



City Of Dublin Franklin County Year Ended: December 31, 2015 Accounting Basis: GAAP Final 2015 Report

2015 Financial Health Indicators at a Glance:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Critical Outlook Financial Health Indicators: 0

Cautionary Outlook Financial Health Indicators: 2

Ohio Revised Code Section 118.025 requires the Auditor of State to "develop guidelines for identifying fiscal practices and budgetary conditions, amongst municipal corporations, counties, and townships that, if uncorrected, could result in a future declaration of fiscal watch or emergency." In addition to these fiscal caution guidelines, the Auditor of State has developed Financial Health Indicators (FHI). FHI are a series of financial information, percentages, and ratios gathered from annual financial statements, filed by the local governments, which are useful in predicting financial stability. FHI will be used to recognize early signs of fiscal stress at specific local governments and take a proactive approach to monitoring or assisting these local governments, rather than only a reactive approach after declaration of fiscal caution, watch, or emergency.

Seventeen (17) FHI have been identified as useful in determining signs of fiscal stress. Sixteen (16) of the indicators are based on information derived from the entity's audited financial statements. Indicator 17 is based on the citations/recommendations results from the most current audits.

No individual FHI is of use in identifying overall fiscal stress. These indicators must be considered together to obtain insight as to whether or not an entity is experiencing the signs of fiscal stress. The entity should review, in detail, any individual FHI identified as having a critical or cautionary outlook to determine areas of potential concern that would require evaluation of goals/objectives in order to ensure fiscal stability is maintained.

In the pages that follow, you will find the detail of each Financial Health Indicator. The effects of implementation of GASB 68 for pensions have been removed from the applicable line items for consideration of Financial Health Indicators 1, 3, 13 and 16. Critical outlook indicators are identified in red, cautionary outlook indicators are identified in yellow, and positive outlook indicators are identified in green as described below:

Critical Outlook:

The more serious of the outcomes of the FHI analysis. An indicator with a Critical Outlook signals a potential high risk of fiscal stress. The entity should review the cause of the Critical Outlook indicator and consider steps necessary to alleviate the condition.

Cautionary Outlook:

Although not as serious as an FHI with a Critical Outlook, an indicator with a Cautionary Outlook signals a situation of which the entity should be aware. The entity should review the cause of the Cautionary Outlook indicator since, left unchecked, it could develop into a Critical Outlook indicator.

Positive Outlook:

This entity does not meet a Critical or Cautionary Outlook as defined above.

Not Applicable:

This entity did not report data for this indicator or the data for determination of the indicator is unavailable.

Please refer to the accompanying spreadsheet for calculation of the each Financial Health Indicator, the Financial Statement Data used in those calculations, and the type of audit opinion issued for audited financial statements.

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Financial Health Indicators

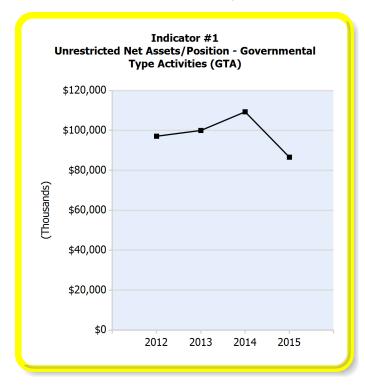
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City Of Dublin Franklin County

Year Ended: December 31, 2015

Accounting Basis: GAAP

Indicator #1 - Cautionary Outlook



<u>Unrestricted Net Assets/Position of Governmental Type</u> Activities (GTA)

Unrestricted net assets/position represents the portion of net position that has no related liabilities or restriction as to use.

Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator identifies when an entity has a declining or negative unrestricted net assets/position.

Why is it important?

This indicator identifies if net assets/position is available for unrestricted purposes. Although unrestricted net assets/position may not be in liquid form, it is important to have net assets/position available and unrestricted as to use. If an entity's unrestricted net assets/position is declining or is negative, it leaves little or no room for unexpected expenses; and therefore, is a sign of fiscal stress.

