Rossford, Ohio 43460

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Rossford, Wood County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, 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 Rossford is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

July 10, 2016

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Wood County, Ohio

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2015

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Introductory Section

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2015

Issued by:
Department of Finance
Karen M. Freeman
Director

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WOOD COUNTY, OHIO

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City of Rossford, Ohio

133 Osborn Street
Rossford, Ohio 43460-1236
Phone (419) 666-0210 Fax (419) 661-4279

May 20, 2016

Introduction

To the Honorable Mayor, the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Rossford, Ohio:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Rossford for the year ended December 31, 2015. All municipalities within the State of Ohio are required to submit financial statements, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, annually to the Auditor of State of Ohio and to have those financial statements audited. This CAFR is prepared and audited to meet this requirement as well as provide the additional information required by the certificate program.

Management, specifically the Department of Finance, assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained within this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that has been established over financial reporting. Because the cost of the internal control structure implemented should not exceed the anticipated benefits of such controls, the objective within the framework is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The Auditor of State of Ohio is the official independent auditor of the City by statute. However, as permitted, the Auditor's Office has determined to contract the annual audit to a certified public accounting firm. In conjunction with the Auditor's Office, the City selected Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants, to perform the independent audit of the 2015 financial statements. The unmodified ("clean") opinion issued by Plattenburg on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF ROSSFORD

Historical Information

The City of Rossford, Wood County, Ohio was founded in 1898 by Edward Ford. Mr. Ford, founder of the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company, constructed his plant across the Maumee River from Toledo in what is today the City of Rossford. The Edward Ford Plate Glass Company, now Pilkington North America, attracted workers to the area who established a community around the facility. Rossford was incorporated as a village in 1939 and became a city in 1971. The City, with a 2000 census population of 6,406, is a very ethnic community with a population mix consisting primarily of Middle Eastern European nationalities (i.e., Polish, Czechoslovakian, German and Ukrainian). Most of the early residents were employed at the glass plant and today, several generations later, many of the descendants of the original settlers continue to work for the company.

Location

Located on the banks of the Maumee River, Rossford abuts the southeast boundary of the City of Toledo and is in northern Wood County. North-south interstate highway I-75 and east-west interstate I-80/90, the longest interstate highway in the U.S., intersect within the City. Interstate highway I-75 has three interchanges within the City, and I-80/90 (the Ohio Turnpike) Gate 4A is located in an area known as the Crossroads, which was annexed to Rossford in 1994. The City is also served by State Highways 65 and 795. CSX rail lines are located within the City and the Toledo Area Regional Transit Authority provides local bus service. Toledo Express Airport, 15 miles west, Detroit Metro Airport, 60 miles north, and Metcalf Field, 5 miles east, all provide air transportation. Burlington Air Express located at Toledo Express Airport provides ready access to International Air Cargo service.

Form of Government

The City is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Mayor form of government, was adopted in 1970, became effective in 1971 and was amended in 1991 and 1993.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven member City Council. All members are elected at-large to four-year terms. The Council sets compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing money, licensing and regulating businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The presiding officer is the Mayor who has no vote unless there is a tie vote of the members of City Council. The Charter establishes certain administrative departments and the City Council may establish divisions of those departments and/or additional departments.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor. The Mayor appoints, subject to the approval of City Council, the City Administrator and all the directors of the City's departments for a term of four years or for such lesser period of time as stated at the time of appointment. The City Administrator also serves as the City's chief fiscal officer, the Safety-Service Director and the Economic Development Director. The Clerk of City Council is appointed by City Council.

Local Economy

In the 1990's the City of Rossford initiated a planned growth program to diversify the City's economic financial base. This program resulted in the annexation of 1,097 acres of primarily farmland located at the intersection of I¬80/90 and 1-75. Locally, the area is referred to as the "Crossroads." The City with regional partners constructed roadways, water lines, sanitary sewers, and storm-water infrastructure improvements to induce private commercial and industrial development. Development has been proceeding at a steady pace with the construction of the Crossroads Center, as multi store retail center, Meijer's, Bass Pro Shops, Meridian Retail Shops and other private investment, which have turned SR 20 into a regional retail/commercial corridor. Today, the income tax collected by the City of Rossford from the Crossroads area represents approximately 15% of the City's total income tax collections.

The City remains aggressive in seeking new development by cooperating with private developers to secure investment in the City and through participation/membership in the Wood County Economic Development Commission and with the Wood County Port Authority. Two Community Entertainment Districts' comprising 203 acres have been created by the City of Rossford under authority of Ohio Revised Code 4301.80. The intended development purposes called out in ORC 4301.80 directly identifies hotels, restaurants, retail sales establishments, enclosed shopping centers, motion picture theaters, convention facilities, sports facilities, educational facilities, and entertainment complexes, all of which are distinct and potential uses for the property and are provided for under the City of Rossford's zoning code.

In 2012, Hollywood Casino, one of four casinos permitted in the State of Ohio, opened in the City of Toledo. The site picked by Penn National for the Toledo casino lies adjacent to the City of Rossford on State Route 65. The State of Ohio, Department of Transportation is in the planning stages of replacing the 1-75 Bridge over the Maumee River adjacent to the Casino. Associated with this bridge replacement project a new access road that will be constructed near the interchange that will provide access to approximately 50 acres of now undeveloped land in the City. Private sector interest has shown an interest in this area looking to expand the entertainment potential of the Hollywood Casino.

The City collects a 6% hotel/motel tax of which one quarter of the collections is committed to support the Rossford Visitors & Convention Bureau (RVCB) and its outreach activities. Revenues from the hotel/motel tax continue to improve year to year and with increased marketing, the City expects to see continued growth in revenues. The RVCB was able to open an office within the City with part-time staff. They continue to look at new ventures to promote the city.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has instituted financial controls with the primary objective of reducing the potential for fraud or misappropriation, but also with the objective of improving accuracy, collections, and financial reporting. With reductions in staff, the City has a challenge in supporting separation of duties, and providing sufficient staffing to properly operate certain functions. Given these limitations, the City of Rossford in 2007 began working with a payroll service to improve the handling of payroll matters and in July 2009, the City joined the Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A) council of governments, which has allowed the City to expand its income tax tracking, billing and collection efforts while reducing the cost of the tax administration function. Additionally, all tax payments are sent directly to R.I.T.A., and any adjustments to balances due must be jointly approved by the City and R.I.T.A. staff. These moves improved reporting while reducing required staffing and costs and strengthened separation of duties. In 2013, the City installed new finance software, with greater security features, that allow the City to "lock in" separations of duty.

In June of 2006, the State legislature passed House Bill 66 which phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general business, and telecommunication companies, and railroads. The tax is being phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The tax on general business and railroad property began being phased out in 2007 and was eliminated in 2009. The City was reimbursed for the lost revenue by the State of Ohio ending June 30, 2011. The tax on telephone and telecommunication companies began being phased out in 2009 and was eliminated in 2011. In the first five years, the City will be reimbursed fully for the lost revenue; in the following seven years, the reimbursements will be phased out. This phase-out schedule is under review and could be shortened or eliminated by the Ohio Legislature. The State of Ohio has also recently reduced monies distributed to municipalities through the Local Government Fund, which has also had an impact on City revenues.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City produces a 5-year forecast of revenues and expenses which serves as the basis for long-term financial planning. The City refinanced its 2001 and 2002 bond series along with several bond anticipation notes in 2012. This significantly lowered the amount of general obligation debt carried by the City. In the future, it is the City's intention to issue only long-term debt instruments where there is an offsetting revenue stream from a special assessment, levy or service fees.

A significant factor for long-term financial planning was the cost of improving and maintaining the infrastructure of the sanitary sewer and water systems. In 2010, the City signed an agreement to join the Northwestern Water and Sewer District beginning in 2011.The District owns the water and sewer infrastructure within the City and provides for the continuation, development, and support of sanitary-sewer and water systems. In 2012, Northwestern Water and Sewer District assumed all of the debt associated with sanitary sewer and water system infrastructure. In 2014, the District completed an update the sanitary sewer system that eliminated sanitary overflows and completed water distribution improvements.

Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Major Initiatives

In 2014, the City completed an evaluation of the roadway system rating the pavement condition on all roadways within the City. Using this data, Council's Public Works Committee laid out a five-year road improvement schedule which also includes federal aid projects that have been awarded to the City. To complete the five-year road improvement program it is expected that the City will issue long term bonds to fund a portion of the work. City Council is now reviewing revenue options to cover the expected debt.

In late 2014, the City entered into an agreement with the Wood County Sherriff to dispatch on behalf of the City's emergency services. This regional approach to dispatch will provide the City's emergency services an improved information and reporting system while reducing operating costs. The new dispatch program came on line in December 2014. The City continued to study and pursue other regional approaches to providing city services in 2015.

Initial steps to begin to update the City's Storm Water Management Plan that is required by the federal government to discharge water under the Clean Water Act began in 2014. A survey of all discharge points was commissioned and completed in early 2014. The City under its current Storm Water Management Plan has taken steps to control the amount of road salt used during the winter months reducing pollution to the waterways.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Independent Audit

Included in this report is an unmodified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015, issued by Plattenburg, Certified Public Accountants. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a CAFR, and to meet requirements of certain Revenue Trust Agreements on Revenue Debt. In addition, an annual audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governmental entities that qualify. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. The report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

The City received a Certificate of Achievement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. We believe this, our twenty-second (22nd) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, meets the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, and so therefore the City is submitting it to GFOA for certification.

Public Disclosure

The publication of this CAFR is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Marysville, the recipients of this report include city, state, federal offices, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

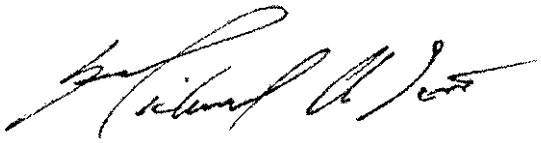
Acknowledgments

Sincere appreciation is extended to the individuals who have contributed their time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of the Finance Department and the Office of the Auditor of Wood County.

Special acknowledgment is extended to the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt and Associates, Inc. for their continued guidance in the preparation of this report.

Finally, special thanks to Mayor Neil A. MacKinnon, the members of the Rossford City Council for their vision and commitment to sound municipal management and to the City Directors and their staff whose support is necessary for the City of Rossford to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments.

Respectfully,



Michael A. Scott
City Administrator

Karen M. Freeman
Finance Director

List of Principal Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Elected Official

Name	*Office*	*Term Expires*	*Years In Office*	*Surety*
Neil A. MacKinnon, III	Mayor	11/30/2015	5	A
Larry Oberdorf, Sr.	Council President	11/30/2015	10	A
Gerald Staczek	Council Member	11/30/2017	4	A
Robert Ruse	Council Member	11/30/2015	4	A
Caroline Zuchowski-Eckel	Council Member	11/30/2017	10	A
Gregory Marquette	Council Member	11/30/2015	15	A
Daniel Wagner	Council Member	11/30/2017	2	A
Joseph E. Minaricn, Jr.	Council Member	11/30/2015	2	A, B

Administrative Personnel

Name	*Office*	*Term Expires*	*Years Of Service*	*Surety*
Edward J. Ciecka	City Administrator	Indefinite	10	A, B
Karen Freeman	Director of Finance	Indefinite	8	A, B
Tyler Colb	Superintendent of Public Works	Indefinite	2	A
Ivan Kovacevic	Director of Recreation	Indefinite	7	A
Glenn Goss, Sr.	Police Chief	Indefinite	4	A
Joshua Drouard	Fire Chief	Indefinite	2	A
Kevin Heban	Director of Law	Indefinite	9	A
Robert Watrol	Clerk of Council	11/30/2015	7	A

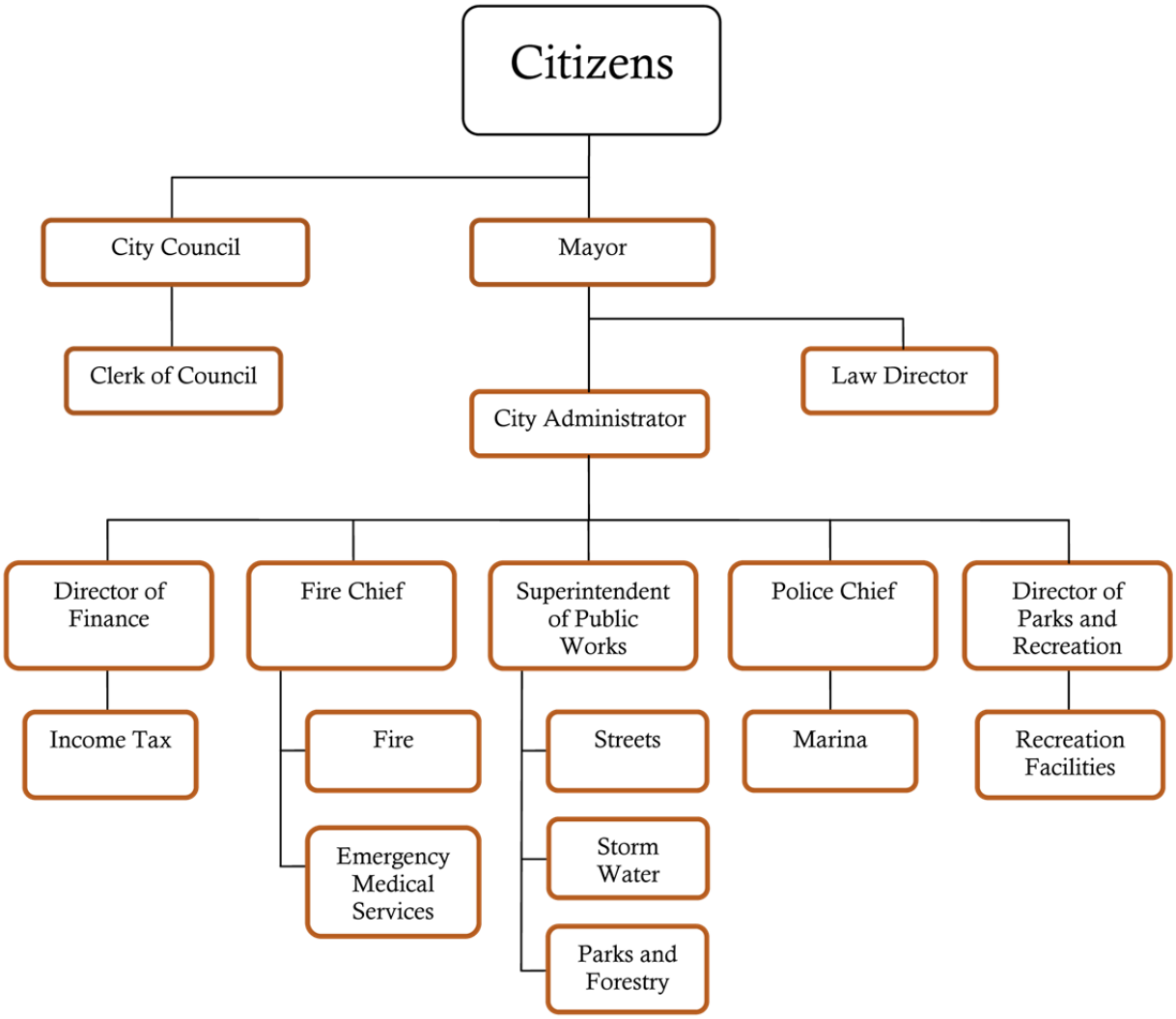
(A) Public Officials $5 Million Per Occurrence, $6 Million Aggregate General Liability.

