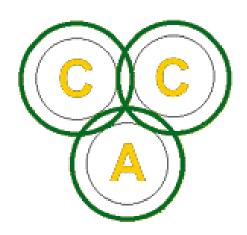
CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO CENTRAL COLLECTION AGENCY



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE DIVISION OF TAXATION

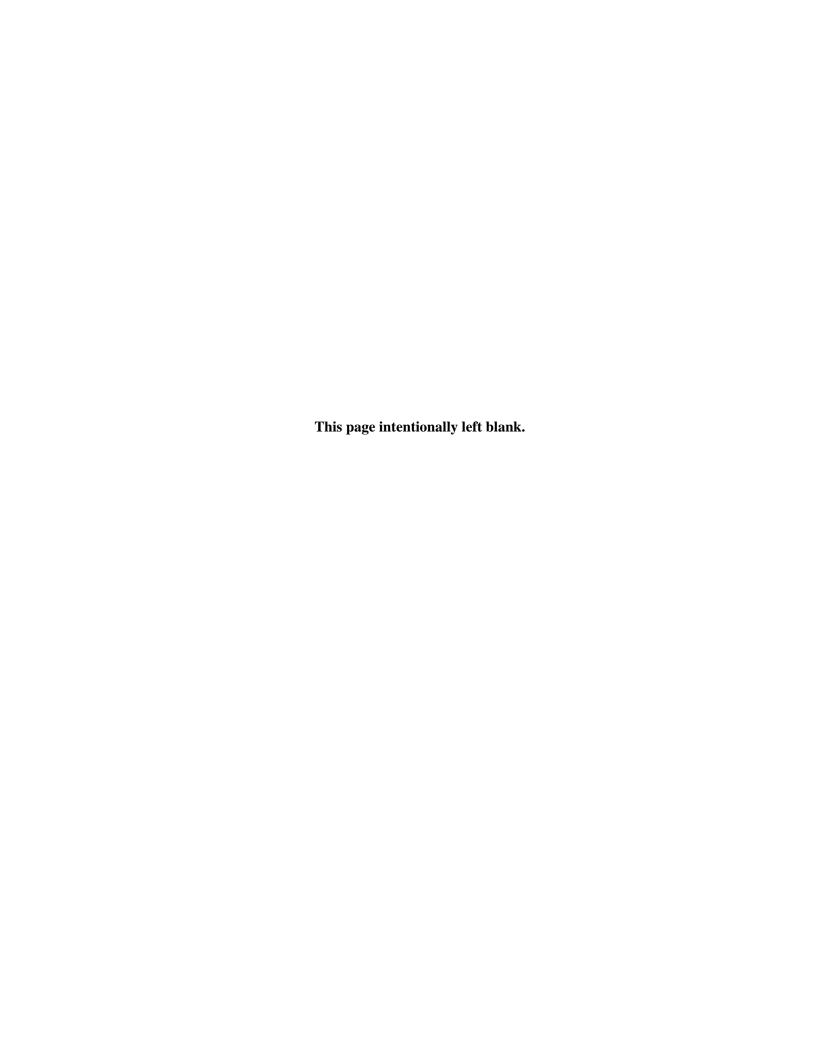
REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2015

CITY OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

CENTRAL COLLECTION AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE DIVISION OF TAXATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Statement of Net Position - All Fund All Fund Types	12-13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Fund	15
Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-31
Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	32
Required Supplementary Information	33-34
Schedule of Cash Receipts and Distribution of Funds	35
Schedule of Allocation of Net Operating Expenses	36
Schedule of Income Taxes Receivable	37





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Frank G. Jackson, Mayor, Members of Council and the Audit Committee Central Collection Agency Division of Taxation
City of Cleveland, Ohio:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Central Collection Agency's Internal Service and Agency Funds, Division of Taxation, City of Cleveland, Ohio (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the related notes to the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 auditors' 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Central Collection Agency's Internal Service and Agency Funds, Division of Taxation, City of Cleveland, Ohio as of December 31, 2015, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

one east fourth street, ste. 1200 cincinnati, oh 45202

www.cshco.com p. 513.241.3111 f. 513.241.1212

Effect of Adopting New Accounting Standards

As discussed in Note L, the Agency adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note A to the basic financial statements, the financial statements present only the Agency and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the City of Cleveland as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 and schedules of net pension liability and pension contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The schedules on pages 35 through 37 are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the Agency's basic financial statements.

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio June 28, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL

As management of the City of Cleveland's (the City) Department of Finance, Division of Taxation, Central Collection Agency (the Agency), we offer readers of the Agency's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the year ended December 31, 2015. Please read this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements and footnotes that begin on page 12

The Division of Taxation was created in 1966 by the enactment of the City of Cleveland's Income Tax Ordinance providing the City's Income Tax Administrator with the authority to enter into agreements with any other municipal corporation to administer income tax laws and to provide for a central income tax collection facility. The Agency began with 14 member communities and during 2015 provided a full range of tax collection services for 79 member communities throughout 33 Ohio counties. Six communities joined the Agency as new members in 2015 with collections for some beginning in October, 2015. The Agency employs more than 100 individuals to process approximately one million returns, estimated payments and tax assessments.