Critical Outlook – Zero or negative amount
Cautionary Outlook – Decline between the current and prior
year by more than a 1%

Indicator #2 - Cautionary Outlook

Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund

Unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that has no related liabilities or has not otherwise been obligated.

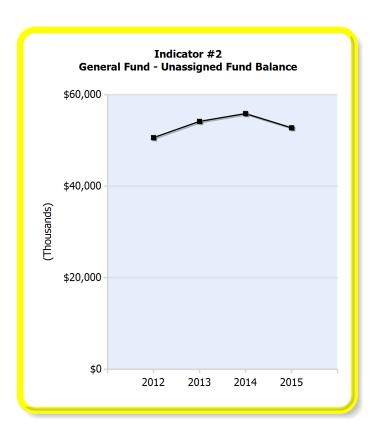
Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator identifies when an entity has a declining or negative unassigned fund balance.

Why is it important?

This indicator identifies if fund balance is available for unrestricted purposes. Although unassigned fund balance may not be in liquid form, it is important to have fund balance available without restrictions as to use. If an entity's unassigned fund balance is declining or is negative, it leaves little or no room for unexpected expenses; and therefore, is a sign of fiscal stress.

Critical Outlook – Zero or negative amount
Cautionary Outlook – Decline between the current and prior
year by more than a 1%



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City Of Dublin Franklin County

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Indicator #3 - Positive Outlook

Change in Unrestricted Net Assets/Position - GTA

Description of indicator and what it means:

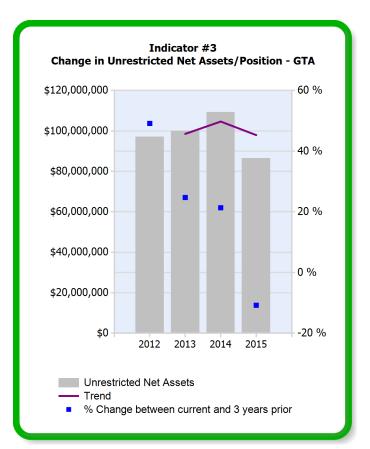
This indicator identifies changes (increases or decreases) in unrestricted net assets/position from the prior years to the current year and is useful in identifying local governments whose unrestricted net assets/position is deteriorating.

Why is it important?

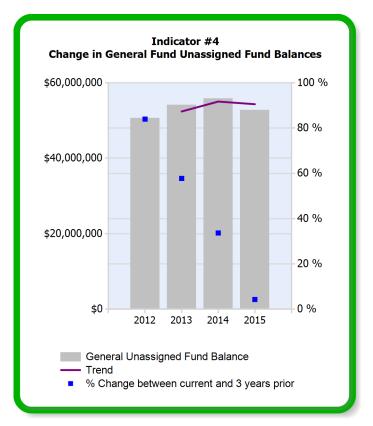
A declining unrestricted net assets/position can be a sign of fiscal stress. This indicator is important in identifying a trend of deteriorating unrestricted net assets/position as well as how rapidly it is deteriorating.

Critical Outlook – The current period and at least two of the previous three periods reflect a zero or negative amount **OR** a rapidly declining trend defined as a decline in each of the last 3 periods with a drop of greater than 20%

Cautionary Outlook – Declining trend defined as a decline in each of the last 3 periods with a drop of 10% to 20%



Indicator #4 - Positive Outlook



Change in General Fund Unassigned Fund Balances

Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator identifies changes (increases or decreases) in unassigned general fund balance from the prior years to the current year and is useful in identifying local governments whose unassigned general fund balance is deteriorating.

Why is it important?

A declining unassigned general fund balance can be a sign of fiscal stress. This indicator is important in identifying a trend of deteriorating unassigned general fund balance as well as how rapidly it is deteriorating.