(B) Public Official Bond - $100,000.

Insurance Term: September 5, 2015 Through September 5, 2016

City Offices:
133 Osborn Street
Rossford, Ohio 43460-1236
Phone (419) 666-0210
FAX (419) 661-4279
http://rossfordohio.com

City Organizational Chart
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015



Boards and Commissions

Board of Zoning Appeals	Civil Service Commission
Recreation Board	City Tree Commission
Municipal Planning Commission	Records Retention Commission

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rossford

Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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PLATTENBURG
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager
City of Rossford

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rossford (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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TWO PRESTIGE PLACE, SUITE 240 / DAYTON, OH 45342 • (937) 433-0400 • FAX (937) 433-0429
www.plattenburg.com

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Dayton, Ohio
May 20, 2016

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased $951,246. Net position of governmental activities increased $973,651 from 2014. Net position of business-type activities decreased $22,405 from 2014.
- General revenues accounted for $6.1 million in revenue or 81% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for 19% of total revenues of $7.5 million.
- The City had $6.4 million in expenses related to governmental activities; $1.3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of $6.1 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had $5.4 million in revenues and $4.2 million in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance increased $453,241 to $5,867,352.
- Net position for enterprise funds decreased by $22,405.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, and an optional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- *Business-Type Activities* – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, sewer and sanitation services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following tables provide a comparison of the City's net position between 2015 and 2014:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	Restated 2014	2015	Restated 2014	2015	Restated 2014
Current and other assets	$17,378,323	$16,937,676	$72,253	$77,790	$17,450,576	$17,015,466
Capital assets, Net	5,293,305	5,250,226	677,806	700,659	5,971,111	5,950,885
Total assets	22,671,628	22,187,902	750,059	778,449	23,421,687	22,966,351
Deferred outflows of resourc	472,673	338,560	6,706	4,292	479,379	342,852
Net pension liability	2,812,172	2,674,919	34,755	34,069	2,846,927	2,708,988
Other long-term liabilities	2,831,595	3,230,037	18,775	23,470	2,850,370	3,253,507
Other liabilities	306,772	565,265	690	852	307,462	566,117
Total liabilities	5,950,539	6,470,221	54,220	58,391	6,004,759	6,528,612
Deferred inflows of resources	2,298,955	2,135,085	600	0	2,299,555	2,135,085
Net position (deficit):						
Net investment in capital ass	3,039,471	2,630,252	659,031	677,189	3,698,502	3,307,441
Restricted	7,566,671	7,546,700	0	0	7,566,671	7,546,700
Unrestricted	4,288,665	6,159,749	42,914	76,938	4,331,579	6,236,687
Total net position	$14,894,807	$13,921,156	$701,945	$724,350	$15,596,752	$14,645,506

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014, from $16,336,701 to a net position of $13,921,156 in governmental activities and from $754,127 to a net position of $724,350 in business type activities.

At fiscal year-end for governmental activities, capital assets represented 23% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets, at December 31, 2015 was $3,039,471. These capital assets are used to provide services to the public and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, $7,566,671, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Excluding the effect of implementing GASB 68, the City has approximately $7 million in unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the public and creditors.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	$554,622	$700,672	$95,576	$100,527	$650,198	$801,199
Operating Grants and Contributions	379,823	325,465	0	0	379,823	325,465
Capital Grants and Contributions	390,475	409,606	100	0	390,575	409,606
General revenues:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,365,147	1,353,609	0	0	1,365,147	1,353,609
Income Taxes	3,278,073	3,807,309	0	0	3,278,073	3,807,309
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	903,604	955,654	0	0	903,604	955,654
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	391,582	475,800	0	0	391,582	475,800
Investment Earnings	23,166	20,368	0	0	23,166	20,368
Miscellaneous	90,764	155,391	0	0	90,764	155,391
Total revenues	7,377,256	8,203,874	95,676	100,527	7,472,932	8,304,401
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	2,843,321	2,664,585	0	0	2,843,321	2,664,585
Leisure Time Activities	428,713	476,758	0	0	428,713	476,758
Community Environment	63,432	0	0	0	63,432	0
Basic Utility Services	318,075	551,667	0	0	318,075	551,667
Transportation	1,230,777	994,937	0	0	1,230,777	994,937
General Government	1,430,432	1,634,589	0	0	1,430,432	1,634,589
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,755	68,249	0	0	60,755	68,249
Storm Water	0	0	32,386	0	32,386	0
Marina	0	0	113,795	111,839	113,795	111,839
Total expenses	6,375,505	6,390,785	146,181	111,839	6,521,686	6,502,624
Excess (deficiency) before Transfers	1,001,751	1,813,089	(50,505)	(11,312)	951,246	1,801,777
Transfers In (Out)	(28,100)	(294,053)	28,100	294,053	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	973,651	1,519,036	(22,405)	282,741	951,246	1,801,777
Beginning Net Position, Restated	13,921,156	14,817,665	724,350	471,386	14,645,506	15,289,051
Ending Net Assets	$14,894,807	$16,336,701	$701,945	$754,127	$15,596,752	$17,090,828

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 $259,374 for Governmental Activities and $4,292 for Business-type Activities computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of $281,520 for Governmental Activities and $3,755 for Business-type Activities.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	$6,375,505	$146,181
Pension expense under GASB 68	(281,520)	(3,755)
2015 contractually required contribution	269,762	4,883
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	6,363,747	147,309
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	6,390,785	111,839
Change in program expenses not related to pension	($27,038)	$35,470

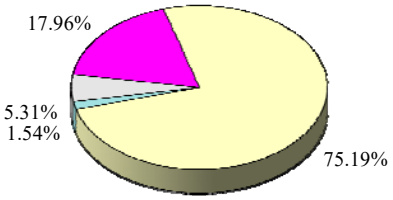
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by $973,651.

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 2.25% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and individuals are required to file a declaration annually. The City allows a 100% credit for income taxes paid to another municipality.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 10% and 44% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2015. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 75.19% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2015	Percent of Total
General Shared Revenues	$391,582	5.31%
Program Revenues	1,324,920	17.96%
General Tax Revenues	5,546,824	75.19%
General Other	113,930	1.54%
Total Revenue	$7,377,256	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities decreased by $22,405. This was due to significant storm water improvements made on Hillside Dr. within the City. Storm water development fees in 2015 were not enough to pay for these improvements, instead the fund's balance/reserve was used as a source of funding.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $13,394,929, which is an increase from last year's balance of $12,329,192. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2015	Fund Balance December 31, 2014	Increase (Decrease)
General	$5,867,352	$5,414,111	$453,241
Tax Increment Equalization	4,900,212	4,222,604	677,608
Capital Improvement	383,932	846,385	(462,453)
Other Governmental	2,243,433	1,846,092	397,341
Total	$13,394,929	$12,329,192	$1,065,737

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

	2015 Revenues	2014 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Municipal Income Tax	$3,854,119	$3,644,929	$209,190
Property and Other Taxes	979,475	1,008,921	(29,446)
Intergovernmental Revenue	413,819	472,696	(58,877)
Charges for Services	63,260	195,147	(131,887)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	52,435	37,765	14,670
Investment Earnings	22,896	20,282	2,614
Special Assessments	1,135	0	1,135
All Other Revenue	55,751	97,860	(42,109)
Total	$5,442,890	$5,477,600	($34,710)

General Fund revenues in 2015 decreased $34,710 compared to revenues in fiscal year 2014 primarily because of a significant decrease in charges for service.

	2015 Expenditures	2014 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	$1,986,716	$2,115,180	($128,464)
Leisure Time Activities	15,587	9,756	5,831
Basic Utility Services	318,075	318,993	(918)
Transportation	633,592	527,698	105,894
General Government	1,276,029	1,268,775	7,254
Total	$4,229,999	$4,240,402	($10,403)

General Fund expenditures decreased by $10,403 or less than 1% compared to the prior year. This was due primarily to increased medical insurance rates and increased fuel costs. The cost of supplies, fuel, wages and benefits significantly impacted the expenditures in Security of Persons and Property and General Government.

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

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

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of $5.2 million was a minor change over the original budget estimates of $5.3 million. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

The City's other major funds, the Tax Increment Equalization and Capital Improvement Funds, reported net change in fund balances of $677,608 and ($462,453), respectively. The Tax Increment Equalization Fund continues to benefit from increased development within the designated development area. The funds being accumulated are restricted to finance future infrastructure projects within that 2,000 acre site as development continues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2015 the City had $5,971,111 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings and machinery and equipment. Of this total, $5,293,305 was related to governmental activities and $677,806 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2015 and 2014 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2015	2014	
Land	$460,870	$460,870	$0
Buildings	3,311,449	3,258,385	53,064
Improvements Other Than Buildings	178,401	165,976	12,425
Machinery and Equipment	5,087,542	4,927,968	159,574
Infrastructure	2,504,617	2,369,186	135,431
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,249,574)	(5,932,159)	(317,415)
Totals	$5,293,305	$5,250,226	$43,079

	Businees-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2015	2014	
Buildings	$15,000	$15,000	$0
Machinery and Equipment	83,552	83,552	0
Infrastructure	904,781	890,584	14,197
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(325,527)	(288,477)	(37,050)
Totals	$677,806	$700,659	($22,853)

The primary increase occurred in infrastructure. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At December 31, 2015, the City had $2.3 million in bonds outstanding, $375,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	$2,311,601	$2,685,900
OPWC Loans Payable	66,929	69,160
Landfill Postclosure Care Liability	213,705	252,905
Compensated Absences	239,360	222,072
Net Pension Liability	2,812,172	2,415,545
Total Governmental Activities	5,643,767	5,645,582
Business-Type Activities:		
OPWC Loans Payable	$18,775	$23,470
Net Pension Liability	34,755	34,069
Total Business-Type Activities	53,530	57,539
Totals	$5,697,297	$5,703,121

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS

As part of the budget process each year the City performs an evaluation to project future revenues for the coming fiscal year. Major aspects of this evaluation are projecting income tax, hotel/motel tax and franchise tax revenues and utilizing property tax and shared local government revenues provided by the Wood County Auditor. Income tax revenue, hotel/motel and franchise taxes have remained relatively even when compared to the previous year. The City continues to implement cost cutting measures to eliminate unnecessary spending. Except for inflationary increases, other general fund expenses have remained relatively constant. Management and City Council continue to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources, in addition to a continued review of reducing expenditures. A close watch of current economic conditions is ongoing to determine if increased revenues or further reductions in expenditures are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 419-666-0210 or writing to City of Rossford Finance Department, 133 Osborn Street, Rossford, Ohio 43460.