COMPARISON OF CURRENT YEAR'S AND PRIOR YEARS' DATA

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Agency are \$79,160,828 and \$84,609,115 at December 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively; which also equal the liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the Agency. The Agency's total assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as the liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position decreased by \$5,448,287 in 2015. The change is primarily due to changes in the membership base and timing differences regarding the receipt and distribution of cash to member communities which directly effects cash balances and accounts receivable.
- The Agency fund total cash receipts were approximately \$459 million in 2015 and \$444 million in 2014. In 2015, cash receipts consisted of \$366 million of employer withholding, \$51 million of business profits, \$37 million of individual payments and \$5 million of other payments.
- The Agency's total operational cost was \$9,423,966 in 2015 and \$8,666,091 in 2014. In 2015, operational costs consisted of \$5,869,986 of employee's wages and benefits, \$1,420,199 of allocated charges and \$2,133,781 of other miscellaneous expenses.
- The Agency provides a mechanism for member municipalities to maximize efficiencies, minimize costs and capitalize from economies of scale. Pooling tax collections and investing at current market rates allows the operational costs of the Agency to be reduced by interest income. The Agency's member municipalities also benefit by the Agency printing, mailing and delivering large volumes of income tax information and forms in bulk to local community public buildings and their taxpayers. This information is also available on the Agency's website www.ccatax.ci.cleveland.oh.us.
- There were additions to capital assets of \$55,513 including computer software upgrades for \$30,179, office machinery for \$5,195 and a vehicle for \$20,139.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present financial information for the City of Cleveland's Division of Taxation Fund, in which the City accounts for the operations of the Department of Finance, Division of Taxation. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Agency operates two funds. The operating fund is considered an internal service proprietary fund because the operations of this fund are similar to a private-sector business enterprise. Accordingly, in accounting for the operating activities within this fund, the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used. The second fund is an agency fund, which is used to account for the collection and remittance of income taxes for the member municipalities. For accounting measurement purposes, the agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of operations.

The financial statements of the Agency can be found on pages 12-16 of this report.

The notes to the financial statements and accompanying schedules provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and accompanying schedules can be found on pages 17-37 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INFORMATION

Provided below is condensed statement of net position information for the internal service and agency funds of the Agency as of December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	Restated 2014
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,835,889	\$ 10,406,246
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	160,344	149,633
Taxes receivable	68,961,521	71,948,823
Due from CCA internal service fund	988,457	1,192,837
Due from member municipalities	 502,643	 459,796
Total assets	78,448,854	84,157,335
Deferred outflows of resources	 711,974	 451,780
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 79,160,828	\$ 84,609,115
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 193,166	\$ 267,478
Due to CCA agency fund	988,457	1,192,837
Due to the City of Cleveland	52,546,368	54,575,824
Due to member municipalities	23,974,117	27,411,891
Accrued wages and benefits - current	636,140	610,846
Accrued wages and benefits - long-term	110,606	98,459
Pension liability	 3,617,001	3,541,261
Total liabilities	82,065,855	87,698,596
Deferred inflows of resources	 66,270	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	82,132,125	87,698,596
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	160,344	149,633
Unrestricted	 (3,131,641)	 (3,239,114)
Total net position	 (2,971,297)	(3,089,481)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	 	
and net position	\$ 79,160,828	\$ 84,609,115

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INFORMATION (Continued)

Assets: The Agency collects and disburses income tax receipts monthly, except for the City of Cleveland and the City of Union that receive advances intermittently during the month; the remaining tax receipts balance is disbursed on the scheduled monthly distribution date. Assets primarily consist of cash on hand and anticipated income tax receivable. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$5,448,287 in 2015. The annual changes are primarily due to changes in cash and cash equivalents due to timing differences in the receipt and distribution of cash to member communities, changes in the membership base and changes in taxes receivable.

Capital assets: The Agency's net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2015 amounted to \$160,344. The investment in capital assets include furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles. A summary of the Agency's capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2015 Add			dditions	Reductions	Balance cember 31, 2015
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles Total	\$	220,295 220,295	\$	55,513 55,513	\$	\$ 275,808 275,808
Less: Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	\$	(70,662) 149,633	\$	(44,802) 10,711	\$ -	\$ (115,464) 160,344

Liabilities: Liabilities primarily consist of amounts owed to member municipalities (including the City of Cleveland). During 2015, the net decrease in liabilities resulted from significant decreases in amounts due to other communities, including Cleveland, because of timing difference between the receipt and distribution of cash.

Pension Liability: During 2015, the Agency adopted 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, 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 Agency's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB Statement No. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INFORMATION (Continued)

Under the new standards required by GASB Statement No. 68, the net pension liability equals the Agency'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 Agency 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 previously explained, 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 Statement No. 68, the Agency statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the Agency is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014, from \$0 to \$(3,089,481).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Provided below is statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for the internal service fund of the Agency for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

	Internal Service Fund				
	2015	2014			
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 9,532,518	\$ 8,658,645			
Total operating revenues	9,532,518	8,658,645			
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and wages	4,449,850	4,113,863			
Employee benefits	1,420,136	1,328,819			
Postage and office supplies	295,335	225,766			
Allocation of City of Cleveland costs	1,420,199	1,331,088			
Other administrative expenses	1,770,731	1,614,377			
Property rental	22,913	21,822			
Depreciation	44,802	30,356			
Total operating expense	9,423,966	8,666,091			
Operating income (loss)	108,552	(7,446)			
Non-operating Activity					
Interest income	9,632	7,446			
Change in net position	\$ 118,184	\$ -			

Operating Revenues: In 2015, charges for services increased by \$873,873 as a result of an increase in the overall expenses of the Agency, which are charged back to the members.

