

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2015



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Members of City Council
City of New Philadelphia
150 East High Avenue
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Rea & 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 New Philadelphia is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

September 7, 2016

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
December 31, 2015
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Tuscarawas County, Ohio
December 31, 2015
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June 21, 2016

To Members of City Council
City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
150 E. High Avenue
New Philadelphia, OH 44663

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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 of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas, County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, street maintenance and repair fund and the safety forces operation fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 2, the City restated the net position balance to account for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*", and GASB Statement No. 71, "*Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability, and Schedules of City Contributions on pages 3-12, 67, and 68-69, respectively, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$485,455, which represents a 1 percent decrease from 2014. Net position of governmental activities increased \$112,604 and the net position of business-type activities decreased \$598,059.
- Total capital assets decreased \$312,645 in 2015. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$441,520 while capital assets of business-type activities decreased \$754,165.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$7,769,300 to \$6,929,654 due to principal payments made during the year.
- The City implemented GASB 68, which reduced beginning net position reported by \$8,987,357 and \$1,605,939 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of New Philadelphia as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2015 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of New Philadelphia as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of New Philadelphia, the general, street maintenance and repair and safety forces operation are the most significant governmental funds. Business-type funds consist of the water, sewer and sanitation funds.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

A question typically asked about the City's finances "How did we do financially during 2015?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

- **Governmental Activities** - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, security of persons and property, public health, community and economic development, leisure time activities and transportation.
- **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 water, sewer and sanitation funds are reported as business activities.

Reporting the City of New Philadelphia's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, street maintenance and repair fund and safety forces operation fund.

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 future services. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City of New Philadelphia as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2015 compared to 2014:

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	Restated 2014	2015	Restated 2014	2015	Restated 2014
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,940,929	\$ 10,148,308	\$ 4,385,431	\$ 4,991,692	\$ 14,326,360	\$ 15,140,000
Net Pension Asset	1,121	305	715	195	1,836	500
Capital Assets	28,279,238	27,837,718	19,285,963	20,040,128	47,565,201	47,877,846
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>38,221,288</u>	<u>37,986,331</u>	<u>23,672,109</u>	<u>25,032,015</u>	<u>61,893,397</u>	<u>63,018,346</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	1,478,239	968,765	328,377	230,029	1,806,616	1,198,794
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	405,203	592,169	149,919	324,992	555,122	917,161
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	702,919	652,097	694,022	637,709	1,396,941	1,289,806
Due in More Than One Year						
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	10,473,646	9,956,427	1,878,594	1,836,163	12,352,240	11,792,590
Other Amounts	2,002,026	2,112,473	4,926,292	5,546,683	6,928,318	7,659,156
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>13,583,794</u>	<u>13,313,166</u>	<u>7,648,827</u>	<u>8,345,547</u>	<u>21,232,621</u>	<u>21,658,713</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes and Other	1,342,580	1,033,446	0	0	1,342,580	1,033,446
Pension	52,065	0	33,221	0	85,286	0
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,394,645</u>	<u>1,033,446</u>	<u>33,221</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,427,866</u>	<u>1,033,446</u>
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,678,660	26,063,218	14,556,629	14,723,332	41,235,289	40,786,550
Restricted	4,538,737	4,989,106	0	0	4,538,737	4,989,106
Unrestricted	(6,496,309)	(6,443,840)	1,761,809	2,193,165	(4,734,500)	(4,250,675)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 24,721,088</u>	<u>\$ 24,608,484</u>	<u>\$ 16,318,438</u>	<u>\$ 16,916,497</u>	<u>\$ 41,039,526</u>	<u>\$ 41,524,981</u>

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

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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 asset/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 asset/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 asset/liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension asset/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 \$33,595,841 to \$24,608,484 for governmental activities and from \$18,522,436 to \$16,916,497 for business-type activities.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

At year end, capital assets represented 77 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure, water and sewer lines and construction in progress. Capital assets, net of related debt were \$41,235,289 at December 31, 2015, with \$26,678,660 in governmental activities and \$14,556,629 in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$4,538,737 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$4,734,500.

For governmental activities, the City saw a \$207,379 decrease in current assets. This was primarily caused by a decrease in intergovernmental receivable due to a decrease in CDBG and CHIP grants awarded and the timing of those receipts.

For business-type activities, the City saw a \$606,261 decrease in current assets. This was primarily caused by operating and capital expenses outpacing revenues in the water fund.

There was a \$607,822 increase in deferred outflows for pension that was caused by the implementation of GASB 68.

Deferred inflows related to property taxes was increased \$309,134 due to a new levy passed for a new fire station.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2015 and 2014.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2015 and 2014.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
<i>Program Revenues:</i>						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,389,485	\$ 2,383,121	\$ 6,189,767	\$ 6,200,520	\$ 8,579,252	\$ 8,583,641
Operating Grants	964,230	1,446,752	18,583	18,533	982,813	1,465,285
Capital Grants	1,094,891	1,490,165	0	0	1,094,891	1,490,165
<i>General Revenues:</i>						
Property Taxes	1,076,093	1,014,696	0	0	1,076,093	1,014,696
Income Taxes	7,250,764	7,079,681	0	0	7,250,764	7,079,681
Other Taxes	222,923	262,841	0	0	222,923	262,841
Grants and Entitlements	654,395	624,857	0	0	654,395	624,857
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	482	0	482
Investment Earnings	11,642	17,444	0	0	11,642	17,444
Miscellaneous	172,929	232,998	77,294	74,222	250,223	307,220
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>13,837,352</u>	<u>14,552,555</u>	<u>6,285,644</u>	<u>6,293,757</u>	<u>20,122,996</u>	<u>20,846,312</u>
Program Expenses						
General Government	3,439,094	3,238,768	0	0	3,439,094	3,238,768
Security of Persons and Property	5,846,567	5,436,737	0	0	5,846,567	5,436,737
Public Health	862,732	765,873	0	0	862,732	765,873
Leisure Time Services	936,769	925,509	0	0	936,769	925,509
Community Development	539,466	354,931	0	0	539,466	354,931
Transportation	2,119,669	2,189,820	0	0	2,119,669	2,189,820
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,698	26,714	0	0	24,698	26,714
<i>Enterprise Operations:</i>						
Water	0	0	2,998,257	2,702,131	2,998,257	2,702,131
Sewer	0	0	2,457,625	2,059,535	2,457,625	2,059,535
Sanitation	0	0	1,383,574	1,499,255	1,383,574	1,499,255
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>13,768,995</u>	<u>12,938,352</u>	<u>6,839,456</u>	<u>6,260,921</u>	<u>20,608,451</u>	<u>19,199,273</u>
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</i>	68,357	1,614,203	(553,812)	32,836	(485,455)	1,647,039
Transfers	44,247	167,707	(44,247)	(167,707)	0	0
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 112,604</u>	<u>\$ 1,781,910</u>	<u>\$ (598,059)</u>	<u>\$ (134,871)</u>	<u>\$ (485,455)</u>	<u>\$ 1,647,039</u>

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 \$1,198,794 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 \$1,260,440. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Total 2015 program expenses under GASB 68	\$ 13,768,995	\$ 6,839,456	\$ 20,608,451
Pension expense under GASB 68	(1,055,559)	(204,881)	(1,260,440)
2015 contractually required contribution	996,565	228,097	1,224,662
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	13,710,001	6,862,672	20,572,673
Total 2014 program expenses under GASB 27	12,938,352	6,260,921	19,199,273
Increase in program expenses not related pension	\$ 771,649	\$ 601,751	\$ 1,373,400

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements and charges for services.

General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. Governmental activities are funded with the combination of property tax, income tax and intergovernmental revenues. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The City's income tax is at a rate of 1.5 percent. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1.5 percent for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

The City saw a \$715,203 decrease in total governmental revenue in 2015. This was primarily due to decreases in operating and capital grants. The City was awarded more CHIP and CDBG grants for community development projects during 2014.

Police and fire represent the largest expense of governmental activities. This expense of \$5,846,567 represents 42 percent of the total governmental activities expenses. The police and fire departments operate out of the General fund and the Safety Forces Operation fund.