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 12,753,655	$ 72,253	$ 12,825,908
Receivables:			
Accounts	41,661	0	41,661
Intergovernmental	769,520	0	769,520
Income Taxes	1,067,079	0	1,067,079
Property Taxes	963,596	0	963,596
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,410,755	0	1,410,755
Special Assessments	226,980	0	226,980
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	28,232	0	28,232
Prepaid Items	102,946	0	102,946
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,899	0	13,899
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	460,870	0	460,870
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	4,832,435	677,806	5,510,241
Total Assets	22,671,628	750,059	23,421,687
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	73,095	0	73,095
Pension	399,578	6,706	406,284
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	472,673	6,706	479,379
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	259,365	0	259,365
Accrued Wages and Benefits	43,046	690	43,736
Accrued Interest Payable	4,361	0	4,361
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	454,568	4,695	459,263
Due in More Than One Year	2,377,027	14,080	2,391,107
Net Pension Liability	2,812,172	34,755	2,846,927
Total Liabilities	5,950,539	54,220	6,004,759
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	873,491	0	873,491
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,410,755	0	1,410,755
Pension	14,709	600	15,309
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,298,955	600	2,299,555
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,039,471	659,031	3,698,502
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	6,084,535	0	6,084,535
Law Enforcement Programs	117,174	0	117,174
Security of Persons and Property	429,826	0	429,826
Transportation	839,243	0	839,243
Other Purposes	95,893	0	95,893
Unrestricted	4,288,665	42,914	4,331,579
Total Net Position	$ 14,894,807	$ 701,945	$ 15,596,752

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	$ 2,843,321	$ 359,926	$ 12,510	$ 2,004
Leisure Time Activities	428,713	154,125	501	501
Community Environment	63,432	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	318,075	0	0	0
Transportation	1,230,777	12,589	356,019	387,970
General Government	1,430,432	27,982	10,793	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	60,755	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	6,375,505	554,622	379,823	390,475
Business-Type Activities:				
Storm Water	32,386	100	0	0
Marina	113,795	95,476	0	100
Total Business-Type Activities	146,181	95,576	0	100
Totals	$ 6,521,686	$ 650,198	$ 379,823	$ 390,575

General Revenues

Property and Other Local Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
$ (2,468,881)	$ 0	$ (2,468,881)
(273,586)	0	(273,586)
(63,432)	0	(63,432)
(318,075)	0	(318,075)
(474,199)	0	(474,199)
(1,391,657)	0	(1,391,657)
(60,755)	0	(60,755)
(5,050,585)	0	(5,050,585)
0	(32,286)	(32,286)
0	(18,219)	(18,219)
0	(50,505)	(50,505)
$ (5,050,585)	$ (50,505)	$ (5,101,090)
1,365,147	0	1,365,147
3,278,073	0	3,278,073
903,604	0	903,604
391,582	0	391,582
23,166	0	23,166
90,764	0	90,764
(28,100)	28,100	0
6,024,236	28,100	6,052,336
973,651	(22,405)	951,246
13,921,156	724,350	14,645,506
$ 14,894,807	$ 701,945	$ 15,596,752

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015

	General	Tax Increment Equalization	Capital Improvement
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 5,207,475	$ 4,900,212	$ 385,394
Receivables:			
Accounts	41,374	0	0
Intergovernmental	205,153	0	0
Income Taxes	1,067,079	0	0
Property Taxes	677,337	0	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	1,410,755	0
Special Assessments	5,032	0	0
Interfund Loans Receivables	21,000	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	53,170	0	0
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,899	0	0
Total Assets	$ 7,291,519	$ 6,310,967	$ 385,394
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	$ 113,717	$ 0	$ 1,462
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	38,478	0	0
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	750	0	0
Total Liabilities	152,945	0	1,462
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Amounts	667,974	0	0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	603,248	0	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	1,410,755	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,271,222	1,410,755	0
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	67,069	0	0
Restricted	0	4,900,212	383,932
Assigned	701,307	0	0
Unassigned	5,098,976	0	0
Total Fund Balances	5,867,352	4,900,212	383,932
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 7,291,519	$ 6,310,967	$ 385,394

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 2,260,574	$ 12,753,655
287	41,661
564,367	769,520
0	1,067,079
286,259	963,596
0	1,410,755
221,948	226,980
0	21,000
28,232	28,232
49,776	102,946
0	13,899
$ 3,411,443	$ 17,399,323
$ 144,186	$ 259,365
4,568	43,046
21,000	21,000
0	750
169,754	324,161
728,013	1,395,987
270,243	873,491
0	1,410,755
998,256	3,680,233
78,008	145,077
2,190,504	7,474,648
7,393	708,700
(32,472)	5,066,504
2,243,433	13,394,929
$ 3,411,443	$ 17,399,323

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$	13,394,929
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because			
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			5,293,305
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Municipal Income Taxes	463,656		
Property Taxes	26,041		
Charges for Services	24,991		
Special Assessments	598,545		
Intergovernmental	282,754		1,395,987
The deferred loss on refunding does not represent a use of current resources and therefore it is not reported in the funds.			73,095
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:			
Deferred Outflows - Pension	399,578		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(14,709)		
Net Pension Liability	(2,812,172)		(2,427,303)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds: it is reported when due.			(4,361)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Landfill Postclosure Care Liability	(213,705)		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Payable	(2,260,000)		
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	(66,929)		
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Payable	(51,601)		
Compensated Absences Payable	(238,610)		(2,830,845)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$	14,894,807

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General	Tax Increment Equalization	Capital Improvement
Revenues:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 979,475	$ 0	$ 0
Municipal Income Tax	3,854,119	0	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	903,604	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	413,819	134	0
Charges for Services	63,260	0	0
Licenses and Permits	25,937	0	0
Investment Earnings	22,896	270	0
Special Assessments	1,135	0	12,589
Fines and Forfeitures	26,498	0	0
All Other Revenue	55,751	0	0
Total Revenue	5,442,890	904,008	12,589
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	1,986,716	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	15,587	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	318,075	0	0
Transportation	633,592	0	0
General Government	1,276,029	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	92,740	794,692
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	100,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	33,660	0
Total Expenditures	4,229,999	226,400	794,692
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,212,891	677,608	(782,103)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	13,800	0	361,550
Transfers Out	(773,450)	0	(41,900)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(759,650)	0	319,650
Net Change in Fund Balances	453,241	677,608	(462,453)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,414,111	4,222,604	846,385
Increase in Inventory Reserve	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 5,867,352	$ 4,900,212	$ 383,932

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 374,504	$ 1,353,979
0	3,854,119
0	903,604
780,968	1,194,921
143,495	206,755
0	25,937
0	23,166
215,467	229,191
7,700	34,198
12,752	68,503
1,534,886	7,894,373
467,684	2,454,400
328,551	344,138
63,432	63,432
0	318,075
181,700	815,292
138,821	1,414,850
75,908	963,340
272,231	372,231
25,912	59,572
1,554,239	6,805,330
(19,353)	1,089,043
411,900	787,250
0	(815,350)
411,900	(28,100)
392,547	1,060,943
1,846,092	12,329,192
4,794	4,794
$ 2,243,433	$ 13,394,929

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 1,060,943
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay	484,238	
Depreciation	(437,430)	46,808
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.		(3,729)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Municipal Income Taxes	(576,046)	
Property Taxes	11,168	
Charges for Services	24,991	
Special Assessments	375,699	
Intergovernmental	(352,929)	(517,117)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		269,762
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(281,520)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds Principal	370,000	
OPWC Loan Principal	2,231	
Decrease in Landfill Postclosure Liability Estimate	39,200	411,431
The accounting loss on refunded debt is reported as an expense at the time of refunding but is amortized over the life of the new debt on the statement of activities		(6,091)

(Continued)

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.		
Accrued Interest Payable	609	
Amortization of Premium	4,299	4,908
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Increase in Supplies Inventory	4,794	
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	(16,538)	(11,744)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 973,651

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,004,750	$ 1,003,201	$ (1,549)
Municipal Income Tax	3,765,000	3,560,000	3,604,715	44,715
Intergovernmental Revenue	355,295	362,150	413,761	51,611
Charges for Services	112,700	121,595	123,030	1,435
Licenses and Permits	11,100	19,075	25,772	6,697
Investment Earnings	15,500	18,000	22,896	4,896
Special Assessments	10,000	1,250	1,135	(115)
Fines and Forfeitures	24,250	26,040	26,448	408
All Other Revenues	49,000	55,800	53,217	(2,583)
Total Revenues	5,342,845	5,168,660	5,274,175	105,515
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,288,377	2,273,389	2,027,901	245,488
Leisure Time Activities	28,515	21,751	20,193	1,558
Basic Utility Services	402,098	406,456	354,510	51,946
Transportation	769,081	766,737	655,475	111,262
General Government	1,706,561	1,620,822	1,293,471	327,351
Total Expenditures	5,194,632	5,089,155	4,351,550	737,605
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	148,213	79,505	922,625	843,120
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(805,500)	(821,900)	(798,450)	23,450
Advances Out	0	(21,000)	(21,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(805,500)	(842,900)	(819,450)	23,450
Net Change in Fund Balance	(657,287)	(763,395)	103,175	866,570
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,597,843	4,597,843	4,597,843	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	155,776	155,776	155,776	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 4,096,332	$ 3,990,224	$ 4,856,794	$ 866,570

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2015

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Water	Marina	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 17,393	$ 54,860	$ 72,253
Total Current Assets	17,393	54,860	72,253
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Property, Plant and Equipment	354,886	648,447	1,003,333
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(6,814)	(318,713)	(325,527)
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depr)	348,072	329,734	677,806
Total Noncurrent Assets	348,072	329,734	677,806
Total Assets	365,465	384,594	750,059
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	0	6,706	6,706
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	690	690
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	4,695	0	4,695
Total Current Liabilities	4,695	690	5,385
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
OPWC Loans Payable	14,080	0	14,080
Net Pension Liability	0	34,755	34,755
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,080	34,755	48,835
Total Liabilities	18,775	35,445	54,220
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	0	600	600
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	329,297	329,734	659,031
Unrestricted	17,393	25,521	42,914
Total Net Position	$ 346,690	$ 355,255	$ 701,945

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Water	Marina	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ 100	$ 95,476	$ 95,576
Total Operating Revenues	100	95,476	95,576
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	0	53,079	53,079
Contractual Services	25,572	16,227	41,799
Materials and Supplies	0	7,939	7,939
Other Operating Expenses	0	6,314	6,314
Depreciation	6,814	30,236	37,050
Total Operating Expenses	32,386	113,795	146,181
Operating Loss	(32,286)	(18,319)	(50,605)
Transfers In	41,900	0	41,900
Transfers Out	0	(13,800)	(13,800)
Capital Contributions	0	100	100
Change in Net Position	9,614	(32,019)	(22,405)
Net Position Beginning of Year, Restated	337,076	387,274	724,350
Net Position End of Year	$ 346,690	$ 355,255	$ 701,945

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Storm Water	Marina	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	$100	$95,476	$95,576
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(25,095)	(30,534)	(55,629)
Cash Payments to Employees	0	(54,315)	(54,315)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(24,995)	10,627	(14,368)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In from Other Funds	41,900	0	41,900
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	(13,800)	(13,800)
Capital Contributions	0	100	100
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	41,900	(13,700)	28,200
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(14,197)	0	(14,197)
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	(4,695)	0	(4,695)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(18,892)	0	(18,892)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,987)	(3,073)	(5,060)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	19,380	57,933	77,313
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$17,393	$54,860	$72,253
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Loss	($32,286)	($18,319)	($50,605)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	6,814	30,236	37,050
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease in Prepaids	477	0	477
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	(2,414)	(2,414)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	0	(54)	(54)
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	(108)	(108)
Increase in Net Pension Liability	0	686	686
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	600	600
Total Adjustments	7,291	28,946	36,237
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	($24,995)	$10,627	($14,368)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2015

	Agency
Assets:	
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 8,932
Total Assets	$ 8,932
Liabilities:	
Due to Others	$ 8,932
Total Liabilities	$ 8,932

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Rossford, Ohio (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor/Administrator form of government, was adopted in 1970 and became effective in 1971.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34,*" in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, recreation, street maintenance and general administrative services. The City also operates a storm drainage system and a marina which are reported as enterprise funds.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Rossford Transportation Improvement District: In May 1997, the Wood County Commissioners approved formation of the Rossford Transportation Improvement District (TID) as permitted under Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code. In July 2002, at the request of the Wood County Commissioners, the membership and appointments section of the TID bylaws was amended to eliminate the TID as a component unit of Wood County. The board of trustees consists of the following members: two voting members appointed by Wood County, three voting members appointed by the City of Rossford, two voting members appointed by Perrysburg Township, the Wood County Engineer as a voting member, and two nonvoting members of the general assembly in whose legislative district the TID is located. It is empowered to provide for the construction, improvement, alteration or repair of any road, highway, public place or other infrastructure within the limits of the City and to issue bonds. See Note 17 "Jointly Governed Organizations."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Northern Wood County Port Authority: In December 1998, the Northern Wood County Port Authority was created jointly with Perrysburg Township, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59. The Northern Wood County Port Authority was created for the benefit of the people of the State of Ohio. Its jurisdiction includes all of the area of the City of Rossford and all of the unincorporated area of Perrysburg Township. The Northern Wood County Port Authority has five directors, two appointed by the City of Rossford, two appointed by Perrysburg Township and one jointly appointed by the City of Rossford and Perrysburg Township. The directors appointed by the City are appointed by the mayor subject to the approval of the Council, but the City's accountability for the Northern Wood County Port Authority does not extend beyond making the appointments. See Note 17 "Jointly Governed Organizations."

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of its significant accounting policies:

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Tax Increment Equalization Fund - This fund is used to account for the construction and installation of infrastructure improvements in the Crossroads of America area of the City, including streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, trails, street lighting, traffic signals, signage, storm drainage, water and sanitary sewer improvements, parking facilities, and the construction of public service buildings necessary for purposes of delivering fire, emergency medical and police services within the Crossroads area and other improvements related thereto that directly benefit, or once made will directly benefit that area.

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Storm Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's storm drainage system.

Marina Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City owned Marina.

Fiduciary Funds

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred. The City's statement of net position includes a deferred outflow amount related to pension.

E. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process

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

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control for all funds involving operations is at the object level within each department. Certain funds are appropriated at the minimum level of budgetary control as required by Ohio Revised Code section 5705.38 (c) due to the restricted nature of the use of these funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

1. Estimated Resources

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

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, and may be modified during the year by Ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. During 2015, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget for unanticipated expenditures.