Critical Outlook – The current period and at least two of the previous three periods reflect a zero or negative amount **OR** a rapidly declining trend defined as a decline in each of the last 3 periods with a drop of greater than 20%

Cautionary Outlook – Declining trend defined as a decline in each of the last 3 periods with a drop of 10% to 20%

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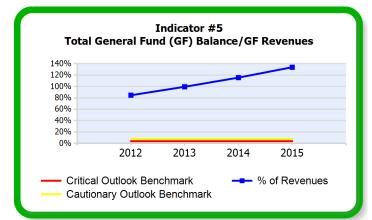


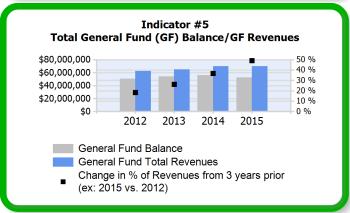
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Indicator #5 - Positive Outlook





Total General Fund (GF) Balance/GF Revenues

Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator identifies reserves available in the General Fund. The larger the reserve the better the entity is able to absorb, in the short term, the impact of sudden revenue loss or significant increases in operating costs and begin planning financial adjustments.

Why is it important?

This indicator identifies a low reserve of fund balance even if Indicators 1 through 4 do not indicate negative unrestricted net assets/position or unassigned fund balance.

Critical Outlook – Negative percentage, very low percentage (<1/24th or 4%), **OR** if fund balance is less than a 2 month carryover (17%), a rapidly declining trend defined as a drop of 10% or greater over a 3 year period.

Cautionary Outlook – Low percentage (< 1/12th or 8%) OR if fund balance is less than a 2 month carryover (17%), a declining trend defined as a drop of 5% - 10% over a 3 year period OR if fund balance is less than 6 months (50%), a decline in each of the last 3 periods.

Indicator #6 - Not Applicable

Decline in General Fund Property Tax Revenue

Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator reflects the percentage change from year to year for property tax revenue.

Why is it important?

This indicator reflects declines in property tax revenues and is an indication that an entity may be facing financial hardship due to declines in significant revenue sources. It also will reflect the need for additional sources of revenue to maintain stability.

Critical Outlook – If Property Tax Revenues represent 7-20% of Total General Fund Revenues(#), a trend of declining tax revenue over the last 3 years in excess of 20% OR if Property Tax Revenues represent greater than 20% of Total General Fund Revenues(#), a trend of declining tax revenue over the last 3 years in excess of 10%.

Cautionary Outlook –Decline in property tax revenue from the current to the prior year by more than 1%

- Please refer the accompanying data sheet for the calculation of the % of total revenue

Indicator #6 Change in General Fund Property Tax Revenue Property Tax Revenues Trend % change in Property Tax Revenues between current and prior year % Change between current and 3 years prior

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City Of Dublin Franklin County

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Indicator #7 - Positive Outlook

Decline in General Fund Income Tax Revenue

Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator reflects the percentage change from year to year for income tax revenues.

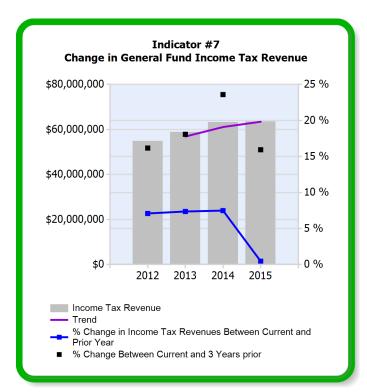
Why is it important?

This indicator reflects declines in this revenue type and is an indication that an entity may be facing financial hardship due to declines in significant revenue sources. It also will reflect the need for additional sources of revenue to maintain stability.