The City's Street Maintenance and Repair Department provides the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling. These expenses totaled \$2,119,669, or 15 percent of total governmental activities expenses during 2015.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water, sewer and sanitation operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2015, charges for services of \$6,189,767 accounted for 98 percent of the business type revenues. The total expenses for the utilities were \$6,839,456. An increase in contractual services in the sewer fund was the primary cause for the \$578,535 increase in total business-type expenses; however, operating expenses outpacing the revenues in the water fund by \$654,280 in 2015 contributed to the overall decrease in business-type net position.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$13,235,698 and expenditures of \$13,326,633. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2015 was a decrease of \$578,637. This change is primarily a result of a shift of income taxes to the capital projects fund in 2015.

The fund balance of the street maintenance and repair fund increased by \$326,867. The increase can be mostly attributed to a decrease in salaries and wages as well as materials expenditures.

The fund balance of the safety forces operation fund decreased by \$322,922, as expenditures exceeded income tax revenues.

There were no significant variances to discuss within other financing sources and uses.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,197,562, the unrestricted net position of the sewer fund was \$209,396 and the unrestricted net position of the sanitation fund was \$354,851. The total decrease in net position for all three funds was \$598,059, after the restatement for GASB 68. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the business-type activities.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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 2015, the City amended its general fund budget. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Auditor. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

For the general fund, the actual budget basis revenue was \$4,560,309, representing an increase of \$160,309 over the final budget estimate of \$4,400,000. Most of this difference was attributable to the actual amount of income tax and fines and forfeitures receipts being higher than anticipated.

Final appropriations of \$5,990,168 were \$823,888 higher than the actual expenditures of \$5,166,280 as cost savings were recognized in all departments and capital outlay throughout the year.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2015, the City had \$47,565,201 invested in capital assets. A total of \$28,279,238 of this was for governmental activities and \$19,285,963 being attributable to business-type activities. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2015 balances compared with 2014.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	\$ 1,066,583	\$ 1,066,583	\$ 51,892	\$ 51,892	\$ 1,118,475	\$ 1,118,475
Infrastructure	17,307,632	15,075,897	0	0	17,307,632	15,075,897
Buildings and Building Improvements	3,425,732	3,538,042	3,519,179	3,735,983	6,944,911	7,274,025
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,534,777	2,677,425	4,144,526	4,344,135	6,679,303	7,021,560
Machinery and Equipment	2,041,448	2,103,665	813,334	814,837	2,854,782	2,918,502
Furniture and Fixtures	10,428	12,140	1,028	1,028	11,456	13,168
Vehicles	1,860,638	1,806,404	517,126	620,443	2,377,764	2,426,847
Water Lines	0	0	6,339,491	6,475,984	6,339,491	6,475,984
Sewer Lines	0	0	3,899,387	3,928,208	3,899,387	3,928,208
Construction in Progress	32,000	1,557,562	0	67,618	32,000	1,625,180
Total	\$ 28,279,238	\$ 27,837,718	\$ 19,285,963	\$ 20,040,128	\$ 47,565,201	\$ 47,877,846

See Note 8 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

Debt

The outstanding debt for the City as of December 31, 2015 was \$6,929,654. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 1,235,000
ODOT Loan	352,000	352,000	0	0	352,000	352,000
Land Purchase	125,000	187,500	0	0	125,000	187,500
OPWC Loans	0	0	219,814	259,623	219,814	259,623
OWDA Loans	0	0	5,167,840	5,735,177	5,167,840	5,735,177
Total	\$ 1,542,000	\$ 1,774,500	\$ 5,387,654	\$ 5,994,800	\$ 6,929,654	\$ 7,769,300

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Economic Factors

In 2015, the City of New Philadelphia continued its efforts to monitor both revenues and expenses. Income tax receipts grew over 2014 by 3 percent. 2015 was the third year of growth in income tax revenue. Unemployment numbers continued to drop for New Philadelphia in 2015.

In November 2015, New Philadelphia citizens overwhelmingly approved a 1 mill real estate tax in order for the City to issue \$5,000,000 in bonds for the construction of a new fire station. The tax levy was approved for a 25 year duration. Construction on the new fire station is expected to begin in June 2016.

The City was able to hold its existing rates for utilities steady for 2015 but it is looking to increase rates in 2016. The utilities' revenues have been providing a stable flow for normal operations, but need to be looked at closely on an annual basis. We need to be able to perform necessary repairs and make capital improvements in the area of utilities.

In 2015, the council and administration continued to work on ways to enhance and grow our General Fund revenues. We continue to work on finding ways to cut our expenses by working to change the way some of our services are provided to our citizenry.

The City continues to address road surface and curb radius issues as funds permit and we continue to improve our stock of trees through an aggressive lawn strip management program.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Beth Gundy, Auditor of City of New Philadelphia, 150 East High Ave., Suite 19, New Philadelphia, Ohio, 44663 or bgundy@newphilaoh.com.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,879,103	\$ 3,235,754	\$ 8,114,857
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	106,558	0	106,558
Accounts Receivable	297,165	697,948	995,113
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,077,572	5,155	1,082,727
Taxes Receivable	3,259,503	0	3,259,503
Materials and Supplies Inventory	321,028	446,574	767,602
Net Pension Asset (see Note 10)	1,121	715	1,836
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,098,583	51,892	1,150,475
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	27,180,655	19,234,071	46,414,726
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>38,221,288</u>	<u>23,672,109</u>	<u>61,893,397</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Pension	1,478,239	328,377	1,806,616
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	63,607	39,354	102,961
Accrued Wages	203,901	56,974	260,875
Contracts Payable	7,350	0	7,350
Intergovernmental Payable	120,250	29,695	149,945
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	8,378	0	8,378
Accrued Interest Payable	1,717	23,896	25,613
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	702,919	694,022	1,396,941
Due in More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 10)	10,473,646	1,878,594	12,352,240
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,002,026	4,926,292	6,928,318
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>13,583,794</u>	<u>7,648,827</u>	<u>21,232,621</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	1,342,580	0	1,342,580
Pension	52,065	33,221	85,286
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,394,645</u>	<u>33,221</u>	<u>1,427,866</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,678,660	14,556,629	41,235,289
Restricted For:			
Capital Outlay	1,197,610	0	1,197,610
Other Purposes	3,341,127	0	3,341,127
Unrestricted	(6,496,309)	1,761,809	(4,734,500)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 24,721,088</u>	<u>\$ 16,318,438</u>	<u>\$ 41,039,526</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 3,439,094	\$ 1,179,085	\$ 36,022	\$ 0	\$ (2,223,987)	\$ 0	\$ (2,223,987)
Security of Persons and Property	5,846,567	577,932	41,366	0	(5,227,269)	0	(5,227,269)
Public Health	862,732	202,036	64,224	0	(596,472)	0	(596,472)
Leisure Time Services	936,769	106,887	70	0	(829,812)	0	(829,812)
Community Development	539,466	193,643	0	85,000	(260,823)	0	(260,823)
Transportation	2,119,669	129,902	822,548	1,009,891	(157,328)	0	(157,328)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	24,698	0	0	0	(24,698)	0	(24,698)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>13,768,995</u>	<u>2,389,485</u>	<u>964,230</u>	<u>1,094,891</u>	<u>(9,320,389)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(9,320,389)</u>
Business-Type Activities							
Water	2,998,257	2,315,634	0	0	0	(682,623)	(682,623)
Sewer	2,457,625	2,349,423	0	0	0	(108,202)	(108,202)
Sanitation	1,383,574	1,524,710	18,583	0	0	159,719	159,719
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>6,839,456</u>	<u>6,189,767</u>	<u>18,583</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(631,106)</u>	<u>(631,106)</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>\$ 20,608,451</u>	<u>\$ 8,579,252</u>	<u>\$ 982,813</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,891</u>	<u>(9,320,389)</u>	<u>(631,106)</u>	<u>(9,951,495)</u>
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes Levied for:							
				903,635	0	903,635	
				172,458	0	172,458	
Income Taxes Levied for:							
				2,377,358	0	2,377,358	
				2,411,894	0	2,411,894	
				866,078	0	866,078	
				1,595,434	0	1,595,434	
				222,923	0	222,923	
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs							
				654,395	0	654,395	
				11,642	0	11,642	
				172,929	77,294	250,223	
<i>Total General Revenues</i>				<u>9,388,746</u>	<u>77,294</u>	<u>9,466,040</u>	
Transfers				44,247	(44,247)	0	
<i>Change in Net Position</i>				112,604	(598,059)	(485,455)	
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated, see Note 25)</i>				<u>24,608,484</u>	<u>16,916,497</u>	<u>41,524,981</u>	
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>				<u>\$ 24,721,088</u>	<u>\$ 16,318,438</u>	<u>\$ 41,039,526</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015