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

3. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to constrain that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. Encumbrances outstanding at year end, however, are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

Net Change In Fund Balance	
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	$453,241
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2015 received during 2016	(745,753)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2014 received during 2015	556,038
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2015 paid during 2016	152,945
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2014 paid during 2015	(206,254)
2014 Prepaids for 2015	86,943
2015 Prepaids for 2016	(53,170)
Perspective Budget Difference	(22,653)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(118,162)
Budget Basis	$103,175

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is considered a cash equivalent because it is a highly liquid investment with an original maturity date of three months or less.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. The City deposits interest earned on investments directly into the General Fund. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

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

I. Inventory

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Prepaid Items

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

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

The City has elected to not report infrastructure for governmental activities retroactively, as permitted by the GASB. Infrastructure either current or acquired since the beginning of 2004 will be capitalized.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

3. Depreciation

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

Description	Estimated Lives (Years)
Buildings	25-45
Infrastructure	20-50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 -15
Vehicles	3-10

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Recreation Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Landfill Closure Fund Lewis Street Paving and Curbs Fund Capital Improvement Fund Arena Drainage Ditch Fund
OPWC Loan	Storm Water Fund
Landfill Postclosure Care Liability	Landfill Closure Fund

M. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute. Vacation earned in a calendar year must be used during the current year. Vacation time cannot carry over into the subsequent year. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their full rate for 100% of their unused vacation leave.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Sick leave is accrued by all full-time employees at the rate of 4.6 hours per completed two weeks of service. Any sick leave accrued but not used in any year is accumulated in succeeding years with no maximum of such accumulation. Employees who retire with five or more years of service may convert 25% of their accrued sick leave into cash at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. Employees who retire with eighteen or more years of service may convert 33.3% of their total accrued sick leave into cash at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement. Employees who retire with twenty-five or more years of service may convert 50% of their total accrued sick leave into cash at the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

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

N. 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, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Pensions

The provision for pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Estimates

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Marina Fund
Net Position December 31, 2014	$16,336,701	$754,127	$417,051
Adjustments:			
Net Pension Liability	(2,674,919)	(34,069)	(34,069)
Deferred Outflows -			
Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date	259,374	4,292	4,292
Restated Net Position December 31, 2014	$13,921,156	$724,350	$387,274

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.

NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets of governmental funds as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:	
Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	$463,656
Delinquent Property Tax Revenue	26,041
Charges for Services Revenues	24,991
Special Assessment Revenue	598,545
Shared Revenues	282,754
	$1,395,987
Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:	
Landfill Postclosure Care Liability	($213,705)
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Payable	(2,260,000)
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	(66,929)
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Payable	(51,601)
Compensated Absences Payable	(238,610)
	($2,830,845)

NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	$484,238
Depreciation Expense	(437,430)
	$46,808

Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:

Decrease in Delinquent Income Tax	($576,046)
Increase in Delinquent Property Tax	11,168
Increase in Charges for Services Revenue	24,991
Increase in Special Assessment Revenue	375,699
Decrease in Shared Revenue	(352,929)
	($517,117)

Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources:

Increase in supplies inventory	$4,794
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	(16,538)
	($11,744)

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficit - The fund deficits at December 31, 2015 of $32,472 in the Fire Capital Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The deficit does not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;

- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and

- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

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

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $10,145,540 and the bank balance was $10,192,569. This included $300 petty cash on hand. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covered $1,750,000 of the bank balance and $8,442,569 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	$8,442,569
Total Balance	$8,442,569

Investment earnings of $13,592 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by state statute.

B. Investments

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

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Investment Maturities (in Years) less than 1
STAR Ohio	$2,689,300	AAAm[1]	$2,689,300
Total Investments	$2,689,300		$2,689,300

[1] Standard & Poor's

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

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

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents *	Investments
Per Financial Statements	$12,834,840	$0
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(2,689,300)	2,689,300
Per GASB Statement No. 3	$10,145,540	$2,689,300

* Includes Petty Cash

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2015 were levied after October 1, 2014 on assessed values as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed during 2011 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2014. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

NOTE 6 – TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

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

The full property tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015 was $7.70 per $1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2015 tax receipts were based was $122,689,720. This amount constitutes $120,184,110 in real property assessed value and $2,505,610 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .77% (7.7 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 2.25% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015 consisted of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues and special assessments.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$460,870	$0	$0	$460,870
Subtotal	460,870	0	0	460,870
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,258,385	53,064	0	3,311,449
Improvements Other Than Buildings	165,976	12,425	0	178,401
Machinery and Equipment	4,927,968	283,318	(123,744)	5,087,542
Infrastructure	2,369,186	135,431	0	2,504,617
Subtotal	10,721,515	484,238	(123,744)	11,082,009
Total Cost	$11,182,385	$484,238	($123,744)	$11,542,879

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Buildings	($2,071,712)	($51,743)	$0	($2,123,455)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(107,557)	(5,971)	0	(113,528)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,474,937)	(332,975)	120,015	(3,687,897)
Infrastructure	(277,953)	(46,741)	0	(324,694)
Total Depreciation	($5,932,159)	($437,430) *	$120,015	($6,249,574)
Net Value:	$5,250,226			$5,293,305

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	$177,353
Leisure Time Activities	71,588
Transportation	161,799
General Government	26,690
Total Depreciation Expense	$437,430

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2015:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	$15,000	$0	$0	$15,000
Machinery and Equipment	83,552	0	0	83,552
Infrastructure	890,584	14,197	0	904,781
Total Cost	$989,136	$14,197	$0	$1,003,333

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2015
Buildings	($2,700)	($600)	$0	($3,300)
Machinery and Equipment	(56,519)	(7,827)	0	(64,346)
Infrastructure	(229,258)	(28,623)	0	(257,881)
Total Depreciation	($288,477)	($37,050)	$0	($325,527)
Net Value:	$700,659			$677,806

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NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	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 was $113,811 for 2015.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was $160,834 for 2015.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$871,416	$1,975,511	$2,846,927
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.007225%	0.0381342%	
Pension Expense	$95,803	$189,472	$285,275

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$46,496	$85,143	$131,639
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	113,811	160,834	274,645
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$160,307	$245,977	$406,284
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$15,309	$0	$15,309

$274,645 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2016	$4,560	$21,286	$25,846
2017	4,560	21,286	25,846
2018	10,443	21,286	31,729
2019	11,624	21,285	32,909
Total	$31,187	$85,143	$116,330

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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 %

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$1,603,155	$871,416	$255,115

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

* levered 2x

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.25%)	Current Discount Rate (8.25%)	1% Increase (9.25%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$2,732,430	$1,975,511	$1,334,630

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. <u>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")</u>

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were $18,897, $15,557 and $7,822, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were $4,232, $4,115 and $37,981 for police, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

Vacation earned in a calendar year must be used during the current year. Vacation time cannot carry over into the subsequent year. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their full rate for 100% of their unused vacation leave.

At December 31, 2015, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to $239,360, all of which is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities.

NOTE 12 - TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers In:				
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Storm Water Fund	Total
General Fund	$0	$361,550	$411,900	$0	$773,450
Capital Improvement Fund	0	0	0	41,900	41,900
Marina Fund	13,800	0	0	0	13,800
	$13,800	$361,550	$411,900	$41,900	$829,150

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

The transfer from the Marina Fund to the General Fund is related to monies being deposited into the Unclaimed Monies Fund which is being reported as part of the General Fund on a modified accrual basis.

Transfers from the Capital Improvement Fund to the Storm Water Fund were used to finance capital projects and debt service payments on capital related debt.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2014	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2015	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
0.00% Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	$23,470	$0	($4,695)	$18,775	$4,695
Net Pension Liability Payable	34,069	686	0	34,755	0
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	$57,539	$686	($4,695)	$53,530	$4,695
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2% - 3% 2012 Refunding Bonds	$2,330,000	$0	($220,000)	$2,110,000	$225,000
2% 2012 Various Improvement Bonds	300,000	0	(150,000)	150,000	150,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	55,900	0	(4,299)	51,601	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,685,900	0	(374,299)	2,311,601	375,000
OPWC Loan Payable	69,160	0	(2,231)	66,929	4,462
Landfill Postclosure Care Liability	252,905	0	(39,200)	213,705	41,031
Compensated Absences Payable	222,072	239,360	(222,072)	239,360	34,075
Net Pension Liability Payable	2,674,919	137,253	0	2,812,172	0
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	$5,904,956	$376,613	($637,802)	$5,643,767	$454,568

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the construction and improvement of buildings, roads, storm sewer lines as well as landfill costs. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

In 2012, the City issued $3,550,000 of general obligation, various purpose improvement ($610,000) and refunding ($2,940,000) bonds with interest rates varying from 2.0% to 3.0%. The $610,000 various purpose improvement bonds (along with a premium of $20,919 less issuance costs of $30,919) were used to bond 2011 various purpose notes issued to provide funding for the construction, improvement, alteration or repair of any road or infrastructure with the limits of the Rossford Transportation Improvement District.

The governmental activities' bonds will be repaid mainly with transfers from the General Fund and with payments in lieu of taxes from the Tax Increment Equivalent Fund.

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

A Principal and Interest Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2015 follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loan Payable	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	$375,000	$52,330	$4,462	$0
2017	225,000	44,835	4,462	0
2018	220,000	40,330	4,462	0
2019	220,000	35,935	4,462	0
2020	220,000	31,530	4,462	0
2021-2025	770,000	87,853	22,310	0
2026-2030	230,000	10,350	22,309	0
Totals	$2,260,000	$303,163	$66,929	$0

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A Principal and Interest Requirements (Continued)

	Business Type Activities	
	OPWC Loan Payable	
Years	Principal	Interest
2016	$4,695	$0
2017	4,695	0
2018	4,695	0
2019	4,690	0
Totals	$18,775	$0

NOTE 14 - INSURANCE AND 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. In 1990, the City joined the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "OGRMP"), a public entity risk plan formed under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code that operates as a common risk management and insurance program for 585 member political subdivisions. The City pays an annual premium to the OGRMP for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the OGRMP provides that the organization will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure all covered claims in excess of a member's deductible through commercial insurance and reinsurance companies.

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

The City also purchases insurance coverage to provide employee health benefits and pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from the above noted risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages during the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 15 - SOLID WASTE LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The City owns a former landfill site known as the Wales Road Landfill. The facility's operation predates most modern regulatory and recordkeeping requirements. The exact date for commencement of waste placement activities is unknown, but in the mid 1960's waste placement activities were modified to follow the layered approach to sanitary landfill operations. The landfill reached its capacity and ceased accepting waste at the 19.71 acre facility in 1990. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency acting in accordance with applicable state and federal laws required the City to complete final closure of the site during 1994. State and federal laws require that the City monitor and maintain the site for thirty years after closure. The City estimates that the total postclosure liability associated with monitoring and maintaining the landfill site for the next eight years is $213,705. The estimated costs of postclosure care are subject to changes corresponding to the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables. The liability will be paid with the general revenues of the City and follows the guidelines set forth by GASB Statement No. 18.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

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

OWDA Loan

In June 2011, the City transferred its water and sewer operations to the Northwestern Water and Sewer District (NWSD). In conjunction with the transfer of operations, the City assigned the rights to all of the former water and sewer fund's capital assets and related debt to NWSD. As a result, the capital assets and related debt obligations were removed from the City's financial statements.

One of the debt obligations, a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA), was not formally changed over to an obligation of NWSD, rather NWSD assumed the repayment of the OWDA loan on the City's behalf. As such, if NWSD does not make the scheduled debt payments, OWDA would seek payment from the City. As of December 31, 2015, NWSD was current in making scheduled loan payments to OWDA and the outstanding balance of the loan was $155,131 and is scheduled to fully mature on January 1, 2017.

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Rossford Transportation Improvement District: In May 1997, the Wood County Commissioners approved formation of the Rossford Transportation Improvement District (TID) as permitted under Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code. In July 2002, at the request of the Wood County Commissioners, the membership and appointments section of the TID bylaws was amended to eliminate the TID as a component unit of Wood County. The board of trustees consists of the following members: two voting members appointed by Wood County, three voting members appointed by the City of Rossford, two voting members appointed by Perrysburg Township, the Wood County Engineer as a voting member, and two nonvoting members of the general assembly in whose legislative district the TID is located. It is empowered to provide for the construction, improvement, alteration or repair of any road, highway, public place or other infrastructure within the limits of the City and to issue bonds.

NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

Northern Wood County Port Authority: In December 1998, the Northern Wood County Port Authority was created jointly with Perrysburg Township, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59. The Northern Wood County Port Authority was created for the benefit of the people of the State of Ohio. Its jurisdiction includes all of the area of the City of Rossford and all of the unincorporated area of Perrysburg Township. The Northern Wood County Port Authority has five directors, two appointed by the City of Rossford, two appointed by Perrysburg Township and one jointly appointed by the City of Rossford and Perrysburg Township. The directors appointed by the City are appointed by the mayor subject to the approval of the Council, but the City's accountability for the Northern Wood County Port Authority does not extend beyond making the appointments.