Operating Expenses: Wages and benefits increased by \$427,304 as a result of staff development leading to several promotions and filling several vacant positions. In 2015, other administrative expenses increased by \$156,354 which is primarily due to major computer programming changes and improvements needed to accommodate major legislative changes in the municipal tax codes throughout Ohio effective after December 31, 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Non-pension expenses: The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 expenses still include pension expense of \$451,780 computed under GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB Statement No. 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows of resources. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB Statement No. 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$399,831. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expenses to 2014, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2015 expenses under GASB 68	\$ 9,423,966
Pension expense under GASB 68	(399,831)
2015 contractually required contribution	518,015
Adjusted 2015 program expenses	9,542,150
Total 2014 expenses under GASB 27	 (8,666,091)
Increase in expenses not related to pension	\$ 876,059

FACTORS EXPECTED TO IMPACT THE DIVISION'S FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATION

The Agency strives to be cost effective and service oriented in its relationship with the member communities. In an effort to produce these results, the Agency continues to focus on swift and effective methods of collecting income taxes due. The Agency also works to continually increase delinquency collections, develop and maintain open communication with all community members, update the staff's technical and customer service skills and remain diligent in practicing financial efficiency regarding operational expenses necessary to achieve the goals of the Agency.

The operating budget for the Agency, as approved by the Cleveland City Council for 2016, provides for a conservative overall increase in budgeted expenditures of approximately 2.6%.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, City Hall, Room 104, 601 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

This page intentionally left blank.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ALL FUND TYPES December 31, 2015

2015

	Proprie	etary Fund Type	Fiduc	iary Fund Type
	Inte	ernal Service		Agency
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,879,220	\$	5,956,669
Taxes receivable				68,961,521
Due from CCA internal service fund				988,457
Due from member municipalities				502,643
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,879,220		76,409,290
CAPITAL ASSETS:				
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles		275,808		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(115,464)		
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		160,344		-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension		711,974		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	2,751,538	\$	76,409,290

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ALL FUND TYPES December 31, 2015

2015

	Proprie	tary Fund Type	Fiduc	iary Fund Type	
		rnal Service	Agency		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	193,166	\$		
Due to CCA agency fund		988,457			
Due to the City of Cleveland		111,195		52,435,173	
Due to member municipalities				23,974,117	
Accrued wages and benefits - current		636,140			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,928,958		76,409,290	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Pension liability		3,617,001			
Accrued wages and benefits		110,606			
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		3,727,607			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension		66,270			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,722,835		76,409,290	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		160,344			
Unrestricted		(3,131,641)			
TOTAL NET POSITION		(2,971,297)			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	2,751,538	\$	76,409,290	

See notes to financial statements.

This page intentionally left blank.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 9,532,518
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	9,532,518
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	4,449,850
Employee benefits	1,420,136
Postage and office supplies	295,335
Allocation of City of Cleveland costs	1,420,199
Other administrative expenses	1,770,731
Property rental	22,913
Depreciation	44,802
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	9,423,966
	100
OPERATING INCOME	108,552
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITY	
Interest Income	9,632
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	118,184
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	(3,089,481)
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ (2,971,297)

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from member municipalities	\$ 9,328,140
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(3,582,638)
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(5,949,688)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(204,186)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(55,513)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	(55,513)
CASH FLOWS FROM INTESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned on investments	9,632
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	9,632
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(250,067)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,129,287
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,879,220
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATIONS	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 108,552
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for)	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	44,802
Changes in deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	(260,194)
Changes in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	(74,312)
Due to CCA agency fund	(204,380)
Due to City of Cleveland	1,895
Accrued wages and benefits	37,441
Pension liability	75,740
Changes in deferred inflows of resources:	66.070
Pension	66,270
Total adjustments	(312,738)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (204,186)

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE A -- DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Central Collection Agency, Division of Taxation, City of Cleveland, Ohio (the Agency) is reported as part of the City of Cleveland's primary government and was created for the purpose of collecting city income taxes and disbursing those funds to the respective member municipalities (members) after payment of related expenses. Allocations of tax collections to members are based upon information provided by the taxpayers on the returns and supporting data. Such allocations are subject to adjustments in the subsequent year, dependent upon final returns filed by taxpayers and final review by the Agency. Refunds for overpayments are offset against allocated collections as amounts are determined.

Basis of Presentation: The financial statements are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification) which requires financial statements by fund type. These financial statements present a columnar total for all fund types included in the statement of assets and liabilities.

The following fund types are used by the Agency:

*Proprietary Fund Type--*Internal Service Fund: This fund is used to account for the services provided to members on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Type--Agency Fund: This fund is used to account for assets held by the Agency as an agent for others.

NOTE B -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the Agency comply with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units.

In June of 2012, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 was issued. This Statement is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2014. GASB Statement No. 68 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. As required, the Agency has implemented GASB Statement No. 68 as of December 31, 2015.

In November of 2013, GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 was issued. This Statement is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. As required, the Agency has implemented GASB Statement No. 71 as of December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

The Agency's net position is accounted for in the accompanying Statement of Net Position and is divided into amounts in net investment in capital assets and unrestricted. The negative unrestricted amount is primarily the unfunded pension liability and will not be passed along to members of the Agency.

Basis of Accounting: All financial transactions of the Agency are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this accounting method, assets and the related liabilities at the end of the year primarily consist of individual income taxes receivable arising from payroll tax withholdings in December and a receivable for quarterly and annual payments of income taxes pertaining to net profits, self-employment and residents' taxes earned in the prior years. For accounting purposes, the agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve the measurement of operations. Financial transactions for the internal service fund are reported on the accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recognized when earned and measurable and expenses are recognized as incurred. For accounting purposes, the operations of the internal service fund are similar to a private-sector business enterprise. Accordingly, in accounting for the operating activities, the economic resources measurement focus is used.

Supplies: Supplies are expensed when purchased.

Statement of Cash Flows: The Agency utilizes the direct method of reporting for the statement of cash flows as defined by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, for its internal service fund. In a statement of cash flows, cash receipts and cash payments are classified according to operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing and investing activities.