	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Safety Forces Operation	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,274,080	\$ 552,794	\$ 251,395	\$ 2,800,834	\$ 4,879,103
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	106,558	106,558
Accounts Receivable	70,191	4,441	0	222,533	297,165
Intergovernmental Receivable	337,436	335,925	0	404,211	1,077,572
Taxes Receivable	1,535,009	180,960	625,639	917,895	3,259,503
Materials and Supplies Inventory	104,146	216,882	0	0	321,028
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 3,320,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,002</u>	<u>\$ 877,034</u>	<u>\$ 4,452,031</u>	<u>\$ 9,940,929</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,790	\$ 2,083	\$ 2,935	\$ 49,799	\$ 63,607
Accrued Wages	61,565	23,671	107,473	11,192	203,901
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	7,350	7,350
Intergovernmental Payable	53,429	10,827	51,674	4,320	120,250
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	8,378	0	0	0	8,378
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>132,162</u>	<u>36,581</u>	<u>162,082</u>	<u>72,661</u>	<u>403,486</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	894,034	0	0	448,546	1,342,580
Unavailable Revenue	455,197	266,425	164,100	465,890	1,351,612
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>1,349,231</u>	<u>266,425</u>	<u>164,100</u>	<u>914,436</u>	<u>2,694,192</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	134,985	216,882	0	0	351,867
Restricted	0	771,114	550,852	3,012,227	4,334,193
Committed	0	0	0	452,707	452,707
Assigned	1,504,604	0	0	0	1,504,604
Unassigned	199,880	0	0	0	199,880
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>1,839,469</u>	<u>987,996</u>	<u>550,852</u>	<u>3,464,934</u>	<u>6,843,251</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 3,320,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,002</u>	<u>\$ 877,034</u>	<u>\$ 4,452,031</u>	<u>\$ 9,940,929</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,843,251
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		28,279,238
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Property Taxes	\$ 34,948	
Income Tax	497,274	
Intergovernmental	792,652	
Charges for Services	26,738	1,351,612
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(1,717)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and the net pension asset is not available for spending in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net Pension Asset	1,121	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,478,239	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(52,065)	
Net Pension Liability	(10,473,646)	(9,046,351)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(1,065,000)	
Loans Payable	(125,000)	
ODOT Loan	(352,000)	
Capital Leases	(58,578)	
Compensated Absences	(1,104,367)	(2,704,945)
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		\$ 24,721,088