NOTE 18 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Tax Increment Equalization	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	$0	$0	$0	$49,776	$49,776
Supplies Inventory	53,170	0	0	28,232	81,402
Unclaimed Monies	13,899	0	0	0	13,899
Total Nonspendable	67,069	0	0	78,008	145,077
Restricted:					
Capital Projects	0	4,900,212	383,932	769,790	6,053,934
Street Lights	0	0	0	207,878	207,878
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	663,507	663,507
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	59,130	59,130
Drug Fine	0	0	0	25,298	25,298
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	29,883	29,883
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	61,993	61,993
Recreation	0	0	0	93,513	93,513
Community Entertainment	0	0	0	200	200
Visitors and Conventions	0	0	0	71,080	71,080
Block Grant	0	0	0	160,071	160,071
Lewis Street Paving and Curbs	0	0	0	2,401	2,401
Landfill Closure	0	0	0	45,760	45,760
Total Restricted	0	4,900,212	383,932	2,190,504	7,474,648
Assigned:					
Encumbrances for Purchase Orders	74,524	0	0	0	74,524
Budget Resource	394,260	0	0	0	394,260
Accrued Compensation	232,523	0	0	0	232,523
Debt Service	0	0	0	7,393	7,393
Total Assigned	701,307	0	0	7,393	708,700
Unassigned	5,098,976	0	0	(32,472)	5,066,504
Total Fund Balances	$5,867,352	$4,900,212	$383,932	$2,243,433	$13,394,929

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.007225%	0.007225%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$851,733	$871,416
City's covered-employee payroll	$782,185	$894,225
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	108.89%	97.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0381342%	0.0381342%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$1,857,255	$1,975,511
City's covered-employee payroll	$638,419	$788,183
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	290.91%	250.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.
Information prior to 2013 is not available.
The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability.

Schedule of City Contributions
Last Three Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	$101,684	$107,307	$113,811
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	101,684	107,307	113,811
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$0	$0	$0
City's covered-employee payroll	$782,185	$894,225	$948,425
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	$109,042	$160,474	$160,834
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	109,042	160,474	160,834
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$0	$0	$0
City's covered-employee payroll	$638,419	$788,183	$800,567
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.
Information prior to 2013 is not available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES INCLUDE THE MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

State Highway Fund
To account for revenues distributed by the State from the motor vehicle taxes, permissive fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures may only be used for street and state highway improvements and maintenance.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
To account for revenues distributed by the State from the motor vehicle and gasoline taxes. Expenditures may only be used for street construction, maintenance and repair.

Drug Fine Fund
To account for funds received by the police department for mandatory fines for drug related offenses.

Enforcement and Education Fund
To account for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund
To account for funds received by the police department for contraband per state statute.

Recreation Fund
To account for the revenues from taxes, concession operations and fees. Expenditures may only be used for recreation purposes.

Rossford Community Arts Commission Fund
To account for donations and expenses of the Rossford Community Arts Commission and the associated community programs.

Block Grant Fund
To account for Federal grants administered through the State designated for community and environmental improvements.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

Downtown Streetscape Fund

To account for the revenues from Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) grants and assessments. Expenditures are to be used for Downtown Streetscape projects. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Street Lighting Assessment Fund

To account for special assessments collected to pay for neighborhood street lighting.

Accrued Compensation Fund

To account for monies used to pay accrued liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributed to services already rendered and it is probable the employee will be compensated through paid time off or other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Visitors and Conventions Fund

To account for a portion of hotel/motel taxes per state statute to be earmarked for visitors and convention bureau activities benefiting the City of Rossford.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Landfill Closure Fund

To account for financial resources used to cover and monitor the City owned landfill, which ceased operations in 1990.

Lewis Street Paving and Curbs Fund

To account for financial resources used to add curbs and resurface Lewis Street, as petitioned by the property owners. The cost of the improvements, less 2% and the cost of the intersection shall be assessed based on front footage to the property owners over 10 years.

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

Fire Capital Improvement Fund

To account for financial resources received from a voter approved tax levy that are used to provide fire apparatus, buildings or sites.

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds

Permanent Recreation Improvement Fund

To account for financial resources received from a voter approved tax levy that are used to provide for the acquisition of land and/or construction of specific permanent improvements to parks and playgrounds for recreational purposes.

Arena Drainage Ditch Fund

To account for financial resources received to improve storm water drainage by constructing drainage swales and extending the arena drainage ditch. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Electrical Industrial Court Fund

To account for financial resources received from assessments against property owners to construct a public roadway.

TIF Henry Court Road Construction Fund

To account for financial resources received from Henry Court that were used to construct a public road and to make storm drainage improvements to US Route 20, Parkway Boulevard and Deimling Road. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,351,217	$ 901,964	$ 7,393	$ 2,260,574
Receivables:				
Accounts	287	0	0	287
Intergovernmental	177,890	386,477	0	564,367
Property Taxes	61,057	225,202	0	286,259
Special Assessments	221,948	0	0	221,948
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	28,232	0	0	28,232
Prepaid Items	49,776	0	0	49,776
Total Assets	$ 1,890,407	$ 1,513,643	$ 7,393	$ 3,411,443
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 49,568	$ 94,618	$ 0	$ 144,186
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	3,701	867	0	4,568
Interfund Loans Payable	0	21,000	0	21,000
Total Liabilities	53,269	116,485	0	169,754
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	341,536	386,477	0	728,013
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	45,041	225,202	0	270,243
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	386,577	611,679	0	998,256
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	78,008	0	0	78,008
Restricted	1,372,553	817,951	0	2,190,504
Assigned	0	0	7,393	7,393
Unassigned	0	(32,472)	0	(32,472)
Total Fund Balances	1,450,561	785,479	7,393	2,243,433
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 1,890,407	$ 1,513,643	$ 7,393	$ 3,411,443

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	General Obligation Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 167,761	$ 206,743	$ 0	$ 374,504
Intergovernmental Revenues	360,719	420,249	0	780,968
Charges for Services	143,495	0	0	143,495
Special Assessments	215,467	0	0	215,467
Fines and Forfeitures	7,700	0	0	7,700
All Other Revenue	12,752	0	0	12,752
Total Revenue	907,894	626,992	0	1,534,886
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	205,563	262,121	0	467,684
Leisure Time Activities	328,551	0	0	328,551
Community Environment	63,432	0	0	63,432
Transportation	181,700	0	0	181,700
General Government	138,821	0	0	138,821
Capital Outlay	0	75,908	0	75,908
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	170,000	102,231	272,231
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	9,190	16,722	25,912
Total Expenditures	918,067	517,219	118,953	1,554,239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(10,173)	109,773	(118,953)	(19,353)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	200,000	90,500	121,400	411,900
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	90,500	121,400	411,900
Net Change in Fund Balances	189,827	200,273	2,447	392,547
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,255,940	585,206	4,946	1,846,092
Increase in Inventory Reserve	4,794	0	0	4,794
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 1,450,561	$ 785,479	$ 7,393	$ 2,243,433

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2015

	State Highway	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Drug Fine	Enforcement and Education
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 55,003	$ 613,973	$ 25,298	$ 29,883
Receivables:				
Accounts	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	13,117	161,791	0	0
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	28,232	0	0
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	$ 68,120	$ 803,996	$ 25,298	$ 29,883
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 245	$ 4,396	$ 0	$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	245	4,396	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	8,745	107,861	0	0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,745	107,861	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	28,232	0	0
Restricted	59,130	663,507	25,298	29,883
Total Fund Balances	59,130	691,739	25,298	29,883
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 68,120	$ 803,996	$ 25,298	$ 29,883

Law Enforcement Trust	Recreation	Rossford Community Arts Commission	Block Grant	Street Lighting Assessment	Visitors and Conventions	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
$ 61,993	$ 105,136	$ 200	$ 160,071	$ 207,878	$ 91,782	$ 1,351,217
0	287	0	0	0	0	287
0	2,982	0	0	0	0	177,890
0	45,041	0	0	0	16,016	61,057
0	0	0	0	221,948	0	221,948
0	0	0	0	0	0	28,232
0	49,299	0	0	477	0	49,776
$ 61,993	$ 202,745	$ 200	$ 160,071	$ 430,303	$ 107,798	$ 1,890,407
$ 0	$ 8,209	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 36,718	$ 49,568
0	3,701	0	0	0	0	3,701
0	11,910	0	0	0	36,718	53,269
0	2,982	0	0	221,948	0	341,536
0	45,041	0	0	0	0	45,041
0	48,023	0	0	221,948	0	386,577
0	49,299	0	0	477	0	78,008
61,993	93,513	200	160,071	207,878	71,080	1,372,553
61,993	142,812	200	160,071	208,355	71,080	1,450,561
$ 61,993	$ 202,745	$ 200	$ 160,071	$ 430,303	$ 107,798	$ 1,890,407

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	State Highway	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Drug Fine	Enforcement and Education
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	25,632	316,121	0	12,510
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	3,271	1,091
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	1,040
Total Revenue	25,632	316,121	3,271	14,641
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	2,278
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	26,382	155,318	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	26,382	155,318	0	2,278
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(750)	160,803	3,271	12,363
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(750)	160,803	3,271	12,363
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	59,880	526,142	22,027	17,520
Increase in Inventory Reserve	0	4,794	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	$ 59,130	$ 691,739	$ 25,298	$ 29,883

Law Enforcement Trust	Recreation	Rossford Community Arts Commission	Block Grant	Street Lighting Assessment	Visitors and Conventions	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
$ 0	$ 41,346	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 126,415	$ 167,761
0	6,456	0	0	0	0	360,719
0	143,495	0	0	0	0	143,495
0	0	0	0	215,467	0	215,467
3,338	0	0	0	0	0	7,700
1,082	10,630	0	0	0	0	12,752
4,420	201,927	0	0	215,467	126,415	907,894
14,788	0	0	0	188,497	0	205,563
0	328,551	0	0	0	0	328,551
0	0	0	63,432	0	0	63,432
0	0	0	0	0	0	181,700
0	0	0	0	0	138,821	138,821
14,788	328,551	0	63,432	188,497	138,821	918,067
(10,368)	(126,624)	0	(63,432)	26,970	(12,406)	(10,173)
0	200,000	0	0	0	0	200,000
0	200,000	0	0	0	0	200,000
(10,368)	73,376	0	(63,432)	26,970	(12,406)	189,827
72,361	69,436	200	223,503	181,385	83,486	1,255,940
0	0	0	0	0	0	4,794
$ 61,993	$ 142,812	$ 200	$ 160,071	$ 208,355	$ 71,080	$ 1,450,561

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2015

	Landfill Closure	Lewis Street Paving and Curbs	Fire Capital Improvement	Permanent Recreation Improvement
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 62,487	$ 2,401	$ 67,286	$ 124,468
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	0	0	11,930	2,982
Property Taxes	0	0	180,161	45,041
Total Assets	$ 62,487	$ 2,401	$ 259,377	$ 172,491
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 16,727	$ 0	$ 77,891	$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	0	867	0
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	21,000	0
Total Liabilities	16,727	0	99,758	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	0	0	11,930	2,982
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	180,161	45,041
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	192,091	48,023
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	45,760	2,401	0	124,468
Unassigned	0	0	(32,472)	0
Total Fund Balances	45,760	2,401	(32,472)	124,468
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 62,487	$ 2,401	$ 259,377	$ 172,491

TID Road Acquisition	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
$ 645,322	$ 901,964
371,565	386,477
0	225,202
$ 1,016,887	$ 1,513,643
$ 0	$ 94,618
0	867
0	21,000
0	116,485
371,565	386,477
0	225,202
371,565	611,679
645,322	817,951
0	(32,472)
645,322	785,479
$ 1,016,887	$ 1,513,643

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Landfill Closure	Lewis Street Paving and Curbs	Fire Capital Improvement	Permanent Recreation Improvement
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 0	$ 0	$ 165,397	$ 41,346
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	25,823	6,456
Total Revenue	0	0	191,220	47,802
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	262,121	0
Capital Outlay	60,612	0	0	15,296
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	15,000	5,000	0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	2,690	500	0	0
Total Expenditures	78,302	5,500	262,121	15,296
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(78,302)	(5,500)	(70,901)	32,506
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	85,000	5,500	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	85,000	5,500	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,698	0	(70,901)	32,506
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	39,062	2,401	38,429	91,962
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	$ 45,760	$ 2,401	$ (32,472)	$ 124,468

TID Road Acquisition	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
$ 0	$ 206,743
387,970	420,249
387,970	626,992
0	262,121
0	75,908
150,000	170,000
6,000	9,190
156,000	517,219
231,970	109,773
0	90,500
0	90,500
231,970	200,273
413,352	585,206
$ 645,322	$ 785,479

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,004,750	$ 1,003,201	$ (1,549)
Municipal Income Taxes	3,765,000	3,560,000	3,604,715	44,715
Intergovernmental Revenues	355,295	362,150	413,761	51,611
Charges for Services	112,700	121,595	123,030	1,435
Licenses and Permits	11,100	19,075	25,772	6,697
Investment Earnings	15,500	18,000	22,896	4,896
Special Assessments	10,000	1,250	1,135	(115)
Fines and Forfeitures	24,250	26,040	26,448	408
All Other Revenues	49,000	55,800	53,217	(2,583)
Total Revenues	5,342,845	5,168,660	5,274,175	105,515
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal Services	1,397,170	1,399,170	1,330,381	68,789
Contractual Services	203,929	192,058	150,441	41,617
Materials and Supplies	100,820	100,818	71,912	28,906
Capital Outlay	58,516	41,251	28,844	12,407
Total Police	1,760,435	1,733,297	1,581,578	151,719
Fire:				
Personal Services	378,346	378,346	307,537	70,809
Contractual Services	107,696	120,200	105,905	14,295
Materials and Supplies	28,900	28,700	23,635	5,065
Capital Outlay	2,000	5,500	3,650	1,850
Total Fire	516,942	532,746	440,727	92,019
Emergency Management:				
Contractual Services	11,000	7,346	5,596	1,750
Total Security of Persons and Property	2,288,377	2,273,389	2,027,901	245,488
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks:				
Contractual Services	10,250	8,631	7,430	1,201
Materials and Supplies	1,500	1,000	719	281
Capital Outlay	16,765	12,120	12,044	76
Total Leisure Time Activities	28,515	21,751	20,193	1,558