For purposes of this statement, cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased and all of the Agency's share of the City of Cleveland's pooled cash accounts.

Allocation of Expenses: The Agency allocates all operating expenses, net of interest income and changes to unfunded pension liability, to members based upon the arithmetic mean of the percentage of each municipality's transactions to total transactions and the percentage of each municipality's revenue to total revenue.

Allocation of Interest Income: Excess funds are invested on a daily basis and interest income earned on such investments is allocated to members based on the percentage of each municipality's revenue to total revenue.

The City of Cleveland receives collections of tax receipts in advance of the regular monthly distribution date, and accordingly, interest income is allocated exclusively to the other members.

Investments: The Agency follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The fair value is based on quoted market rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation: Capital assets are stated on the basis of historical cost, or if contributed, at fair market value as of the date received. Depreciation is computed by allocating the cost of capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method. A capital asset is defined as an item with a useful life in excess of one year and an individual cost of more than \$5,000 for land, furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles and \$10,000 for all other assets. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with gains or losses on disposition being reflected in operations. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles 3 to 60 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as a deferred inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

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

Compensated Absences: The Agency accrues for compensated absences such as vacation, sick leave and compensatory time using the termination payment method specified under GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. These amounts are recorded as accrued wages and benefits in the accompanying statement of net position. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available. The Agency allows employees to carryover vacation time from one year to the next. Sick days not taken may be accumulated until retirement. An employee is paid one-third of accumulated sick leave upon retirement, calculated at the three-year average base salary rate, with the balance being forfeited.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE C -- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Summary: Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Balance					Balance			e Within	
_	January 1, 2015		anuary 1, 2015 Increase		Decrease		December 31, 2015		5 One Year	
Accrued wages and benefits	\$	709,305	\$	648,287	\$	(610,846)	\$	746,746	\$	636,140
Pension		3,541,261		75,740				3,617,001		
Total	\$	4,250,566	\$	724,027	\$	(610,846)	\$	4,363,747	\$	636,140

NOTE D -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits: The carrying amount of the Agency's deposits at December 31, 2015 totaled \$2,649,477 and the Agency's bank balances were \$2,609,268. The differences represent outstanding warrants payable, positions in pooled bank accounts and normal reconciling items. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements and GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, \$2,609,268 of the bank balances at December 31, 2015 were insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Agency will not be able to recover deposits or collateral for securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the Agency's deposits were fully insured or collateralized. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities pledged and deposited either with the City or with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times is equal to at least 110% of the carrying value of the deposits being secured.

Investments: The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and City ordinances which authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; State Treasurer Asset Reserve Fund (STAROhio); commercial paper; US Government Money Market Mutual Funds; guaranteed investment contracts; manuscript debt; bonds and other State of Ohio obligations; certificates of deposit; and repurchase transactions. Such repurchase transactions must be purchased from financial institutions or registered broker/dealers. Repurchase transactions are not to exceed a period of one year and confirmation of securities pledged must be obtained.

Generally, investments are recorded in segregated accounts and are kept at the Federal Reserve Bank in the depository institutions' separate custodial account for the Agency, apart from the assets of the depository institution. Ohio statute prohibits the use of reverse repurchase agreements.

Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit. Market values of securities fluctuate based on the magnitude of changing market conditions; significant changes in market conditions could materially affect portfolio value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE D -- DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest rate risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the Agency invests primarily in both short and long-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase. The intent is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. Investment maturities are disclosed in the Concentration of Credit Risk section.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency does not have an investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in the state statute.

Credit Risk: The Agency's investments as of December 31, 2015, include STAROhio and mutual funds. Investments in STAROhio and the Federated Government Obligations Fund carry a rating of AAAm, which is the highest money market fund rating given by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Agency places a limitation on the amount it may invest in any one issuer to help minimize the concentration of credit risk. The Agency had the following investments at December 31, 2015, which include those classified as cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Net Position in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 9 since they have a maturity of three months or less:

						nvestment			
		2015			Maturitie				
Type of		Fair		2015	I	Less Than			
Investment	Value			nt Value			Cost		One Year
STAROhio	\$	64,701	\$	64,701	\$	64,701			
Mutual Funds		5,121,711		5,121,711		5,121,711			
Total Investments		5,186,412		5,186,412		5,186,412			
Total Deposits		2,649,477		2,649,477		2,649,477			
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	7,835,889	\$	7,835,889	\$	7,835,889			

These amounts are monies invested by the City Treasurer on behalf of the Agency and are used in daily operations with excess monies invested daily in STAROhio and mutual funds. These investments are carried at cost which approximates market value. Monies due to member agencies are disbursed from these funds on a monthly basis.

As of December 31, 2015, the investments in STAROhio and mutual funds are approximately 1% and 99%, of the Agency's total investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE E -- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset Activity: Capital Asset Activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

	I	Balance	Balance									
	January 1, 2015		January 1, 2015		January 1, 2015		uary 1, 2015 Additions		Reductions	December 31, 2015		
Capital assets, being depreciated												
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	\$	220,295	\$	55,513	\$	\$	275,808					
Total capital assets, being depreciated		220,295		55,513	-		275,808					
Less: Total accumulated depreciation		(70,662)		(44,802)			(115,464)					
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		149,633		10,711			160,344					
Capital assets, net	\$	149,633	\$	10,711	\$ -	\$	160,344					

NOTE F -- DUE TO AND DUE FROM TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the Agency has numerous transactions between its own funds and the municipalities which it serves, including transfers of resources to provide services. Such transactions are generally reflected as due to or due from account balances in the accompanying financial statements.