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Safety Forces Operation	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 902,899	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 172,321	\$ 1,075,220
Income Taxes	2,344,593	681,527	2,387,872	1,749,106	7,163,098
Other Local Taxes	222,923	0	0	0	222,923
Charges for Services	223,155	0	0	650,288	873,443
Licenses and Permits	2,964	0	0	322,536	325,500
Fines and Forfeitures	463,659	0	0	664,819	1,128,478
Intergovernmental	586,633	715,790	4,895	851,161	2,158,479
Interest	11,642	425	0	10,998	23,065
Rent	91,450	0	0	0	91,450
Contributions and Donations	1,113	0	0	0	1,113
Other	79,189	33,409	18,076	42,255	172,929
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,930,220</u>	<u>1,431,151</u>	<u>2,410,843</u>	<u>4,463,484</u>	<u>13,235,698</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	2,580,778	0	0	851,509	3,432,287
Security of Persons and Property	1,823,991	0	2,545,695	1,067,477	5,437,163
Public Health	258,485	0	0	500,710	759,195
Leisure Time Services	713,895	0	0	0	713,895
Community Development	0	0	0	394,431	394,431
Transportation	52,792	1,107,889	0	0	1,160,681
Capital Outlay	126,822	0	188,070	853,330	1,168,222
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	3,348	0	0	232,500	235,848
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,756	0	0	23,155	24,911
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>5,561,867</u>	<u>1,107,889</u>	<u>2,733,765</u>	<u>3,923,112</u>	<u>13,326,633</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(631,647)</u>	<u>323,262</u>	<u>(322,922)</u>	<u>540,372</u>	<u>(90,935)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	61,926	0	0	0	61,926
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	3,605	0	0	3,605
Transfers In	0	0	0	11,418	11,418
Transfers Out	(8,916)	0	0	(2,502)	(11,418)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>53,010</u>	<u>3,605</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,916</u>	<u>65,531</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(578,637)</u>	<u>326,867</u>	<u>(322,922)</u>	<u>549,288</u>	<u>(25,404)</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,418,106</u>	<u>661,129</u>	<u>873,774</u>	<u>2,915,646</u>	<u>6,868,655</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,839,469</u>	<u>\$ 987,996</u>	<u>\$ 550,852</u>	<u>\$ 3,464,934</u>	<u>\$ 6,843,251</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(25,404)
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Asset Additions	\$ 2,197,059	
Current Year Depreciation	<u>(1,514,220)</u>	682,839
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		
		(241,319)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	873	
Income Tax	87,665	
Charges for Services	(31,916)	
Intergovernmental	<u>(464,859)</u>	(408,237)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General Obligation Bonds	170,000	
Loan Payable	62,500	
Capital Lease	<u>3,348</u>	235,848
Debt proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.		
Capital Leases		(61,926)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Accrued Interest Payable		213
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
		996,565
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
		(1,055,559)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		<u>(10,416)</u>
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	\$	<u><u>112,604</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 986,100	\$ 986,100	\$ 902,899	\$ (83,201)
Income Taxes	1,783,415	1,783,415	2,015,280	231,865
Other Local Taxes	250,000	250,000	230,173	(19,827)
Charges for Services	270,500	270,500	223,155	(47,345)
Licenses and Permits	20,000	20,000	2,964	(17,036)
Fines and Forfeitures	383,700	383,700	459,232	75,532
Intergovernmental	617,800	617,800	595,875	(21,925)
Interest	6,000	6,000	14,488	8,488
Rent	20,000	20,000	53,239	33,239
Contributions and Donations	19,540	19,540	1,113	(18,427)
Other	42,945	42,945	61,891	18,946
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,400,000</u>	<u>4,400,000</u>	<u>4,560,309</u>	<u>160,309</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,523,663	2,554,363	2,258,431	295,932
Security of Persons and Property	2,191,504	2,191,504	1,840,571	350,933
Public Health	322,961	322,961	263,181	59,780
Leisure Time Services	792,561	794,561	720,730	73,831
Transportation	56,755	56,755	54,316	2,439
Capital Outlay	66,920	64,920	23,947	40,973
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	3,348	3,348	3,348	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,756	1,756	1,756	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>5,959,468</u>	<u>5,990,168</u>	<u>5,166,280</u>	<u>823,888</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(1,559,468)</u>	<u>(1,590,168)</u>	<u>(605,971)</u>	<u>984,197</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(9,970)	(9,970)	(8,916)	1,054
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(1,569,438)</u>	<u>(1,600,138)</u>	<u>(614,887)</u>	<u>985,251</u>
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,691,595	1,691,595	1,691,595	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	51,791	51,791	51,791	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 173,948</u>	<u>\$ 143,248</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,499</u>	<u>\$ 985,251</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 686,902	\$ 36,902
Intergovernmental	750,000	750,000	720,198	(29,802)
Interest	0	0	425	425
Other	0	0	29,558	29,558
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>1,437,083</u>	<u>37,083</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	1,468,873	1,468,873	1,170,625	298,248
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(68,873)</u>	<u>(68,873)</u>	<u>266,458</u>	<u>335,331</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	3,605	3,605
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(68,873)	(68,873)	270,063	338,936
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	237,953	237,953	237,953	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,223	10,223	10,223	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 179,303</u>	<u>\$ 179,303</u>	<u>\$ 518,239</u>	<u>\$ 338,936</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Safety Forces Operation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Income Taxes	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,423,071	\$ (26,929)
Intergovernmental	0	0	4,895	4,895
Other	0	0	18,076	18,076
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,450,000</u>	<u>2,450,000</u>	<u>2,446,042</u>	<u>(3,958)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,703,167	2,703,167	2,610,433	92,734
Capital Outlay	218,537	218,537	190,317	28,220
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,921,704</u>	<u>2,921,704</u>	<u>2,800,750</u>	<u>120,954</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(471,704)	(471,704)	(354,708)	116,996
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	534,713	534,713	534,713	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	53,394	53,394	53,394	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 116,403</u>	<u>\$ 116,403</u>	<u>\$ 233,399</u>	<u>\$ 116,996</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Assets				
<i>Current Assets:</i>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,262,156	\$ 1,150,083	\$ 823,515	\$ 3,235,754
Accounts Receivable	355,288	342,660	0	697,948
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	5,155	5,155
Materials and Supplies Inventory	433,033	8,851	4,690	446,574
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>2,050,477</u>	<u>1,501,594</u>	<u>833,360</u>	<u>4,385,431</u>
<i>Non-Current Assets:</i>				
Net Pension Asset (see Note 10)	304	228	183	715
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	6,845	35,054	9,993	51,892
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	8,587,836	10,327,339	318,896	19,234,071
<i>Total Non-Current Assets</i>	<u>8,594,985</u>	<u>10,362,621</u>	<u>329,072</u>	<u>19,286,678</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>10,645,462</u>	<u>11,864,215</u>	<u>1,162,432</u>	<u>23,672,109</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Pension	139,645	104,564	84,168	328,377
Liabilities				
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>				
Accounts Payable	9,415	5,060	24,879	39,354
Accrued Wages	25,448	19,349	12,177	56,974
Intergovernmental Payable	13,100	10,023	6,572	29,695
Accrued Interest Payable	0	23,896	0	23,896
Compensated Absences Payable	58,948	21,257	12,551	92,756
OPWC Loans Payable	7,500	19,519	0	27,019
OWDA Loans Payable	0	574,247	0	574,247
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>114,411</u>	<u>673,351</u>	<u>56,179</u>	<u>843,941</u>
<i>Long-Term Liabilities:</i>				
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	72,935	50,317	16,652	139,904
OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	40,000	152,795	0	192,795
OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	0	4,593,593	0	4,593,593
Net Pension Liability (see Note 10)	798,890	598,190	481,514	1,878,594
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>911,825</u>	<u>5,394,895</u>	<u>498,166</u>	<u>6,804,886</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,026,236</u>	<u>6,068,246</u>	<u>554,345</u>	<u>7,648,827</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	14,128	10,578	8,515	33,221
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,547,181	5,680,559	328,889	14,556,629
Unrestricted	1,197,562	209,396	354,851	1,761,809
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 9,744,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,889,955</u>	<u>\$ 683,740</u>	<u>\$ 16,318,438</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 2,315,634	\$ 2,349,423	\$ 1,524,710	\$ 6,189,767
Other	28,343	39,383	8,706	76,432
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>2,343,977</u>	<u>2,388,806</u>	<u>1,533,416</u>	<u>6,266,199</u>
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	796,660	618,985	545,041	1,960,686
Fringe Benefits	449,363	296,315	237,735	983,413
Contractual Services	716,362	838,172	422,316	1,976,850
Materials and Supplies	591,855	152,592	125,602	870,049
Depreciation	444,017	502,911	52,880	999,808
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>2,998,257</u>	<u>2,408,975</u>	<u>1,383,574</u>	<u>6,790,806</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>(654,280)</u>	<u>(20,169)</u>	<u>149,842</u>	<u>(524,607)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)				
Grants	852	10	18,583	19,445
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(48,650)	0	(48,650)
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)</i>	<u>852</u>	<u>(48,640)</u>	<u>18,583</u>	<u>(29,205)</u>
<i>Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers</i>	<u>(653,428)</u>	<u>(68,809)</u>	<u>168,425</u>	<u>(553,812)</u>
Capital Contributions	7,156	0	0	7,156
Transfers Out	(17,091)	(34,312)	0	(51,403)
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<u>(663,363)</u>	<u>(103,121)</u>	<u>168,425</u>	<u>(598,059)</u>
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated, see Note 2S)</i>	<u>10,408,106</u>	<u>5,993,076</u>	<u>515,315</u>	<u>16,916,497</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 9,744,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,889,955</u>	<u>\$ 683,740</u>	<u>\$ 16,318,438</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,311,871	\$ 2,377,136	\$ 1,524,710	\$ 6,213,717
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	28,343	39,383	8,706	76,432
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(677,282)	(159,695)	(122,974)	(959,951)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(1,268,344)	(927,219)	(802,717)	(2,998,280)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(721,296)	(838,127)	(426,685)	(1,986,108)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>(326,708)</u>	<u>491,478</u>	<u>181,040</u>	<u>345,810</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Operating Grants Received	852	10	18,167	19,029
Principal Payments on Debt	0	(82,290)	0	(82,290)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	<u>852</u>	<u>(82,280)</u>	<u>18,167</u>	<u>(63,261)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Payment for Capital Acquisitions	(192,770)	(152,379)	(7,347)	(352,496)
Principal Payments on Debt	(7,500)	(517,356)	0	(524,856)
Interest Payments on Debt	0	(50,432)	0	(50,432)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	<u>(200,270)</u>	<u>(720,167)</u>	<u>(7,347)</u>	<u>(927,784)</u>
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments</i>	(526,126)	(310,969)	191,860	(645,235)
<i>Cash and Investments Beginning of Year</i>	1,788,282	1,461,052	631,655	3,880,989
<i>Cash and Investments End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,262,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,083</u>	<u>\$ 823,515</u>	<u>\$ 3,235,754</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (654,280)	\$ (20,169)	\$ 149,842	\$ (524,607)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	444,017	502,911	52,880	999,808
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	(3,763)	27,713	0	23,950
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(62,530)	(2,606)	2,628	(62,508)
Net Pension Asset	(221)	(166)	(133)	(520)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	(41,823)	(31,317)	(25,208)	(98,348)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				0
Accounts Payable	(27,831)	(4,452)	(4,369)	(36,652)
Accrued Wages	3,074	6,352	2,017	11,443
Compensated Absences Payable	487	(400)	(6,282)	(6,195)
Intergovernmental Payable	(16,010)	(10,477)	(9,726)	(36,213)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	14,128	10,578	8,515	33,221
Net Pension Liability	18,044	13,511	10,876	42,431
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities</i>	<u>\$ (326,708)</u>	<u>\$ 491,478</u>	<u>\$ 181,040</u>	<u>\$ 345,810</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

The water and sewer funds purchased capital assets in the amount of \$17,091 and \$34,312, respectively, for the governmental activities in 2015.

Governmental activities purchased capital assets in the amount of \$7,156 for the water fund in 2015.

The City purchased \$62,606 of capital assets on account in 2014.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
December 31, 2015

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 50,239
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	197,703
Accounts Receivable	<u>2,277</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 250,219</u>
Liabilities	
Undistributed Monies	<u>\$ 250,219</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The City of New Philadelphia (the “City”) is a municipal corporation, established under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The Mayor, Council, Auditor, Treasurer, Law Director, and Municipal Court Judge are elected.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments, and organizations making up the City (the primary government) and its potential component units consistent with Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, as amended by GASB 61.

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, emergency medical, water and sewer services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. None of these services are provided by a legally separate organization; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the levying of taxes or the issuance of debt. The City does not have any component units.