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Basic Utility Services:				
Solid Waste and Refuse:				
Contractual Services	370,553	374,802	328,052	46,750
Storm Water:				
Contractual Services	31,545	31,654	26,458	5,196
Total Basic Utility Services	402,098	406,456	354,510	51,946
Transportation:				
Public Works:				
Personal Services	570,541	570,316	493,723	76,593
Contractual Services	130,100	135,981	113,466	22,515
Materials and Supplies	48,500	36,200	24,132	12,068
Capital Outlay	19,940	24,240	24,154	86
Total Transportation	769,081	766,737	655,475	111,262
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	25,661	26,106	25,648	458
Contractual Services	8,950	9,254	9,084	170
Materials and Supplies	1,000	0	0	0
Total City Council	35,611	35,360	34,732	628
Mayor:				
Personal Services	8,835	8,900	8,819	81
Contractual Services	1,740	1,246	1,030	216
Materials and Supplies	250	100	82	18
Total Mayor	10,825	10,246	9,931	315
Administrator:				
Personal Services	178,135	201,513	197,661	3,852
Contractual Services	2,400	4,082	4,081	1
Materials and Supplies	0	13	13	0
Capital Outlay	0	2,000	2,000	0
Total Administrator	180,535	207,608	203,755	3,853

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
Contractual Services	191,852	172,901	123,010	49,891
Materials and Supplies	5,000	6,511	6,511	0
Other Expenditures	349,838	306,724	237,253	69,471
Capital Outlay	2,500	0	0	0
Total General Government	549,190	486,136	366,774	119,362
Facilities and Grounds:				
Contractual Services	232,245	230,420	186,599	43,821
Materials and Supplies	2,521	2,500	473	2,027
Other Expenditures	25,000	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	36,751	32,251	8,386	23,865
Total Facilities and Grounds	296,517	265,171	195,458	69,713
Finance/Tax:				
Personal Services	158,585	164,585	151,576	13,009
Contractual Services	130,900	128,650	119,415	9,235
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	365	635
Capital Outlay	2,000	4,250	4,195	55
Total Finance/Tax	292,485	298,485	275,551	22,934
Zoning and Planning:				
Personal Services	19,600	19,885	18,561	1,324
Contractual Services	46,600	43,840	25,771	18,069
Materials and Supplies	350	250	56	194
Total Zoning and Planning	66,550	63,975	44,388	19,587
Law:				
Contractual Services	234,753	234,753	150,859	83,894
Civil Service Commission:				
Contractual Services	11,000	6,000	2,674	3,326
Street Tree Commission:				
Contractual Services	11,095	11,980	8,357	3,623

(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Planning Commission:				
Personal Services	1,500	1,000	884	116
Contractual Services	16,450	108	108	0
Materials and Supplies	50	0	0	0
Total Planning Commission	18,000	1,108	992	116
Total General Government	1,706,561	1,620,822	1,293,471	327,351
Total Expenditures	5,194,632	5,089,155	4,351,550	737,605
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	148,213	79,505	922,625	843,120
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(805,500)	(821,900)	(798,450)	23,450
Advances Out	0	(21,000)	(21,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(805,500)	(842,900)	(819,450)	23,450
Net Change in Fund Balance	(657,287)	(763,395)	103,175	866,570
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,597,843	4,597,843	4,597,843	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	155,776	155,776	155,776	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 4,096,332	$ 3,990,224	$ 4,856,794	$ 866,570

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

TAX INCREMENT EQUALIZATION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	$ 773,000	$ 903,604	$ 903,604	$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,900	134	134	0
Investment Earnings	25	150	270	120
Total Revenues	775,925	903,888	904,008	120
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	355,250	1,004,400	947,243	57,157
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	200,000	100,000	100,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	67,320	33,660	33,660	0
Total Expenditures	622,570	1,138,060	1,080,903	57,157
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	153,355	(234,172)	(176,895)	57,277
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,139,987	4,139,987	4,139,987	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	180,257	180,257	180,257	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 4,473,599	$ 4,086,072	$ 4,143,349	$ 57,277

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special Assessments	$ 165,074	$ 12,589	$ 12,589	$ 0
Total Revenues	165,074	12,589	12,589	0
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	1,202,684	1,215,844	1,179,904	35,940
Total Expenditures	1,202,684	1,215,844	1,179,904	35,940
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,037,610)	(1,203,255)	(1,167,315)	35,940
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	375,000	361,550	361,550	0
Transfers Out	0	(41,900)	(41,900)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	375,000	319,650	319,650	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(662,610)	(883,605)	(847,665)	35,940
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	732,795	732,795	732,795	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	187,531	187,531	187,531	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 257,716	$ 36,721	$ 72,661	$ 35,940

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 26,100	$ 23,150	$ 25,360	$ 2,210
Total Revenues	26,100	23,150	25,360	2,210
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Contractual Services	24,250	26,150	24,411	1,739
Materials and Supplies	25,688	18,350	12,371	5,979
Total Expenditures	49,938	44,500	36,782	7,718
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(23,838)	(21,350)	(11,422)	9,928
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	56,597	56,597	56,597	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,438	2,438	2,438	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 35,197	$ 37,685	$ 47,613	$ 9,928

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 357,595	$ 265,000	$ 312,768	$ 47,768
Total Revenues	357,595	265,000	312,768	47,768
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Contractual Services	134,684	141,481	113,017	28,464
Materials and Supplies	250,313	205,795	163,772	42,023
Capital Outlay	0	49,984	48,274	1,710
Total Expenditures	384,997	397,260	325,063	72,197
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,402)	(132,260)	(12,295)	119,965
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	465,385	465,385	465,385	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	79,766	79,766	79,766	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 517,749	$ 412,891	$ 532,856	$ 119,965

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

DRUG FINE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 16,650	$ 3,120	$ 3,271	$ 151
Total Revenues	16,650	3,120	3,271	151
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	5,000	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	5,000	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11,650	3,120	3,271	151
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	22,027	22,027	22,027	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 33,677	$ 25,147	$ 25,298	$ 151

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 0	$ 4,304	$ 12,510	$ 8,206
Fines and Forfeitures	1,000	1,000	1,091	91
All Other Revenues	200	1,040	1,040	0
Total Revenues	1,200	6,344	14,641	8,297
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	14,720	1,000	405	595
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,000	2,223	1,777
Total Expenditures	18,720	5,000	2,628	2,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(17,520)	1,344	12,013	10,669
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	17,520	17,520	17,520	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 0	$ 18,864	$ 29,533	$ 10,669

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	$ 10,000	$ 3,000	$ 3,338	$ 338
All Other Revenues	25,000	1,200	1,082	(118)
Total Revenues	35,000	4,200	4,420	220
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	2,500	252	252	0
Contractual Services	10,000	14,100	12,301	1,799
Materials and Supplies	12,500	2,776	2,765	11
Total Expenditures	25,000	17,128	15,318	1,810
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,000	(12,928)	(10,898)	2,030
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	72,718	72,718	72,718	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	100	100	100	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 82,818	$ 59,890	$ 61,920	$ 2,030

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

ACCRUED COMPENSATION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Personal Services	12,500	20,000	16,146	3,854
Total Expenditures	12,500	20,000	16,146	3,854
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,500)	(20,000)	(16,146)	3,854
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	25,000	25,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	25,000	25,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,500)	5,000	8,854	3,854
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	223,669	223,669	223,669	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 211,169	$ 228,669	$ 232,523	$ 3,854

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

RECREATION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 30,800	$ 41,346	$ 41,346	$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,355	6,456	6,456	0
Charges for Services	139,970	142,603	145,750	3,147
All Other Revenues	11,075	9,891	10,630	739
Total Revenues	191,200	200,296	204,182	3,886
Expenditures:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Personal Services	271,568	271,568	246,363	25,205
Contractual Services	126,675	126,720	107,935	18,785
Materials and Supplies	25,355	25,455	24,978	477
Other Expenditures	2,000	4,927	3,817	1,110
Total Expenditures	425,598	428,670	383,093	45,577
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(234,398)	(228,374)	(178,911)	49,463
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	200,000	200,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(34,398)	(28,374)	21,089	49,463
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	75,400	75,400	75,400	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	4,123	4,123	4,123	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 45,125	$ 51,149	$ 100,612	$ 49,463

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

ROSSFORD COMMUNITY ARTS COMMISSION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	200	200	200	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 200	$ 200	$ 200	$ 0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

BLOCK GRANT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Other Expenditures	151,573	86,073	73,764	12,309
Total Expenditures	151,573	86,073	73,764	12,309
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(151,573)	(86,073)	(73,764)	12,309
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	223,872	223,872	223,872	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 72,299	$ 137,799	$ 150,108	$ 12,309

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

STREET LIGHTING ASSESSMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Special Assessments	$ 210,000	$ 215,467	$ 215,467	$ 0
Total Revenues	210,000	215,467	215,467	0
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual Services	210,725	210,000	188,974	21,026
Total Expenditures	210,725	210,000	188,974	21,026
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(725)	5,467	26,493	21,026
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	180,660	180,660	180,660	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	725	725	725	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 180,660	$ 186,852	$ 207,878	$ 21,026

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

VISITORS AND CONVENTION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Other Local Taxes	$ 121,720	$ 123,000	$ 129,322	$ 6,322
Total Revenues	121,720	123,000	129,322	6,322
Expenditures:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Contractual Services	198,468	182,918	182,914	4
Total Expenditures	198,468	182,918	182,914	4
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(76,748)	(59,918)	(53,592)	6,326
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	71,911	71,911	71,911	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	38,468	38,468	38,468	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 33,631	$ 50,461	$ 56,787	$ 6,326

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	104,462	104,462	104,462	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,703	16,803	16,722	81
Total Expenditures	121,165	121,265	121,184	81
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(121,165)	(121,265)	(121,184)	81
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	125,000	121,400	121,400	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	125,000	121,400	121,400	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,835	135	216	81
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,946	4,946	4,946	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 8,781	$ 5,081	$ 5,162	$ 81

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

LANDFILL CLOSURE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	101,412	70,009	56,328	13,681
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,690	2,690	2,690	0
Total Expenditures	119,102	87,699	74,018	13,681
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(119,102)	(87,699)	(74,018)	13,681
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	100,000	85,000	85,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	85,000	85,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,102)	(2,699)	10,982	13,681
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	38,142	38,142	38,142	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	10,913	10,913	10,913	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 29,953	$ 46,356	$ 60,037	$ 13,681

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

LEWIS STREET PAVING AND CURBS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	500	500	500	0
Total Expenditures	5,500	5,500	5,500	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,500)	(5,500)	(5,500)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	5,500	5,500	5,500	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,500	5,500	5,500	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,401	2,401	2,401	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 2,401	$ 2,401	$ 2,401	$ 0

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

FIRE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 164,500	$ 165,397	$ 165,397	$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	40,000	25,823	25,823	0
Total Revenues	$ 204,500	$ 191,220	$ 191,220	$ 0
Expenditures:				
Personal Services	107,000	104,983	104,983	0
Contractual Services	10,000	88,160	88,159	1
Capital Outlay	74,039	56,032	56,029	3
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	10,775	10,772	10,772	0
Total Expenditures	201,814	259,947	259,943	4
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,686	(68,727)	(68,723)	4
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Advances In	0	21,000	21,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	21,000	21,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,686	(47,727)	(47,723)	4
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(38,934)	(38,934)	(38,934)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	88,847	88,847	88,847	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 52,599	$ 2,186	$ 2,190	$ 4

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

PERMANENT RECREATION IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	$ 34,371	$ 41,351	$ 41,346	$ (5)
Intergovernmental Revenues	6,960	6,460	6,456	(4)
Total Revenues	41,331	47,811	47,802	(9)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	113,880	48,780	15,296	33,484
Total Expenditures	113,880	48,780	15,296	33,484
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(72,549)	(969)	32,506	33,475
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	91,962	91,962	91,082	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	880	880	880	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 20,293	$ 90,993	$ 124,468	$ 33,475

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

TID ROAD ACQUISITION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 180,000	$ 387,970	$ 387,970	$ 0
Total Revenues	180,000	387,970	387,970	0
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	300,000	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,000	6,000	6,000	0
Total Expenditures	456,000	156,000	156,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(276,000)	231,970	231,970	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	413,352	413,352	413,352	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 137,352	$ 645,322	$ 645,322	$ 0

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Agency Fund

Cafeteria Plan Fund
To account for funds related to the IRS 125 Employee Benefits Plan.

Contractor's Guarantee Fund
To account for funds deposited from contractors in guarantee of work performance.

Fallen Heroes Fund
To account for deposits made toward a memorial in honor of war veterans..