Individual due to and due from and certain payable balances as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	I	nternal Service Fund	Agency Fund	Total
Due from CCA internal service fund	\$		\$ 988,457	\$ 988,457
Due from member municipalities			 502,643	 502,643
Total Due From	\$		\$ 1,491,100	\$ 1,491,100
Due to the CCA agency fund	\$	988,457	\$	\$ 988,457
Due to the City of Cleveland		111,195	52,435,173	52,546,368
Due to member municipalities			 23,974,117	 23,974,117
Total Due To	\$	1,099,652	\$ 76,409,290	\$ 77,508,942

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE G -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS): The Agency's 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. Agency's employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE G -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 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

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 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

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local 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 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE G -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% 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%.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Agency's contractually required contribution was \$518,015 for 2015. All required payments have been made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE G -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$ 3,617,001
Proportion of Net Pension	
Liability	0.030085%
Pension Expense	\$ 399,831

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

	<u>OPERS</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and	
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 193,959
Agency contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	518,015
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 711,974
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	\$ 66,270

The \$518,015 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the Agency's contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS		
2016	\$	18,668	
2017		18,668	
2018		42,750	
2019		47,603	
Total	\$	127,689	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE G -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Wage Inflation 3.75%

Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3%, simple Investment Rate of Return 8%

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105% of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100% 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% of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100% 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% for 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE G -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

				Current		
1% Decrease 7.00%		Discount Rate 8.00%		1% Increase 9.00%		
Agency's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	6,677,060	\$	3,617,001	\$	1,040,339

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE H -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System: All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). 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.

In order to qualify for 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 Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board 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#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System: 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% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE H -- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The Agency's actual contributions to OPERS to fund postemployment benefits were \$87,000 in 2015, \$77,000 in 2014 and \$39,000 in 2013. The required payments due in 2015, 2014 and 2013 have been made.

NOTE I -- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Agency is provided various services by the City of Cleveland. Charges are based on actual use or on a reasonable pro rata basis. These costs, as reported in the statement of revenues and expenses of the internal service fund for the years ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

City administration	\$	447,025
Office rent		425,000
Telephone		157,887
Utilities		143,480
Parking Facilities		2,859
Printing services		235,857
Motor Vehicle Maintenance		8,091
Total	\$:	1,420,199

NOTE J -- DUE FROM MEMBER CITIES

The Agency has recorded certain liabilities in the internal service fund related to compensated absences totaling \$502,643 at December 31, 2015 as accrued wages and benefits. These amounts are recorded as due from member municipalities in the agency fund.

NOTE K -- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Contingent Liabilities: Various claims are pending against the City involving the Agency for personal injuries, property damage and other matters. The City is responsible for the lawsuits. The City's management is of the opinion that ultimate settlement of such claims will not result in a material adverse effect on the Agency's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

NOTE K -- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Risk Management: The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Agency is generally self-insured. No material losses, including incurred but not reported losses, occurred in 2015.

The City provides the choice of four separate health insurance plans to its employees. On April 1, 2014, the City became self-insured for three of the four health care plans offered while one health care plan continues to be provided to employees through commercial insurance. The Agency is charged a monthly rate per employee by type of coverage. The City participates in the State of Ohio workers' compensation retrospective rating program.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses, regardless of whether allocated to specific claims.

Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Claims liability for the Agency is immaterial.

NOTE L -- CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For 2015, the Agency implemented the GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension 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 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses. The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2014:

	Restated								
	December	cember 31, 2014		Restatement		December 31, 2014			
						_			
Net position	\$	-	\$	(3,089,481)	\$	(3,089,481)			

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Jan	Balance uary 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Dec	Balance tember 31, 2015
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,276,959	\$ 458,875,286	\$ (461,195,576)	\$	5,956,669
Taxes receivable		71,948,823	68,961,521	(71,948,823)		68,961,521
Due from the CCA internal service fund		1,192,837	988,457	(1,192,837)		988,457
Due from member municipalities		459,796	 502,643	 (459,796)		502,643
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	81,878,415	\$ 529,327,907	\$ (534,797,032)	\$	76,409,290
LIABILITIES						
Due to the City of Cleveland	\$	54,466,524	\$ 417,422,843	\$ (419,454,194)	\$	52,435,173
Due to member municipalities		27,411,891	 111,905,064	 (115,342,838)		23,974,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	81,878,415	\$ 529,327,907	\$ (534,797,032)	\$	76,409,290

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE AGENCY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TWO MEASUREMENT YEARS (1), (2)

	 2014	2013
Agency's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.030085%	0.030085%
Agency's Proprotionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,617,001	\$ 3,541,261
Agency's Covered - Employee Payroll	\$ 3,764,833	\$ 3,409,992
Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered - Employee Payroll	96.07%	103.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		
Total Pension Liability	86.45%	86.36%

⁽¹⁾ Information presented based on measurement periods ended December 31.