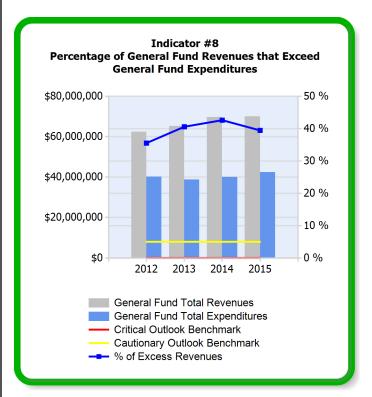
Critical Outlook – If Income Tax Revenues represent 7-20% of Total General Fund Revenues(#), a trend of declining tax revenue over the last 3 years in excess of 20% OR if Income Tax Revenues represent greater than 20% of Total General Fund Revenues(#), a trend of declining tax revenue over the last 3 years in excess of 10%

Cautionary Outlook – Decline in income tax revenue from the current to the prior year by more than 1%

- Please refer the accompanying data sheet for the calculation of the % of total revenue



Indicator #8 - Positive Outlook



Percentage of General Fund Revenues that Exceed General Fund Expenditures

Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator is calculated as total General Fund revenues less total General Fund expenditures, divided by total General Fund revenues. It will provide an indication of operating deficits and the size of the operating deficit compared to the current year budget. An operating deficit is the difference between revenues and expenditures. If expenditures exceed revenues, an operating deficit exists.

Why is it important?

This indicator is important because it reflects if an operating deficit exists, but also emphasizes the size of the deficit as compared to the current year's budget. This is an indication of the shortage in the current budget. A trend of operating deficits indicates potential financial hardship.

Critical Outlook – Negative percentage Cautionary Outlook – Low percentage (< 1/20th or 5%)

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Financial Health Indicators

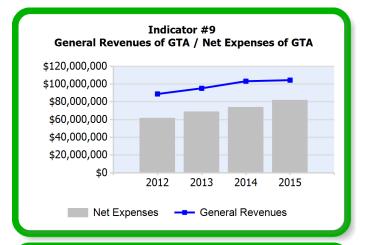
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Indicator #9 - Positive Outlook





General Revenues of GTA / Net Expenses of GTA

Description of indicator and what it means:

The ratio of this indicator reflects coverage of net expenses by general revenues. This indicator determines if, on a government-wide basis, expenses are exceeding revenues. For example, local taxes, unrestricted revenues (e.g. investment earnings) and unrestricted grants should be sufficient to meet expenses not covered by program revenues. Net Expense is total expense less program revenues. Program revenues include charges for services (e.g. fees and fines), operating grants and capital grants.

Why is it important?

This indicator is important to be aware if a shortage in revenues to cover expenses exists. A declining trend would indicate fiscal stress.

Critical Outlook – Ratio less than 100% Cautionary Outlook – Declining trend of at least 3 years

Indicator #10 - Positive Outlook

General Fund Intergovernmental Revenues as a Percentage of Total General Fund Revenues

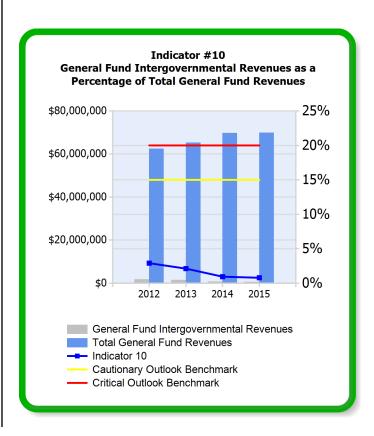
Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator will reflect an over-reliance on intergovernmental revenues which are subject to state and federal budget cuts. A high percentage suggests the entity is heavily reliant on external governmental organizations for grants, entitlements, or shared revenues; and therefore, vulnerable to decreases in these revenue sources.

Why is it important?

It is important to be aware of the percentage of total revenues that are not considered "own-source," or local sources of revenue. Understanding the percentage of total revenues derived from intergovernmental sources is important when trying to maintain fiscal stability while dealing with an economic downturn.