Combining Statement Of Changes In Assets And Liabilities
Agency Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Balance December 31, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2015
Cafeteria Plan				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$1,387	$13,017	($10,387)	$4,017
Total Assets	$1,387	$13,017	($10,387)	$4,017
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	$1,387	$13,017	($10,387)	$4,017
Total Liabilities	$1,387	$13,017	($10,387)	$4,017
Contractor's Guarantee Fund				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$4,217	$0	$0	$4,217
Total Assets	$4,217	$0	$0	$4,217
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	$4,217	$0	$0	$4,217
Total Liabilities	$4,217	$0	$0	$4,217
Fallen Heroes Fund				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$448	$250	$0	$698
Total Assets	$448	$250	$0	$698
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	$448	$250	$0	$698
Total Liabilities	$448	$250	$0	$698
Total				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$6,052	$13,267	($10,387)	$8,932
Total Assets	$6,052	$13,267	($10,387)	$8,932
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	$6,052	$13,267	($10,387)	$8,932
Total Liabilities	$6,052	$13,267	($10,387)	$8,932

Statistical Section

STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends S 2 – S 13

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity S 14 – S 17

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, income tax.

Debt Capacity S 18 – S 27

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information S 28 – S 31

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.

Operating Information S 32 – S 37

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

Sources Note:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Rossford

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$2,230,334	$2,325,954	$4,377,049	$399,498
Restricted	654,720	1,045,407	1,841,528	3,240,909
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,584,218)	(433,236)	(375,583)	3,637,057
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$1,300,836	$2,938,125	$5,842,994	$7,277,464
Business-type Activities: (1)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$2,162,511	$2,180,523	$3,592,799	$3,603,052
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	264,272	470,997	671,546	765,841
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	$2,426,783	$2,651,520	$4,264,345	$4,368,893
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$4,392,845	$4,506,477	$7,969,848	$4,002,550
Restricted	654,720	1,045,407	1,841,528	3,240,909
Unrestricted	(1,319,946)	37,761	295,963	4,402,898
Total Primary Government Net Position	$3,727,619	$5,589,645	$10,107,339	$11,646,357

Source: Finance Director's Office

1) In 2011, the City transferred the majority of its water and sewer capital assets, as well as some debt obligations, to the Northwestern Water and Sewer District.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$844,106	$1,101,415	$1,674,067	$1,932,205	$2,630,252	$3,039,471
3,474,771	4,398,663	5,341,888	6,232,428	7,546,700	7,566,671
4,215,412	4,642,103	5,898,462	6,653,032	6,159,749	4,288,665
$8,534,289	$10,142,181	$12,914,417	$14,817,665	$16,336,701	$14,894,807
$3,621,210	$420,295	$417,661	$396,088	$677,189	$659,031
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,088,175	33,955	53,177	75,298	76,938	42,914
$4,709,385	$454,250	$470,838	$471,386	$754,127	$701,945
$4,465,316	$1,521,710	$2,091,728	$2,328,293	$3,307,441	$3,698,502
3,474,771	4,398,663	5,341,888	6,232,428	7,546,700	7,566,671
5,303,587	4,676,058	5,951,639	6,728,330	6,236,687	4,331,579
$13,243,674	$10,596,431	$13,385,255	$15,289,051	$17,090,828	$15,596,752

City of Rossford

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	$2,192,210	$2,217,135	$2,349,524	$2,262,751
Leisure Time Activities	256,623	273,290	435,566	362,524
Basic Utility Services	196,383	272,192	243,228	256,064
Transportation	967,393	967,713	1,283,698	1,063,345
General Government	1,162,863	1,050,907	1,174,189	1,409,242
Interest and Fiscal Charges	269,915	286,154	270,403	184,578
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	5,045,387	5,067,391	5,756,608	5,538,504
Business-type Activities:				
Water	172,507	179,850	181,248	173,946
Sewer	511,106	510,153	473,651	431,508
Storm Water	0	0	0	9,977
Marina	95,236	95,608	239,299	168,606
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	778,849	785,611	894,198	784,037
Total Primary Government Expenses	$5,824,236	$5,853,002	$6,650,806	$6,322,541
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Security of Persons and Property	$337,058	$397,430	$394,943	$318,071
Leisure Time Activities	104,787	99,319	126,434	135,709
Transportation	11,516	30,016	43,455	0
General Government	33,311	51,503	124,190	102,385
Operating Grants and Contributions	400,517	360,101	476,000	363,725
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	1,960,000	0
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	887,189	938,369	3,125,022	919,890

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$2,278,312	$2,463,233	$2,426,459	$2,349,654	$2,664,585	$2,843,321
343,283	334,710	354,398	391,005	476,758	428,713
245,451	240,951	257,033	394,247	551,667	63,432
1,259,259	1,133,391	788,056	879,242	994,937	318,075
1,526,620	1,538,812	1,540,986	1,854,569	1,634,589	1,230,777
170,187	154,848	197,821	75,648	68,249	60,755
5,823,112	5,865,945	5,564,753	5,944,365	6,390,785	6,375,505
273,194	124,592	24,438	0	0	0
366,184	103,003	19,935	0	0	0
8,485	10,932	2,580	0	0	32,386
99,502	110,647	87,724	100,184	111,839	113,795
747,365	349,174	134,677	100,184	111,839	146,181
$6,570,477	$6,215,119	$5,699,430	$6,044,549	$6,502,624	$6,521,686
$275,879	$235,390	$177,201	$182,848	$291,102	$359,926
136,304	141,450	148,458	152,815	144,235	154,125
0	0	0	0	0	12,589
425,947	530,983	549,837	153,365	265,335	27,982
378,338	362,823	613,213	417,515	325,465	379,823
2,000	0	0	164,675	409,606	390,475
1,218,468	1,270,646	1,488,709	1,071,218	1,435,743	1,324,920

(continued)

City of Rossford

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Water (1)	189,449	186,761	203,124	172,826
Sewer (1)	545,978	596,273	536,242	539,045
Storm Water	0	0	0	0
Marina	92,471	94,314	78,657	1,630
Capital Grants and Contributions	15,355	0	1,404,000	85,084
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	843,253	877,348	2,222,023	798,585
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	1,730,442	1,815,717	5,347,045	1,718,475
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(4,158,198)	(4,129,022)	(2,631,586)	(4,618,614)
Business-type Activities	64,404	91,737	1,327,825	14,548
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	($4,093,794)	($4,037,285)	($1,303,761)	($4,604,066)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	$1,347,928	$1,643,465	$1,457,024	$1,285,686
Municipal Income Taxes	0	0	0	2,835,214
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	780,297
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	964,026	873,410	1,024,188	1,062,979
Investment Earnings	161,074	264,433	134,721	22,419
Miscellaneous	6,071	0	66,510	156,489
Transfers	0	(133,000)	(285,000)	(90,000)
Total Governmental Activities	5,393,144	5,766,311	5,536,455	6,053,084
Business-type Activities:				
Transfers	0	133,000	285,000	90,000
Special Items				
Total Business-type Activities	0	133,000	285,000	90,000
Total Primary Government	$5,393,144	$5,899,311	$5,821,455	$6,143,084
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	$1,234,946	$1,637,289	$2,904,869	$1,434,470
Business-type Activities	64,404	224,737	1,612,825	104,548
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	$1,299,350	$1,862,026	$4,517,694	$1,539,018

Source: Finance Director's Office

1) In 2011, the City transferred the operations of its water and sewer utilities to the Northwestern Water and Sewer District

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
150,995	118,408	0	0	0	0
491,520	141,941	0	0	0	0
59	1,099	0	3,555	727	100
79,773	86,269	91,837	92,482	99,800	95,476
15,000	0	0	0	0	100
737,347	347,717	91,837	96,037	100,527	95,676
1,955,815	1,618,363	1,580,546	1,167,255	1,536,270	1,420,596
(4,604,644)	(4,595,299)	(4,076,044)	(4,873,147)	(4,955,042)	(5,050,585)
(10,018)	(1,457)	(42,840)	(4,147)	(11,312)	(50,505)
($4,614,662)	($4,596,756)	($4,118,884)	($4,877,294)	($4,966,354)	($5,101,090)
$1,344,363	$1,285,512	$1,344,554	$1,349,964	$1,353,609	$1,365,147
3,103,985	3,220,479	3,733,340	3,757,961	3,807,309	3,278,073
873,815	874,505	924,330	998,592	955,654	903,604
867,975	736,664	548,128	489,316	475,800	391,582
16,054	30,461	38,152	13,284	20,368	23,166
5,787	59,570	260,471	171,973	155,391	90,764
(350,510)	0	(4,695)	(4,695)	(294,053)	(28,100)
5,861,469	6,207,191	6,844,280	6,776,395	6,474,078	6,024,236
350,510	0	4,695	4,695	294,053	28,100
	(4,253,678)	54,733	0	0	0
350,510	(4,253,678)	59,428	4,695	294,053	28,100
$6,211,979	$1,953,513	$6,903,708	$6,781,090	$6,768,131	$6,052,336
$1,256,825	$1,611,892	$2,768,236	$1,903,248	$1,519,036	$973,651
340,492	(4,255,135)	16,588	548	282,741	(22,405)
$1,597,317	($2,643,243)	$2,784,824	$1,903,796	$1,801,777	$951,246

City of Rossford

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund					
Nonspendable	$0	$0	$0	$0	$50,535
Assigned	0	0	0	0	204,641
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	4,156,861
Reserved	227,696	249,170	10,822	121,294	0
Unreserved	1,641,559	2,233,166	2,856,091	3,119,810	0
Total General Fund	1,869,255	2,482,336	2,866,913	3,241,104	4,412,037
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	16,111
Restricted	0	0	0	0	2,740,699
Assigned	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	(938,979)
Reserved	195,949	127,508	435,510	267,336	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	530,492	832,677	823,908	992,152	0
Debt Service Funds	(486,456)	(434,517)	(347,666)	(274,889)	0
Capital Projects Funds	(1,183,664)	(148,185)	87,191	670,735	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	(943,679)	377,483	998,943	1,655,334	1,817,831
Total Governmental Funds	$925,576	$2,859,819	$3,865,856	$4,896,438	$6,229,868

Source: Finance Office

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011 which established new fund balance classifications for governmental funds.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$39,609	$58,086	$66,857	$87,042	$67,069
488,205	1,246,027	1,582,497	1,067,654	701,307
4,035,419	4,036,134	4,298,697	4,259,415	5,098,976
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
4,563,233	5,340,247	5,948,051	5,414,111	5,867,352
20,050	84,308	32,431	28,871	78,008
3,548,268	4,637,731	5,628,394	6,881,264	7,474,648
0	10,248	4,980	4,946	7,393
(622,557)	0	0	0	(32,472)
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
2,945,761	4,732,287	5,665,805	6,915,081	7,527,577
$7,508,994	$10,072,534	$11,613,856	$12,329,192	$13,394,929

City of Rossford

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:				
Taxes	$4,114,976	$4,875,632	$4,608,585	$4,555,586
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,453,779	1,145,682	1,520,917	1,418,118
Charges for Services	222,494	190,305	255,452	295,764
Licenses and Permits	27,885	23,526	26,447	46,665
Investment Earnings	161,074	264,433	134,721	22,419
Special Assessments	570,526	815,244	584,693	383,057
Fines and Forfeitures	42,523	46,825	36,120	0
All Other Revenue	26,590	75,216	143,804	156,489
Total Revenue	6,619,847	7,436,863	7,310,739	6,878,098
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,965,013	1,986,623	2,146,163	2,066,711
Leisure Time Activities	224,294	274,668	246,845	263,431
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	196,383	272,192	243,228	256,064
Transportation	859,277	948,774	1,155,517	995,694
General Government	1,045,597	995,895	1,099,175	973,473
Capital Outlay	432,431	447,867	718,677	841,999
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	157,000	160,000	160,000	175,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	270,328	286,611	270,897	185,144
Total Expenditures	5,150,323	5,372,630	6,040,502	5,757,516
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,469,524	2,064,233	1,270,237	1,120,582

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$5,677,491	$5,161,189	$5,633,077	$5,880,232	$5,965,237	$6,111,702
1,236,292	1,123,724	1,114,608	1,104,860	1,256,227	1,194,921
272,059	275,420	258,924	298,451	339,382	206,755
69,483	117,720	66,150	51,159	108,259	25,937
16,054	30,461	38,152	13,284	20,368	23,166
485,642	473,548	481,268	215,756	207,290	229,191
0	0	0	0	0	34,198
5,787	60,172	298,965	180,034	165,989	68,503
7,762,808	7,242,234	7,891,144	7,743,776	8,062,752	7,894,373
2,026,427	2,236,476	2,207,023	2,110,972	2,466,247	2,454,400
310,586	301,426	316,544	348,347	401,836	344,138
0	0	0	0	0	63,432
245,451	240,951	257,033	6,853	318,993	318,075
1,256,501	919,925	737,565	809,590	900,158	815,292
1,096,015	1,463,278	1,434,595	1,663,394	1,413,647	1,414,850
788,085	455,547	660,235	814,130	1,179,569	963,340
185,000	190,000	262,440	370,000	377,231	372,231
170,803	155,505	201,252	74,473	67,073	59,572
6,078,868	5,963,108	6,076,687	6,197,759	7,124,754	6,805,330
1,683,940	1,279,126	1,814,457	1,546,017	937,998	1,089,043

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loan Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Bond Proceeds	0	0	0	0
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	0	0	0	0
Payment on Refunding Agent	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	588,175	714,877	831,448	662,120
Transfers Out	(588,175)	(847,877)	(1,116,448)	(752,120)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(133,000)	(285,000)	(90,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$1,469,524	$1,931,233	$985,237	$1,030,582
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	8.57%	8.60%	7.41%	6.87%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
0	0	0	0	71,391	0
0	0	3,550,000	0	0	0
0	0	68,797	0	0	0
0	0	(2,865,019)	0	0	0
540,153	660,000	797,623	915,047	1,726,443	787,250
(890,663)	(660,000)	(802,318)	(919,742)	(2,020,496)	(815,350)
(350,510)	0	749,083	(4,695)	(222,662)	(28,100)
$1,333,430	$1,279,126	$2,563,540	$1,541,322	$715,336	$1,060,943
6.35%	6.01%	6.06%	7.65%	7.15%	5.92%