New Philadelphia Airport and New Philadelphia City School District have been excluded from the accompanying basic financial statements. Both are legally separate from the City. Neither imposes a financial burden nor provides a financial benefit to the City. The City cannot significantly influence the operations of these entities.

The City is associated with certain organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in the notes to the basic financial statements (See Note 18). These organizations are:

Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County
Tuscarawas County Drug Enforcement Task Force
Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)
Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC)

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limitations. 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 During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

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

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund The street maintenance and repair fund is used to account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

Safety Forces Operation Fund The safety forces operation special revenue fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures used to provide security for persons and property.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the City's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The water, sewer and sanitation funds are the City's major enterprise funds.

Water Fund – The water fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Fund – The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sanitation Fund – The sanitation fund accounts for the provision of sanitation service to the residents and commercial users within the City.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for court collections that are distributed to various other governmental entities.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2015, but which were levied to finance 2016 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants and miscellaneous revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 10)

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

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

E. Pooled Cash and Investments

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

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

During 2015, investments were limited to STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), STAR Plus, money markets and mutual funds.

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.

STAR Plus is a federally insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully-selected FDIC-insured banks via a single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance, with no term commitment on deposits.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2015 amounted to \$11,642, which includes \$9,532 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These accounts are presented as "cash and investments in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. See Note 4, Deposits and Investments.

F. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

G. Capital Assets

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

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Building and Building Improvements	30-40 Years	30-40 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10-50 Years	10-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	10-30 Years	10-30 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10-30 Years	20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years	10 Years
Infrastructure	42-50 Years	42-50 Years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, sewer lines, and water lines.

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

J. Pensions

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

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2015, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City. The City has by resolution authorized the Auditor to assign fund balance. The City may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget.

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

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

M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and sanitation services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

N. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, of grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. In 2015, the governmental activities purchased capital assets for the water fund.

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Q. 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.

R. Budgetary Data

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

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

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

S. Implementation of New Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in the inclusion of net pension liability and pension expense components on the full-accrual financial statements. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

GASB Statement No. 71 amends paragraph 137 of GASB Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68. See below for the effect on net position as previously reported.

	Governmental	Business-Type Activities			Total
	Activities	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	
Net Position December 31, 2014	\$ 33,595,841	\$ 11,091,047	\$ 6,504,446	\$ 926,943	\$ 18,522,436
Adjustments:					
Net Pension Asset	305	83	62	50	195
Net Pension Liability	(9,956,427)	(780,846)	(584,679)	(470,638)	(1,836,163)
Deferred Outflow - Payments					
Subsequent to Measurement Date	968,765	97,822	73,247	58,960	230,029
Restated Net Position, January 1, 2015	<u>\$ 24,608,484</u>	<u>\$ 10,408,106</u>	<u>\$ 5,993,076</u>	<u>\$ 515,315</u>	<u>\$ 16,916,497</u>

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

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure/expenses (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Some funds are included in the general fund, (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund, the street maintenance and repair fund and the safety forces operation major special revenue fund.

	Net Change in Fund Balance		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Street Maintenance and Repair</u>	<u>Safety Forces Operation</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ (578,637)	\$ 326,867	\$ (322,922)
Revenue Accruals	(31,473)	5,932	35,199
Expenditure Accruals	17,517	(28,183)	(48,990)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	25,682 **	0	0
Encumbrances	<u>(47,976)</u>	<u>(34,553)</u>	<u>(17,995)</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$ (614,887)</u>	<u>\$ 270,063</u>	<u>\$ (354,708)</u>

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes unclaimed monies, income tax administration and collection, municipal court computer and airport capital improvement funds.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the City's name. During 2015, the City and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,261,671, in addition to \$300 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2015, \$2,159,357 of the City's bank balance of \$7,776,283 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, was uninsured and uncollateralized, while \$5,616,926 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which includes \$4,905,198 held in a STAR Plus account.

The municipal court accounts are maintained separately from the City's deposits. The carrying amount of the deposits was \$197,703, which is included above.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Investments

The City has a formal investment policy. The objective of the policy shall be the preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest. Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. The City follows GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investments Pools, and records all its investments at fair value. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>6 Months or Less</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,100,828	\$ 1,100,828	91.18%
Money Market	18,370	18,370	1.52%
Mutual Funds	88,188	88,188	7.30%
	<u>\$ 1,207,386</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,386</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Interest Rate Risk The City has no investment policy to address interest rate risk in place at this time.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2015, is 49 days.

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

Credit Risk Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAM rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. Huntington National Bank Trust carries a rating of BBB+ by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk The table above includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2015.

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2015 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2014 taxes.

2015 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2015 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2015 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2016.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$3.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$ 307,888,300
Public Utilities - Real	42,380
Public Utilities - Personal	9,740,300
 Total Assessed Value	 \$ 317,670,980

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2015, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2015 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes levied for the next year. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2015 consisted of taxes, accounts (billed and unbilled user charged services) and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. Taxes, accounts and intergovernmental receivables are deemed collectible in full.

NOTE 7: INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit up to 1.5 percent for taxes paid to other municipalities.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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 other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Effective July 1, 2005, the electors approved the one-half (1/2) percent to be used for safety forces operations. The remaining one percent provides for general municipal operations. The street lighting special revenue fund and income tax administration fund receive an allocation from the income tax that is established annually by Council. For 2014, the balance was allocated 67 percent to the general fund, 16 percent to the street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, 10 percent to the police and fire pension special revenue fund, and 7 percent to the cemetery special revenue fund. Beginning January 2015, the balance allocated to the general fund decreased to 47 percent and 20 percent was allocated to the master capital capital projects fund.

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City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2015 follows:

	Balance 12/31/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2015
Governmental Activities:				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,066,583	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,066,583
Construction in progress	1,557,562	1,041,891	(2,567,453)	32,000
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	<u>2,624,145</u>	<u>1,041,891</u>	<u>(2,567,453)</u>	<u>1,098,583</u>
<i>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,492,021	51,233	0	7,543,254
Improvements Other than Buildings	5,273,239	0	0	5,273,239
Machinery and Equipment	5,272,279	341,180	(238,775)	5,374,684
Furniture and Fixtures	110,091	0	0	110,091
Vehicles	4,397,101	324,854	(163,171)	4,558,784
Infrastructure	29,816,802	3,005,354	0	32,822,156
<i>Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated</i>	<u>52,361,533</u>	<u>3,722,621</u>	<u>(401,946)</u>	<u>55,682,208</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,953,979)	(163,543)	0	(4,117,522)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,595,814)	(142,648)	0	(2,738,462)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,168,614)	(240,645)	76,023	(3,333,236)
Furniture and Fixtures	(97,951)	(1,712)	0	(99,663)
Vehicles	(2,590,697)	(192,053)	84,604	(2,698,146)
Infrastructure	(14,740,905)	(773,619)	0	(15,514,524)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(27,147,960)</u>	<u>(1,514,220) *</u>	<u>160,627</u>	<u>(28,501,553)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>25,213,573</u>	<u>2,208,401</u>	<u>(241,319)</u>	<u>27,180,655</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 27,837,718</u>	<u>\$ 3,250,292</u>	<u>\$ (2,808,772)</u>	<u>\$ 28,279,238</u>

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 62,024
Leisure Time Services	195,176
Public Health	26,495
Security of Persons and Property	226,723
Transportation	906,535
Community and Economic Development	97,267
Total	<u>\$ 1,514,220</u>