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST THREE YEARS (1)

		2015	2014		2013	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	518,015	\$ 451,780	\$	443,299	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$	(518,015)	\$ (451,780)	\$	(443,299)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$		
Agency Covered-employee Payroll	\$	4,316,792	\$ 3,764,833	\$	3,409,992	
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll		12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	

⁽¹⁾ Represents employer's calendar year. Information prior to 2013 was not available. The Agency will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Balance Collected and	Cash	Total		Allocation of Net	Total	Balance Collected And
	Due Members	Receipts	Cash	Cash	Operating	Disbursements	Due Members
Members	January 1,2015	Net	Receipts	Disbursed	Expenses	and Expenses	Dec. 31,2015
Ada	\$ 140,198.69	\$ 1,806,343.92	\$ 1,946,542.61	\$ 1,720,375.21	\$ 52,147.39	\$ 1,772,522.60	\$ 174,020.01
Alliance	(231.71)	81,000.25	80,768.54	74,588.39	7,330.50	81,918.89	(1,150.35)
Alger	(1,993.15)	57,612.23	55,619.08	50,391.78	6,454.39	56,846.17	(1,227.09)
Akron Athens	(250.85) 2,179.87	23,010.72 19,488.67	22,759.87 21,668.54	20,879.87 20,116.69	2,165.76 723.85	23,045.63 20,840.54	(285.76) 828.00
Barberton	992,750.18	12,851,024.61	13,843,774.79	12,602,103.10	306,489.36	12,908,592.46	935,182.33
Barnesville	128.89	371.92	500.81	532.88	14.00	546.88	(46.07)
Bedford	348.41	1,771.00	2,119.41	2,102.35	416.49	2,518.84	(399.43)
Bradner	659.19	122,150.60	122,809.79	109,857.19	10,245.49	120,102.68	2,707.11
Bratenahl	194,272.87	1,897,438.55	2,091,711.42	1,866,714.87	41,524.27	1,908,239.14	183,472.28
Burton	43,020.87	515,830.71	558,851.58	466,371.12	28,694.92	495,066.04	63,785.54
Centerville	854.70	7,057.80	7,912.50	7,195.92	217.78	7,413.70	498.80
Chillocothe		70,281.88	70,281.88	64,514.25	5,701.62	70,215.87	66.01
Clayton	4,104,991.22	2,005.23 352,102,458.13	2,005.23 356,207,449.35	349,354,813.43	55.25 6,570,514.50	55.25 355,925,327.93	1,949.98 282,121.42
Cleveland Cuyahoga Falls	(723.79)	332,102,438.13	(722.79)	1.00	6,570,514.50	1.00	(723.79)
Dayton	56,693.40	78,095.16	134,788.56	125,500.78	5,258.24	130,759.02	4,029.54
Dresden	10,629.42	213,729.60	224,359.02	200,026.45	16,548.13	216,574.58	7,784.44
Eastlake	86.47	869.40	955.87	895.87	60.00	955.87	
Elida	21,147.52	478,925.83	500,073.35	447,644.89	28,895.31	476,540.20	23,533.15
Englewood	(282.00)	200.00	(82.00)		71.24	71.24	(153.24)
Franklin	104.10	14,565.29	14,669.39	13,821.91	663.98	14,485.89	183.50
Frazeysburg	1,828.80	163,115.01	164,943.81	146,910.74	12,335.99	159,246.73	5,697.08
Gates Mills	206,183.84	1,677,623.00	1,883,806.84	1,695,140.47	54,111.04	1,749,251.51	134,555.33
Geneva-on-the-Lake	7,202.28	220,807.08	228,009.36	200,244.79	15,355.52	215,600.31	12,409.05
Grand Rapids	792.41	198,717.52	199,509.93	175,959.26	18,989.83	194,949.09	4,560.84
Grand River	23,863.84	289,112.08	312,975.92	276,892.87	9,696.24	286,589.11	26,386.81
Hamilton Hartville	1,205.11 (148.09)	147,679.54 9.90	148,884.65 (138.19)	135,359.20 8.00	11,242.17 0.09	146,601.37 8.09	2,283.28 (146.28)
Highland Hills	244,972.69	3,251,535.40	3,496,508.09	3,138,152.03	45,105.64	3,183,257.67	313,250.42
Huber Heights	3,655.12	25,520.79	29,175.91	26,793.91	1,552.29	28,346.20	829.71
Huntsville	2,361.54	73,363.13	75,724.67	66,288.43	6,760.25	73,048.68	2,675.99
Lakewood	(3,990.36)	6,986.52	2,996.16	770.00	1,385.42	2,155.42	840.74
Lancaster	296.34	2,758.88	3,055.22	2,755.22	216.92	2,972.14	83.08
Liberty Center	4,082.96	216,447.91	220,530.87	197,249.03	15,380.83	212,629.86	7,901.01
Lima	(109.46)	1,778.79	1,669.33	1,584.33	85.29	1,669.62	(0.29)
Linndale	3,939.66	63,168.21	67,107.87	60,065.40	2,352.30	62,417.70	4,690.17
London		12,978.37	12,978.37	12,168.42	649.85	12,818.27	160.10
Lorain	1,806.30	2,154.72	3,961.02	3,836.02	232.90	4,068.92	(107.90)
Madison	61,397.53	1,021,545.03	1,082,942.56	908,276.97	62,263.46	970,540.43	112,402.13
Medina	1,066,781.16	13,656,267.05	14,723,048.21	13,178,031.74	472,069.16	13,650,100.90	1,072,947.31
Mentor-on-the-Lake	60,384.84	896,295.59	956,680.43	846,528.98	44,713.15	891,242.13	65,438.30
Montgomery Mt. Orab	(1,010.32)	2,283.00 1,640.69	1,272.68 1,268.53	1,852.78	153.91	2,006.69	(734.01)
Napoleon	(372.16) (975.84)	3,502.81	1,268.53 2,526.97	1,124.33 2,336.97	132.15 330.40	1,256.48 2,667.37	12.05 (140.40)
Munroe Falls	80,532.23	1,159,728.83	1,240,261.06	1,114,529.82	52,251.93	1,166,781.75	73,479.31
Northfield	261,824.83	3,204,527.96	3,466,352.79	3,123,813.54	70,360.49	3,194,174.03	272,178.76
North Baltimore	46,103.93	752,791.96	798,895.89	693,693.33	34,090.54	727,783.87	71,112.02
North Perry	88,703.19	1,320,145.19	1,408,848.38	1,313,450.22	21,034.07	1,334,484.29	74,364.09
North Randall	168,323.49	1,961,639.99	2,129,963.48	1,916,940.36	37,773.32	1,954,713.68	175,249.80
Norton	435,196.54	5,586,192.48	6,021,389.02	5,429,107.83	180,745.19	5,609,853.02	411,536.00
Village of Oakwood	8,077.37	73,611.25	81,688.62	70,052.40	7,654.75	77,707.15	3,981.47
Paulding	52,701.68	939,096.74	991,798.42	881,021.18	45,660.57	926,681.75	65,116.67
Peninsula	42,233.03	388,238.87	430,471.90	415,206.90	11,419.43	426,626.33	3,845.57
Rocky River	784,812.03	12,578,722.07	13,363,534.10	11,803,930.98	403,187.17	12,207,118.15	1,156,415.95
Rushsylvania	5.00	18,672.46	18,677.46	15,757.41	1,475.29	17,232.70	1,444.76
Russells Point Salem	12,785.59 (261.93)	245,466.71 86.75	258,252.30	226,018.62	19,074.76	245,093.38	13,158.92
Saiem Seville	91,684.98	86.75 943,357.74	(175.18) 1,035,042.72	120.97 912,515.40	193.12 48,973.80	314.09 961,489.20	(489.27) 73,553.52
Springfield	(140.85)	69,976.54	69,835.69	64,927.13	4,512.74	69,439.87	395.82
South Russell	141,133.97	1,639,930.02	1,781,063.99	1,585,281.47	66,753.74	1,652,035.21	129,028.78
Stow	389.03	3,782.94	4,171.97	3,941.31	338.23	4,279.54	(107.57)
Timberlake	(356.32)	87,698.65	87,342.33	77,595.88	8,538.89	86,134.77	1,207.56
Trotwood	320.58	3,246.36	3,566.94	3,224.43	392.23	3,616.66	(49.72)
Troy	138.54	2,059.66	2,198.20	2,013.20	258.78	2,271.98	(73.78)
Union		192,207.82	192,207.82	149,082.00	6,995.50	156,077.50	36,130.32
Wadsworth	646,927.50	8,347,273.19	8,994,200.69	8,060,408.04	328,210.72	8,388,618.76	605,581.93
Warren	315.93	7,979.30	8,295.23	7,750.23	637.40	8,387.63	(92.40)
Warrensville Heights	1,357,968.79	16,011,728.97	17,369,697.76	15,682,342.02	290,110.66	15,972,452.68	1,397,245.08
Waynesfield	6,038.24	124,390.68	130,428.92	113,015.33	9,496.03	122,511.36	7,917.56
West Milton	22.5.1.25	187.32	187.32	250 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	17.70	17.70	169.62
West Liberty	22,761.37	404,024.65	426,786.02	379,262.55	22,094.65	401,357.20	25,428.82
Wickliffe	(140.89) (1,374.60)	1,825.01 5,750.40	1,684.12 4,375.80	1,674.12 3,840.80	203.26 756.48	1,877.38 4,597.28	(193.26) (221.48)
Wilmington							

SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATION OF NET OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Members	Cost Allocation Percent	Interest Allocation Percent	Cost Allocation Before Interest Income	Interest Income of Municipalities (Excluding Cleveland)	Allocation of Net Operating
Ada	0.646773%	2.410506%	\$ 52,379.56	\$ 232.17	Expenses \$ 52,147.39
Alliance	0.090644%	0.108090%	7,340.91	10.41	7,330.50
Alger	0.079789%	0.076882%	6,461.80	7.41	6,454.3
Akron	0.026779%	0.030707%	2,168.72	2.96	2,165.7
Athens	0.008969%	0.026007%	726.35	2.50	723.8
Barberton	3.804869%	17.149265%	308,141.13	1,651.77	306,489.3
Barnesville	0.000173%	0.000496%	14.05	0.05	14.0
Bedford	0.005146%	0.002363%	416.72	0.23	416.4
Bradner	0.126703%	0.163006%	10,261.19	15.70	10,245.4
Bratenahl	0.515745%	2.532069%	41,768.15	243.88	41,524.2
Burton	0.355138%	0.688359%	28,761.22	66.30	28,694.9
Centerville	0.002700%	0.009418%	218.69	0.91	217.7
Chillocothe	0.070514%	0.093789%	5,710.65	9.03	5,701.6
Clayton	0.000685%	0.002676%	55.51	0.26	55.2
Cleveland	63.314808%	0.000000%	6,570,514.50	10.04	6,570,514.5
Dayton	0.065052%	0.104215%	5,268.28	10.04	5,258.2
Dresden Eastlake	0.204672% 0.000757%	0.285215% 0.000000%	16,575.60 60.00	27.47	16,548.1 60.0
Elida	0.357554%	0.639111%	28,956.87	61.56	28,895.3
Englewood	0.000880%		71.27	0.03	71.2
Franklin	0.008222%	0.000267% 0.019437%	665.85	1.87	663.9
Frazeysburg	0.008222%	0.019437%	12,356.96	20.97	12,335.9
Gates Mills	0.670816%	2.238732%	54,326.67	20.97	54,111.0
Geneva-on-the-Lake	0.189958%	0.294660%	15,383.90	28.38	15,355.5
Grand Rapids	0.234798%	0.265182%	19,015.37	25.54	18,989.8
Grand River	0.120186%	0.385810%	9,733.40	37.16	9,696.2
Hamilton	0.139051%	0.197073%	11,261.15	18.98	11,242.1
Hartville	0.000001%	0.000013%	0.09		0.0
Highland Hills	0.562117%	4.339066%	45,523.57	417.93	45,105.6
Huber Heights	0.019208%	0.034057%	1,555.57	3.28	1,552.2
Huntsville	0.083591%	0.097901%	6,769.68	9.43	6,760.2
Lakewood	0.009092%	0.009323%	1,386.32	0.90	1,385.4
Lancaster	0.002683%	0.003682%	217.27	0.35	216.9
Liberty Center	0.190263%	0.288843%	15,408.65	27.82	15,380.8
Lima	0.001056%	0.002374%	85.52	0.23	85.29
Linndale	0.029146%	0.084296%	2,360.42	8.12	2,352.3
London	0.008045%	0.017319%	651.52	1.67	649.8
Lorain	0.002879%	0.002875%	233.18	0.28	232.9
Madison	0.770439%	1.363218%	62,394.76	131.30	62,263.4
Medina	5.850695%	18.223834%	473,824.43	1,755.27	472,069.1
Mentor-on-the-Lake	0.553532%	1.196077%	44,828.35	115.20	44,713.1
Montgomery	0.001904%	0.003047%	154.20	0.29	153.9
Mt. Orab	0.001634%	0.002189%	132.36	0.21	132.1:
Napoleon	0.004085%	0.004674%	330.85	0.45	330.4
Munroe Falls	0.647038%	1.547620%	52,400.99	149.06	52,251.9
Northfield	0.873884%	4.276336%	70,772.38	411.89	70,360.4
North Baltimore	0.422138%	1.004576%	34,187.30	96.76	34,090.5
North Perry	0.261820%	1.761690%	21,203.75	169.68	21,034.0
North Randall	0.469531%	2.617743%	38,025.45	252.13	37,773.3
Norton	2.240674%	7.454588%	181,463.20	718.01	180,745.1
Village of Oakwood	0.094636%	0.098232%	7,664.21	9.46	7,654.7
Paulding Peninsula	0.565299%	1.253193% 0.000000%	45,781.27	120.70	45,660.5
Rocky River	0.141005%		11,419.43		11,419.4
Rushsylvania	4.978479% 0.018246%	0.000000% 0.024918%	403,187.17 1,477.69	2.40	403,187.1 1,475.2
Russells Point	0.235921%	0.327567%	19,106.31	31.55	19,074.7
Salem	0.002385%	0.000116%	193.13	0.01	193.1
Seville	0.606216%	1.258880%	49,095.05	121.25	48,973.8
Springfield	0.055834%	0.093381%	4,521.73	8.99	4,512.7
South Russell	0.826865%	2.188432%	66,964.52	210.78	66,753.7
Stow	0.004182%	0.005048%	338.72	0.49	338.2
Fimberlake	0.105576%	0.117031%	8,550.16	11.27	8,538.8
Γrotwood	0.004848%	0.004332%	392.65	0.42	392.2
Troy	0.003199%	0.002749%	259.04	0.26	258.7
Union	0.086684%	0.256495%	7,020.20	24.70	6,995.5
Wadsworth	4.052684%	0.000000%	328,210.72	24.70	328,210.7
Warren	0.007883%	0.010648%	638.43	1.03	637.4
Warrensville Heights	3.607644%	21.367119%	292,168.69	2,058.03	290,110.6
Waynesfield	0.117453%	0.165995%	9,512.02	15.99	9,496.0
West Milton	0.000219%	0.000250%	17.72	0.02	17.7
West Liberty	0.273462%	0.539157%	22,146.58	51.93	22,094.6
Wickliffe	0.002513%	0.002435%	203.49	0.23	203.2
Wilmington	0.002313%	0.007674%	757.22	0.74	756.4
			,,,,,,,,	V., T	, , , , , , ,