City of Rossford

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

Tax year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Income Tax Rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Estimated Personal Income	$207,022,702	$215,299,254	$223,915,324	$230,632,784	$281,684,192
Total Tax Collected	$2,784,209	$2,889,410	$2,837,475	$2,568,436	$3,136,946
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	2,180,092	2,232,644	2,242,593	1,971,787	2,359,991
Percentage	78.30%	77.27%	79.03%	76.77%	75.23%
Corporate	155,382	198,194	129,778	115,403	115,680
Percentage	5.58%	6.86%	4.57%	4.49%	3.69%
Individuals	448,735	458,572	465,104	481,246	661,305
Percentage	16.12%	15.87%	16.39%	18.74%	21.08%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
$290,134,718	$305,156,048	$317,806,048	$347,960,698	$357,834,940
$3,168,408	$3,358,765	$3,578,835	$3,799,895	$3,604,715
2,376,330	2,547,716	2,659,188	2,795,031	2,720,504
75.00%	75.85%	74.30%	73.56%	75.47%
182,634	208,585	281,560	410,682	290,852
5.76%	6.21%	7.87%	10.81%	8.07%
609,444	602,585	582,069	594,182	593,359
19.24%	17.94%	17.83%	15.63%	16.46%

City of Rossford

Income Tax Collections
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Income Tax Filers	Calendar Year 2015 Income Tax Collections	Calendar Year 2015 Percent of Income
Top Ten	$1,406,770	39.03%
All Others	2,197,945	60.97%
Total	$3,604,715	100.00%

Income Tax Filers	Calendar Year 2006 Income Tax Collections	Calendar Year 2006 Percent of Income
Top Ten	$1,074,358	38.59%
All Others	1,709,851	61.41%
Total	$2,784,209	100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

City of Rossford

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type
Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$3,585,000	$3,450,000	$3,315,000	$3,170,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	140,000	115,000	90,000	60,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	0	0
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$3,115,000	$3,010,000	$2,905,000	$2,790,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable	1,279,440	1,179,806	1,076,025	967,928
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	61,030	56,335	51,640	46,945
Total Primary Government	$8,180,470	$7,811,141	$7,437,665	$7,034,873
Population (2)				
City of Rossford	6,406	6,406	6,406	6,406
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	$1,277	$1,219	$1,161	$1,098
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	207,023	215,299	223,915	230,635
Percentage of Personal Income	3.95%	3.63%	3.32%	3.05%

Sources:

(1) City Finance Director's Office
(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$3,015,000	$2,855,000	$3,439,498	$3,065,199	$2,685,900	$2,311,601
30,000	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	69,160	66,929
$2,675,000	$2,555,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
855,331	0	0	0	0	0
42,250	37,555	32,860	28,165	23,470	18,775
$6,617,581	$5,447,555	$3,472,358	$3,093,364	$2,778,530	$2,397,305
6,293	6,293	6,337	6,499	6,499	6,499
$1,052	$866	$548	$476	$428	$369
281,681	290,132	305,158	317,808	347,963	357,835
2.35%	1.88%	1.14%	0.97%	0.80%	0.67%

City of Rossford

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Years

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
Population (1)	6,406	6,406	6,406	6,406
Assessed Value (2)	$143,818,006	$144,273,507	$142,688,120	$141,323,280
General Bonded Debt (3)				
General Obligation Bonds	$6,700,000	$6,460,000	$6,220,000	$5,960,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	$0	$0	$0	$0
Net General Bonded Debt	$6,700,000	$6,460,000	$6,220,000	$5,960,000
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	4.66%	4.48%	4.36%	4.22%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	$1,045.89	$1,008.43	$970.96	$930.38

Source:
(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
(2) Wood County Auditor
(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.
(4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
6,293	6,293	6,337	6,499	6,499	6,499
$141,109,678	$143,916,690	$128,335,460	$123,029,480	$122,689,720	$123,958,960
$5,690,000	$5,410,000	$3,439,498	$3,065,199	$2,685,900	$2,311,601
$0	$0	$8,533	$3,415	$4,946	$7,393
$5,690,000	$5,410,000	$3,430,965	$3,061,784	$2,680,954	$2,304,208
4.03%	3.76%	2.67%	2.49%	2.19%	1.86%
$904.18	$859.69	$541.42	$471.12	$412.52	$354.55

City of Rossford

Computation of Direct and Overlapping
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities
December 31, 2015

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Rossford (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Rossford
Direct:			
City of Rossford	$2,326,929	100.00%	$2,326,929
Overlapping:			
Wood County	5,107,147	4.46%	227,779
		Total	$2,554,708

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

Source: Wood County

City of Rossford

Debt Limitations
Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	$143,818,006	$144,273,507	$142,688,120	$141,323,280
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation ($) (1)	15,100,891	15,148,718	14,982,253	14,838,944
City Debt Outstanding (2)	6,320,000	5,680,000	5,055,000	4,453,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	6,320,000	5,680,000	5,055,000	4,453,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin	$8,780,891	$9,468,718	$9,927,253	$10,385,944
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	$143,818,006	$144,273,507	$142,688,120	$141,323,280
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation ($) (1)	7,909,990	7,935,043	7,847,847	7,772,780
City Debt Outstanding (2)	6,320,000	5,680,000	5,055,000	4,453,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	6,320,000	5,680,000	5,055,000	4,453,000
Overall Legal Debt Margin	$1,589,990	$2,255,043	$2,792,847	$3,319,780

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only.
Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.
The Total Value of the RTID Notes is included.

Source: Finance Director's Office

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
$141,109,678	$143,916,690	$128,335,460	$123,029,480	$122,689,720	$123,958,960
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
14,816,516	15,111,252	13,475,223	12,918,095	12,882,421	13,015,691
4,126,000	3,705,000	3,439,498	3,065,199	2,755,060	2,378,530
0	0	(8,533)	(3,415)	(4,946)	(7,393)
4,126,000	3,705,000	3,364,752	3,000,020	2,750,114	2,371,137
$10,690,516	$11,406,252	$10,110,471	$9,918,075	$10,132,307	$10,644,554
$141,109,678	$143,916,690	$128,335,460	$123,029,480	$122,689,720	$123,958,960
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
7,761,032	7,915,418	7,058,450	6,766,621	6,747,935	6,817,743
4,126,000	3,705,000	3,439,498	3,065,199	2,755,060	2,378,530
0	0	(8,533)	(3,415)	(4,946)	(7,393)
4,126,000	3,705,000	3,364,752	3,000,020	2,750,114	2,371,137
$3,635,032	$4,210,418	$3,693,698	$3,766,601	$3,997,821	$4,446,606

City of Rossford

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2006	2007	2008	2009
Population (1)				
City of Rossford	6,406	6,406	6,406	6,406
Wood County	123,020	123,020	125,399	125,399
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	207,023	215,299	223,915	230,635
Per Capita	32,317	33,609	34,954	36,003
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	5.0%	4.6%	5.8%	5.8%
State	5.9%	5.6%	6.6%	6.6%
Wood County	5.2%	5.4%	6.8%	6.8%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,971,500	5,976,500	5,986,400	5,986,400
Wood County	68,200	68,600	68,400	68,400

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population
(2) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
6,293	6,293	6,337	6,499	6,499	6,499
125,380	125,488	128,200	129,264	129,264	129,590
281,681	290,132	305,158	317,808	347,963	357,835
44,761	46,104	48,155	48,901	53,541	55,060
9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%
10.4%	8.6%	7.2%	7.4%	5.7%	4.9%
10.2%	8.3%	6.9%	7.2%	5.2%	4.3%
5,935,167	5,806,000	5,748,000	5,766,000	5,719,000	5,727,000
67,000	65,500	65,700	67,000	68,900	69,800

City of Rossford

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015		
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Pilkington North America Inc.	Float Glass Manufacturer	400	1	0.09
Rossford Board of Education	Public Education	323	2	0.07
Meijer Stores	Retail	350	3	0.08
Adecco Employment Services	Employment Agency	386	4	0.09
Industrial Power Systems	HVAC Manufacturer	100	5	0.02
Bass Pro Shops	Retail	239	6	0.05
Electro Prime	Mfg - automotive industry supplier	125	7	0.03
Home Depot USA	Home Improvement Retailer	160	8	0.04
City of Rossford	Municipal Govt	78	9	0.02
Target Corporation	Retail	160	10	0.04
Total		2,321		
Total Employment within the City		4,510		

		2006		
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Meijer	Retail Store	511	1	0.10
Target Corporation	Retail Store	310	2	0.06
Pilkington North America, Inc.	Float Glass Manufacturer	300	3	0.06
Rossford Exempted School District	Public Education	289	4	0.06
Tamarkin Company	Grocery Store	248	5	0.05
Home Depot U.S.A.	Home Improvement Retailer	153	6	0.03
Adecco Employment Services	Employment Agency	149	7	0.03
JICIA Enterprises	Labor Union	115	8	0.02
City of Rossford	Municipal Government	100	9	0.02
Bath & Body Works	Retail Store	88	10	0.02
Total		2,263		
Total Employment within the City		5,000		

Sources: City of Rossford Income Tax Department

City of Rossford

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function
Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administration	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	13.50	15.50	15.50	14.50	14.00
Fire*	3.80	16.50	18.00	19.50	19.50
Transportation					
Street	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.50	8.50
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation Center**	6.50	6.00	6.25	6.25	6.25
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Sewer	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Marina	2.10	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
Total Employees *	40.90	54.50	56.25	56.50	55.00

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

* Fire FTEs based on staffing of Fire Station. Volunteer Firefighters not included in total.
* * Recreation Center contract staff (umpires, etc.) not included in FTEs
Source: Finance Director's Office

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
14.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	15.25
19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	7.65
7.00	6.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
6.50	6.50	7.50	6.25	6.75
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.75	2.50	2.00	1.75	1.75
55.75	53.50	54.00	54.50	42.90

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008
Governmental Activities			
General Government			
Population Served (1)	6,406	6,406	6,406
Licenses and Permits			
Number of Building Permits	41	46	60
Value of Building Permits	$4,938,250	$33,308,360	$5,126,332
Security of Persons and Property			
Police			
Number of Citations Issued	1,587	1,268	1,073
Number of Tickets Issued	88	525	65
Number of Criminal Citations Issued	0	0	0
Fire			
Number of Fire Calls	136	122	135
Number of EMS Runs	650	612	648
Transportation			
Street			
Number of Streets Resurfaced	1	2	3
Number of Potholes Repaired ($ Asphalt for repairs)	$11,003	$58,824	$53,359
Leisure Time Activities			
Recreation/Seniors			
Number of Programs Offered	45	43	50
Individual Memberships	5,139	5,332	5,841
Corporate Memberships	6	10	5
Business-Type Activities			
Water (2)			
Number of Service Connections	2,352	2,358	2,461
Water Main Breaks	4	1	1
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	NA	75.5	74.3
Peak Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	NA	NA	NA
Sewer			
Number of Service Connections	2,287	2,282	2,391
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	NA	85.4	83.2
Marina			
Number of season dock rentals	185	187	150
Number of individual launches	818	860	702

Source: Finance Director's Office

(1) US Bureau of Census, Population Division. 2012 and 2014 based on estimates from Wood County
(2) In 2011, the City transferred the operations of its water and sewer utilities to the Northwestern Water and Sewer District

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
6,406	6,239	6,239	6,337	6,499	6,499	6,499
21	34	38	24	26	23	NA
$2,266,930	$3,670,267	$2,971,087	$1,454,380	$6,402,703	$5,846,864	NA
624	898	876	600	641	627	362
428	50	83	66	47	39	72
0	0	0	0	306	256	108
125	155	134	143	132	145	222
172	484	595	619	674	680	768
4	2	2	2	2	1	9
$18,131	$11,662	$7,139	$9,189	$18,663	$39,458	$44,904
32	19	15	19	23	26	28
7,083	2,828	1,550	1,207	1,697	1,668	1,652
5	4	2	4	12	63	53
2,377	2,445	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
70.6	71.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2,377	2,324	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
71.2	78.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
165	149	170	178	183	193	182
598	611	520	637	502	575	548

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (square miles)	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	6	8	8	8	8
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	8	9	9	6	6
Boats	1	1	1	1	1
Transportation					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	27	27	28	28	28
Street Lights	936	936	944	944	944
Traffic Signals	126	126	126	126	126
Vehicles	12	12	12	12	12
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation/Seniors					
Park (acres)	21	21	21	21	21
Parks	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	2	2	2	2	2
Business-Type Activities					
Utilities					
Water					
Waterlines (Miles)	34	34	35	36	36
Number of Service Connections	2,352	2,352	2,352	2,352	2,352
Number of Hydrants	277	277	296	315	315
Sewer					
Sewerlines (Miles)	29	29	31	32	32
Number of Service Connections	2,287	2,287	2,287	3	3
Storm Sewers (Miles)	16	16	17	18	18
Marina					
Number of Dock Spaces	250	250	250	227	224

Source: Finance Director's Office

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1 #	1
8	10	10	10 #	10
1	1	1	1	1
6	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1
28	28	28	28	37
944	949	949	949	958
126	126	126	126	126
12	12	13	13	13
21	21	21	21	21
3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	18	18	18	18
213	197	193	193	193

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF ROSSFORD

WOOD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
JULY 21, 2016

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