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Balance 12/31/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2015
Business-Type Activities:				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 51,892	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 51,892
Construction in progress	67,618	13,681	(81,299)	0
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	<u>119,510</u>	<u>13,681</u>	<u>(81,299)</u>	<u>51,892</u>
<i>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Building Improvements	9,192,619	0	0	9,192,619
Improvements Other than Buildings	6,883,252	10,650	0	6,893,902
Machinery and Equipment	5,005,473	58,460	0	5,063,933
Furniture and Fixtures	20,554	0	0	20,554
Vehicles	2,113,993	0	0	2,113,993
Sewer Lines	6,873,133	85,752	0	6,958,885
Water Lines	14,642,976	158,399	0	14,801,375
<i>Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated</i>	<u>44,732,000</u>	<u>313,261</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>45,045,261</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(5,456,636)	(216,804)	0	(5,673,440)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,539,117)	(210,259)	0	(2,749,376)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,190,636)	(59,963)	0	(4,250,599)
Furniture and Fixtures	(19,526)	0	0	(19,526)
Vehicles	(1,493,550)	(103,317)	0	(1,596,867)
Sewer Lines	(2,944,925)	(114,573)	0	(3,059,498)
Water Lines	(8,166,992)	(294,892)	0	(8,461,884)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(24,811,382)</u>	<u>(999,808)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(25,811,190)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>19,920,618</u>	<u>(686,547)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19,234,071</u>
<i>Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$ 20,040,128</u>	<u>\$ (672,866)</u>	<u>\$ (81,299)</u>	<u>\$ 19,285,963</u>

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 9: 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. During 2015, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
One Beacon Insurance Co.	Public Officials Liability	\$ 5,000
	Law Enforcement Liability	5,000
	Building and Personal Property	5,000
	Boiler and Machinery	5,000
	Commercial Inland Marine	1,000
	Commercial Auto	\$250 comprehensive \$1,000 collision on select vehicles
	General Liability	None

There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims did not exceed coverage in any of the last three years.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs to provide coverage to employees for job related injuries.

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Asset/Liability

The net pension asset/liability reported on the statement of net position represents an asset/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 asset/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 asset/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.

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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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension asset/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 asset/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 and combined plans; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on these two plans.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. 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 and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>State and Local</u>
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.00 %
Employee	10.00 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	12.00 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.00
Total Employer	<u>14.00 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.00 %</u>

City of New Philadelphia
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Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$585,573 for 2015. Of this amount, \$19,245 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.0 %
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	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$639,089 for 2015. Of this amount \$27,308 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension asset/liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension asset/liability used to calculate the net pension asset/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 asset/liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS Combined Plan</u>	<u>OPF</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$ 0	\$ 1,836	\$ 0	\$ 1,836
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,822,758	\$ 0	\$ 7,529,482	\$ 12,352,240
Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	0.03998600%	0.00476800%	0.14534510%	
Pension Expense	\$ 524,771	\$ 1,203	\$ 734,466	\$ 1,260,440

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

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OPF	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 257,328	\$ 112	\$ 324,514	\$ 581,954
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	583,560	2,013	639,089	1,224,662
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 840,888	\$ 2,125	\$ 963,603	\$ 1,806,616
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 84,726	\$ 560	\$ 0	\$ 85,286

\$1,224,662 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 or addition of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OPF	Total
2016	\$ 25,239	\$ (39)	\$ 81,129	\$ 106,329
2017	25,239	(39)	81,129	106,329
2018	57,792	(39)	81,129	138,882
2019	64,332	(39)	81,127	145,420
2020	0	(67)	0	(67)
Thereafter	0	(225)	0	(225)
	\$ 172,602	\$ (448)	\$ 324,514	\$ 496,668

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 asset/liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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Actuarial Information	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Pension Plan
Wage Inflation	3.75 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	4.25 percent to 10.05 percent, including wage inflation	4.25 percent to 8.05 percent, including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.00 percent, simple	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent	8.00 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the 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:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset/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 asset/liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset/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 asset/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:

	<u>1% Decrease (7.00%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (8.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (9.00%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability:			
Traditional Plan	\$ 8,872,494	\$ 4,822,758	\$ 1,411,906
Combined Plan	238	(1,836)	(3,481)

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.

City of New Philadelphia
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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 11.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.75 percent
Inflation Assumptions	3.25 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

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

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

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

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

* levered 2x

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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.

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:	\$ 10,414,413	\$ 7,529,482	\$ 5,086,823

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. *Ohio Public Employees Retirement System*

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (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 two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
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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 meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer’s contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2015, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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 percent 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 percent 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 percent.

The City’s contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$97,595, \$206,260 and \$207,828, respectively. For 2015, 97 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2014 and 2013.

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Tuscarawas County, Ohio
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B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF) sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by OPF. OPF 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.

OPF provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OPF, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OPF's website at www.op-f.org.

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

OPF maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B 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 OPF 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. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. 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 OPF 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.

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The City's contributions to OPF, which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits, for police and firefighters were \$6,511 and \$8,333 for the year ended December 31, 2015, \$78,831 and \$95,200 for the year ended December 31, 2014, and \$81,258 and \$92,213 for the year ended December 31, 2013. 94 percent has been contributed for police and 97 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2015. The full amount has been contributed for 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 12: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Additional Insurance

The City contracts with AultCare for major medical insurance, Vision Service Plan for vision insurance for all full-time employees, and AFSCME Care Plan for full-time AFSCME union employees. The City pays \$2.36 for single eye care, \$5.34 for family eye care and \$26.00 for dental insurance premiums. Employees have a choice of 2 health care plans:

Option 1:	The City pays:	\$1,183.36 family \$515.26 single
Option 2:	HSA: The City pays:	\$1,172.58 family \$512.42 single

These premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through American United Life.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to five weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation accumulation is limited to one year for all employees except for members of the police and fire unions who can accumulate unlimited vacation. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment with the exclusion of non-bargaining employees.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for every 80 hours worked for City employees and police officers, and at a rate of 6.44 hours for every 112 hours of service for firefighters. Sick leave accumulation is limited based on years of service and is paid upon retirement. As of December 31, 2015, the total liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,337,027.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities			
City Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2013	1.0-2.1	\$ 1,545,000	December 1, 2021
Ohio Department of Transportation Loan - 2014	3.00	352,000	July 1, 2024
Commercial Real Estate Purchase Agreement - 2014	0.00	250,000	October 1, 2017
Business-Type Activities			
Ohio Public Works Commission - 2003	0.00	\$ 350,000	July 1, 2023
Ohio Public Works Commission - 2004	0.00	100,000	July 1, 2024
Ohio Public Works Commission - 2008	0.00	60,591	January 1, 2025
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2001	0.20	8,238,264	July 1, 2023
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2002	0.00	1,645,800	July 1, 2023
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2003	3.53	875,008	July 1, 2023
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2005	4.25	211,630	July 1, 2030
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2013	3.29	634,069	January 1, 2034

Changes in the long-term obligations of the City during 2015 were as follows:

	Restated Amount Outstanding 12/31/2014	Additions	(Reductions)	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2015	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 0	\$ (170,000)	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 170,000
Loans					
Ohio Department of Transportation	352,000	0	0	352,000	0
Land Purchase	187,500	0	(62,500)	125,000	62,500
Total Loans	539,500	0	(62,500)	477,000	62,500
Net Pension Liability:					
OPERS	2,877,665	66,499	0	2,944,164	0
OPF	7,078,762	450,720	0	7,529,482	0
Total Net Pension Liability	9,956,427	517,219	0	10,473,646	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	990,070	122,675	(8,378)	1,104,367	459,777
Capital Leases	0	61,926	(3,348)	58,578	10,642
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	990,070	184,601	(11,726)	1,162,945	470,419
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,720,997	\$ 701,820	\$ (244,226)	\$ 13,178,591	\$ 702,919

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Restated Amount Outstanding 12/31/2014	Additions	(Reductions)	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2015	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities					
OPWC Loans					
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan					
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$ 166,250	\$ 0	\$ (26,250)	\$ 140,000	\$ 17,500
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan - Clearwell	55,000	0	(7,500)	47,500	7,500
Ohio Public Works Commission -Bluebell Pump Station	38,373	0	(6,059)	32,314	2,019
Total OPWC Loans	259,623	0	(39,809)	219,814	27,019
OWDA Loans					
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan - Sewer Plant Expansion and Upgrade	3,748,003	0	(413,123)	3,334,880	413,949
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan - Bass Lake Project	740,610	0	(82,290)	658,320	82,290
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan - Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements	463,828	0	(41,520)	422,308	46,554
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan - Sewer Loan	159,326	0	(7,129)	152,197	7,436
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan - 5 Points Storm Sewer	623,410	0	(23,275)	600,135	24,018
Total OWDA Loans	5,735,177	0	(567,337)	5,167,840	574,247
Net Pension Liability - OPERS:					
Sewer	584,679	13,511	0	598,190	0
Water	780,846	18,044	0	798,890	0
Sanitation	470,638	10,876	0	481,514	0
Total Net Pension Liability	1,836,163	42,431	0	1,878,594	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	189,592	83,266	(40,198)	232,660	92,756
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 8,020,555	\$ 125,697	\$ (647,344)	\$ 7,498,908	\$ 694,022

The City has pledged future water revenue and sewer revenue, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$5,387,654 of Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans. Annual principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues, on the loans are expected to be similar over the term of the loans as in the current year, which were 306.7 percent. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$5,743,012. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$657,578 and \$187,589, respectively.