SCHEDULE OF INCOME TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Ada	\$ 332,026.71
Alliance	2,410.58
Alger	24,505.72
Akron	369.00
Athens	1,552.59
Barberton Bedford	2,084,605.50 25.00
Bradner	47,095.14
Bratenahl	526,629.49
Burton	142,040.08
Centerville	51.23
Chillicothe	3,234.69
Cleveland	51,970,239.55
Cuyahoga Falls	23.00
Dayton	5,665.26
Dresden	64,428.58
Elida	150,664.69
Englewood	138.68
Franklin	524.60
Frazeysburg	54,557.93
Gates Mills	582,831.18
Geneva-on-the-Lake	76,028.76
Grand Rapids	68,106.78
Grand River	58,901.38
Hamilton	7,909.20
Highland Hills	334,350.44
Huber Heights Huntsville	1,185.00 24,692.25
Lakewood	626.09
Lancaster	75.00
Liberty Center	57,269.78
Lima	628.63
Linndale	8,300.33
London	309.90
Madison	347,891.03
Medina	3,582,321.40
Mentor-on-the-Lake	228,687.89
Montgomery	25.00
Mt. Orab	59.20
Napoleon	217.70
Munroe Falls	300,408.67
Northfield	800,012.99
North Baltimore	158,961.20
North Perry	186,647.02
North Randall	330,542.20
Norton	1,565,042.46
Village of Oakwood Paulding	17,405.97 233,503.16
Rushsylvania	7,501.84
Russells Point	84,409.00
Seville	291,165.32
Springfield	5,036.48
South Russell	607,588.32
Stow	38.07
Timberlake	38,049.16
Trotwood	793.56
Troy	60.00
Union	129,353.41
Warren	205.00
Warrensville Heights	3,246,884.40
Waynesfield	32,682.13
West Liberty	133,200.07
Wilmington	825.76
	\$ 68,961,521.15