In 2001, the City entered into an agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for a large sewer plant expansion and upgrade project. The total amount authorized for this loan was \$8,238,264, and as of December 31, 2015, the City had drawn \$8,229,699. The City began repaying the loan in 2004.

In 2003, The City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$875,008. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the waste water treatment plant. As of December 31, 2015, the City had drawn down \$870,558.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

In 2002, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$1,645,800. The proceeds of this loan were used by Geauga County to purchase and protect wetlands for a Bass Lake project in Geauga County. The City entered into this loan agreement in exchange for a drastically reduced interest rate on other OWDA debt.

In 2003, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$350,000. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the waste water treatment plant. As of December 31, 2015, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2004, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$100,000. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the waste water treatment plant. As of December 31, 2015, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2005, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$211,630. The proceeds of this loan were used for rehabilitation and replacement of deteriorated sanitary sewers. As of December 31, 2015, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2008, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$60,591. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the Bluebell Drive Pump Station. As of December 31, 2015, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2013, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$634,069. The proceeds of this loan were used for the storm sewer improvement at the Five Points intersection. As of December 31, 2015, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

On June 5, 2013, the City issued \$1,545,000 of various purpose refunding bonds, which consisted of serial bonds with a varying interest rate of 1.00-2.10 percent. The bonds were issued for a nine year period with final maturity on December 1, 2021. The bonds advance refunded \$1,495,000 of outstanding 2002 various purpose refunding and improvement bonds.

At the date of refunding, \$1,557,361 (including premium and after underwriting discount and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$1,495,000 of the refunded bonds is considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$170,385 over the next nine years and resulted in an economic gain of \$153,737. The balance of the defeased debt at December 31, 2015 was \$1,060,000.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$12,361 and issuance costs of \$55,440 which were both reflected as current year activity in the year of issuance.

On February 24, 2014, the City received a loan from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) in the amount of \$352,000, including closing costs, with an interest rate of 3.00 percent. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements and widening of West High Avenue. Semiannual principal and interest payments of \$24,909 will begin on January 1, 2017 and will mature on July 1, 2024. Payments will be made from the master capital improvement fund.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

On June 21, 2014, the City entered into a commercial real estate purchase agreement for several parcels of land at \$250,000 with zero percent interest for the purpose of constructing a new fire station. Annual payments of \$62,500 will be made, which commenced on October 1, 2014, with final payment due October 1, 2017. Payments are being made from the master capital fund.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from franchise fees that will be received in and retired from the debt service funds. Compensated absences will be paid from general operating revenues of the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The annual requirements to retire governmental activities debt are as follows:

	General		Loans		Total	
	Obligation Bonds		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest				
2016	170,000	20,605	62,500	0	232,500	20,605
2017	175,000	17,205	102,053	10,266	277,053	27,471
2018	175,000	14,580	40,749	9,070	215,749	23,650
2019	185,000	11,080	41,980	7,838	226,980	18,918
2020	180,000	7,380	43,249	6,570	223,249	13,950
2021-2024	180,000	3,780	186,469	12,805	366,469	16,585
	<u>\$ 1,065,000</u>	<u>\$ 74,630</u>	<u>\$ 477,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,000</u>	<u>\$ 121,179</u>

The annual requirements to retire business-type activities debt are as follows:

	Ohio Public Works Commission		Ohio Water Development Authority Loans		Total	
	Loan	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	Principal					
2016	\$ 27,019	\$ 574,247	\$ 46,903	\$ 601,266	\$ 46,903	
2017	26,539	577,849	43,301	604,388	43,301	
2018	26,539	581,553	39,596	608,092	39,596	
2019	26,539	585,359	35,790	611,898	35,790	
2020	26,539	589,276	31,875	615,815	31,875	
2021-2025	86,639	1,877,123	100,901	1,963,762	100,901	
2026-2030	0	239,534	47,434	239,534	47,434	
2031-2034	0	142,899	9,558	142,899	9,558	
	<u>\$ 219,814</u>	<u>\$ 5,167,840</u>	<u>\$ 355,358</u>	<u>\$ 5,387,654</u>	<u>\$ 355,358</u>	

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 14: CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 2015 the City entered into a lease agreement for a city wide phone system. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

The assets acquired by the leases have been capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount of \$61,926, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded and is reduced for each required principal payment.

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

		<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Year Ending December 31:	2016	\$ 15,312
	2017	15,312
	2018	15,313
	2019	15,312
	2020	<u>10,207</u>
Minimum lease payments		71,456
Less: amount representing interest at the City's incremental borrowing rate of interest		<u>(12,878)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments		<u>\$ 58,578</u>

NOTE 15: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015, consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfer From</u>		
<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Cemetery Endowment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cemetery	\$ 0	\$ 2,502	\$ 2,502
Sidewalk Improvement	8,916	0	8,916
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$ 8,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,502</u>	<u>\$ 11,418</u>

Interfund transfers were made to provide additional resources for current operations.

The amount of \$7,156 was transferred from governmental funds to business-type activities for water lines at 8th Drive and North Broadway/Wabash. Capital assets in the amount of \$34,312 and \$17,091 were transferred from the sewer fund and water fund, respectively, to governmental activities.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 16: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. *Contractual Commitments*

As of December 31, 2015, the City had contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contractual Commitment	Expended	Balance 12/31/2015
WE Quicksall-CDBG FY15 Admin	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,100	\$ 3,900
WE Quicksall-CDBG FY14 Admin	10,000	8,650	1,350
WE Quicksall-CDBG FY14 Admin	15,000	12,900	2,100
Totals	\$ 35,000	\$ 27,650	\$ 7,350

B. *Other Commitments*

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

Fund	Amount
General	\$ 46,389
Street Maintenance and Repair	32,676
Safety Forces Operation	15,328
Other Governmental Funds	108,939
Totals	\$ 203,332

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City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 17: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

	General Fund	Street Maintenance and Repair	Safety Forces Operation	Other Governmental	Total
Nonspendable for:					
Inventory	\$ 104,146	\$ 216,882	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 321,028
Unclaimed Monies	30,839	0	0	0	30,839
Total Nonspendable	134,985	216,882	0	0	351,867
Restricted for:					
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	0	0	550,852	295,483	846,335
Street Maintenance	0	771,114	0	196,723	967,837
Cemetery	0	0	0	626,167	626,167
Municipal Court	0	0	0	745,177	745,177
Community Development	0	0	0	77,202	77,202
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,065,573	1,065,573
Park	0	0	0	5,902	5,902
Total Restricted	0	771,114	550,852	3,012,227	4,334,193
Committed for:					
Fire and Ambulance	0	0	0	361,009	361,009
Public Health	0	0	0	15,999	15,999
Debt Service	0	0	0	67,431	67,431
Other Purposes	0	0	0	8,268	8,268
Total Committed	0	0	0	452,707	452,707
Assigned:					
Encumbrances					
General Government	33,446	0	0	0	33,446
Security of Persons and Property	8,000	0	0	0	8,000
Transportation	923	0	0	0	923
Public Health	359	0	0	0	359
Leisure Time Activities	871	0	0	0	871
Airport Capital Improvements	71,349	0	0	0	71,349
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1,389,656	0	0	0	1,389,656
Total Assigned	1,504,604	0	0	0	1,504,604
Unassigned	199,880	0	0	0	199,880
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,839,469</u>	<u>\$ 987,996</u>	<u>\$ 550,852</u>	<u>\$ 3,464,934</u>	<u>\$ 6,843,251</u>

**City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio**
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County

The City is associated with the Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County (“Corporation”) as a Jointly Governed Organization. The Corporation is operated by Tuscarawas County, New Philadelphia, Dover, Uhrichsville, Dennison, Strasburg, Sugarcreek and Gnadenuhthen. It is controlled by 30 trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city or village and eighteen self-elected trustees. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant’s degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2015, no monies were paid by the City.

B. Tuscarawas County Drug Enforcement Task Force

The City entered into a mutual aid agreement with the Tuscarawas County Drug Enforcement Task Force, which is coordinated by the Tuscarawas County Sheriff’s Office. In 2015, the City paid no monies.

C. Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)

The Ohio-Mid Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) is a ten county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum and Tuscarawas counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a sixteen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. The mayor of the City of New Philadelphia serves as the City’s representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based upon the most recent United States census. During 2015, OMEGA received \$2,396 from the City for an annual fee. The continued existence of OMEGA is not dependent on the City’s continued participation and no equity interest exists. OMEGA has no outstanding debts.

D. Tax Incentive Revenue Council (TIRC)

The Tax Incentive Revenue Council (TIRC) is an inter-jurisdictional body created to review and evaluate the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature only and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement. The TIRC is charged to annually review each Enterprise Zone Agreement and determine whether or not the business(es) has/have complied with the terms and conditions of the agreement. Upon review, the TIRC is to make a formal recommendation to the local government(s) in party to the Enterprise Zone Agreement. ORC Section 5709.85 sets forth the composition of TIRC. The council is jointly governed among Tuscarawas County, municipalities, townships and school districts within the county-designated Enterprise Zone. In 2015, no monies were paid by the City.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE 19: CONTINGENCIES

A. *Grants*

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2015.

B. *Litigation*

The City is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the City's opinion, have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 20: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The City issued \$5,000,000 of Fire Station Construction Bonds, Series 2016 on March 10, 2016 for the construction of a new fire station.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability
Last Two Years (1)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<i>Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan</i>		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0399860%	0.0399860%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,822,758	\$ 4,713,828
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,903,692	\$ 3,982,946
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	98.35%	118.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.45%	86.36%
<i>Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS) - Combined Plan</i>		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0047680%	0.0047680%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,836)	\$ (500)
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 17,425	\$ 13,738
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	10.54%	3.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	114.83%	104.56%
<i>Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)</i>		
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.1453451%	0.1453451%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,529,482	\$ 7,078,762
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,894,854	\$ 2,140,640
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	260.10%	330.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	72.20%	73.00%

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
Last Ten Years

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
<i>Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan</i>			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 583,560	\$ 588,443	\$ 517,783
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(583,560)</u>	<u>(588,443)</u>	<u>(517,783)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,863,000	\$ 4,903,692	\$ 3,982,946
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
<i>Ohio Public Employees' Retirement System (OPERS) - Combined Plan</i>			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,013	\$ 2,091	\$ 1,786
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(2,013)</u>	<u>(2,091)</u>	<u>(1,786)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,775	\$ 17,425	\$ 13,738
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
<i>Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF)</i>			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 639,089	\$ 608,260	\$ 389,142
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(639,089)</u>	<u>(608,260)</u>	<u>(389,142)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,968,896	\$ 2,894,854	\$ 2,140,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.53%	21.01%	18.18%

(n/a) Information prior to 2013 is not available.

<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
n/a						
n/a						
n/a						
n/a						
n/a						
n/a						
n/a						
n/a						
n/a						
n/a						
\$ 375,944	\$ 397,105	\$ 485,569	\$ 367,704	\$ 362,822	\$ 339,282	\$ 308,268
<u>(375,944)</u>	<u>(397,105)</u>	<u>(485,569)</u>	<u>(367,704)</u>	<u>(362,822)</u>	<u>(339,282)</u>	<u>(308,268)</u>
<u>\$ 0</u>						
\$ 2,488,687	\$ 2,606,907	\$ 3,190,353	\$ 2,417,379	\$ 2,389,178	\$ 2,233,841	\$ 2,182,111
15.11%	15.23%	15.22%	15.21%	15.19%	15.19%	14.13%

June 21, 2016

To Members of City Council
City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
150 E. High Avenue
New Philadelphia, OH 44663

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2016, wherein we noted the City restated net position to account for the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*", and GASB Statement No. 71, "*Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*."

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

City of New Philadelphia
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2015-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hea & Associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

<p>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS</p>

Finding Number: 2015-001
Significant Deficiency –
Information Technology – General Internal Controls

Criteria: Internal controls over information technology and systems are crucial to the City’s operations and financial reporting. The internal control framework of the City should properly address the following areas:

- **Disaster Recovery Plans** - A well-defined, written disaster recovery plan is vital to ensuring the City can maintain seamless operations even in the event of a disaster. An essential element of proper Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Plan is to periodically test the plan to ensure the viability and functionality of the plan.
- **Technology Equipment Inventory** - An important aspect of the internal controls over safeguarding City assets is maintaining an up to date inventory of all City owned computer equipment.
- **Computer/System Access Controls** – Internal controls over the access to computers and systems is vital to the security of your computer systems as well as securing sensitive information.

Condition: During our testing, we noted control deficiencies related to the City’s information systems as follows:

- The City has not adopted a formal disaster recovery plan which identifies the procedures to be performed in the event that the City experiences an emergency disallowing the processing of information. Without documented disaster recovery procedures, the City could incur substantial costs in attempting to retrieve and recreate pertinent financial information.
- The City currently has no procedures in place to track information technology equipment.
- Users’ active directory login password does not expire causing it to always be the same unless the user decides he or she wants to change the password. This creates a scenario where an individual could become familiar with another user’s username and login and gain unauthorized access.

Cause: Due to budget constraints and limitations in staffing, information technology is one area that has not been properly addressed for several years. Currently, the IT inventory equipment inventory listing is being compiled. However, the listing is not yet complete.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Schedule of Findings and Responses (Continued)
December 31, 2015

<p>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (CONTINUED)</p>

FINDING 2015-001 (Continued)
Significant Deficiency –
Information Technology – General Internal Controls

Potential Effect: The potential effects of each respective control deficiency noted above are as follows:

- Failure to have a documented disaster recovery plan in place could result in a significant loss of data in the event of a disaster. A significant loss of data in the event of a disaster would result in an extensive amount of time and resources required to recreate the lost data. This would also result in a significant delay in performing normal operating functions of the City after the disaster event.
- Without procedures in place to properly tag and track technology equipment there is a risk that equipment could be lost or stolen without City management being aware of it. Also, without proper tracking procedures, it will be difficult for the City to establish a replacement schedule for equipment and budget accordingly.
- Failure to limit and properly authorize access to the City servers could pose a significant security risk. This type of security risk could result in server credentials being used to gain access to the City domain for malicious activity.

Recommendation: The recommendations for the respective control deficiencies noted above are as follows:

- We recommend the City formally adopt a disaster recovery plan to be utilized in the event of a disaster or hardware failure. In addition, we recommend the City establish procedures to test the backup data that will be used for data recovery purposes. In order for a disaster recovery plan to be effective, it is pertinent that testing of the backup data occur routinely to determine the validity of the data for recovery purposes.
- We recommend the City establish procedures to tag, assign and track all technology equipment. We also recommend the City consider performing a physical inventory once a year to ensure all equipment is properly accounted for.
- We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure access to the City servers is properly authorized, properly limited, and timely terminated.

Management Response: We are now backed up on the server locally, on a remote unit at the police dept., and on the cloud remotely administered. The backups are monitored remotely daily. If the service fails, they are notified by their software and actions to correct the problem are addressed. A formal disaster recovery plan and procedures have not been written. We are currently working to compile a complete list of technology equipment.

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
December 31, 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Partially Corrected, Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid Explain
2014-001	General Information Technology Controls	No	Not corrected; repeat as 2015-001



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF NEW PHILADELPHIA

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 20, 2016