Critical Outlook – Ratio greater than 20% Cautionary Outlook – Ratio between 15% - 20%



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City Of Dublin Franklin County

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Indicator #11 - Positive Outlook

Condition of Capital Assets

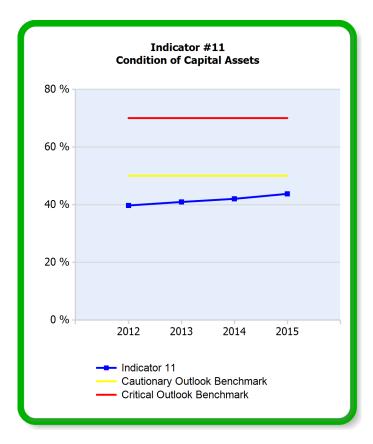
Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator is accumulated depreciation as a percentage of depreciable capital assets. This indicator will identify apparent situations in which repair or replacement of the local government's capital assets will be necessary. A high percentage indicates capital assets replacement is imminent, and the entity may be delaying replacement of capital assets or significant repairs for cash flow purposes.

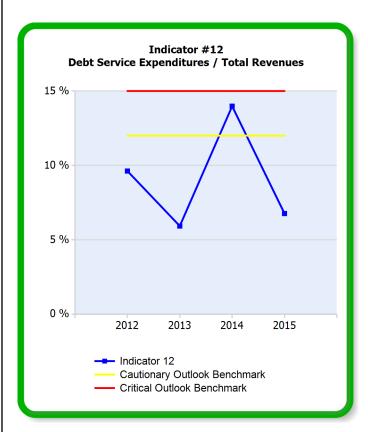
Why is it important?

When an entity delays improving or replacing capital assets in order to maintain cash flows for other purposes, improvements and replacements become absolutely necessary and may contribute to financial hardship on an already strained budget.

Critical Outlook – Ratio greater than 70% Cautionary Outlook – Ratio between 50% - 70%



Indicator #12 - Positive Outlook



Debt Service Expenditures / Total Revenues

Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator is total debt service expenditures divided by total revenues (for all governmental funds). This indicator identifies the percentage of the budget used/needed for repayment of debt.

Why is it important?

Higher debt service expenditures to total revenues is unfavorable since the entity spends more of its current budget on debt repayment. An increasing trend of debt service expenditures to total revenues may mean the percentage of budget dedicated to debt payments is increasing; and therefore, less revenue will be available for capital asset repair/replacement or meeting current operating demands.

Critical Outlook – Ratio greater than 15% Cautionary Outlook – Ratio between 12% - 15%

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Financial Health Indicators

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Average Daily Expenses or Expenditures Ratio (Indicators 13, 14 & 15)

Description of indicator and what it means:

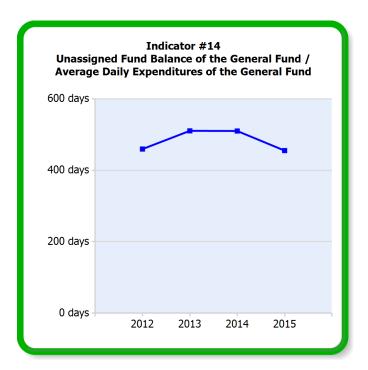
Indicators 13, 14 and 15 identify the number of days the local government's unrestricted net assets/position, unassigned fund balance, and cash and investments will sustain the entity. The indicators are based on the daily average expenses/expenditures.

Why is it important?

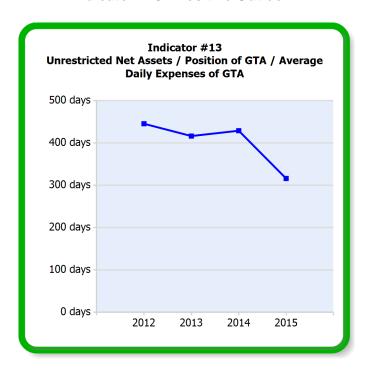
These indicators are important because they identify the number of days the entity may operate using their unrestricted net assets/position, unassigned fund balance, and cash and investments. The fewer days the entity can operate, the more financial stress they are under. These indicators provide an early indication of an entity's need to adjust their financial/expenditure planning.

Critical Outlook – Zero days or below Cautionary Outlook – Less than 30 days

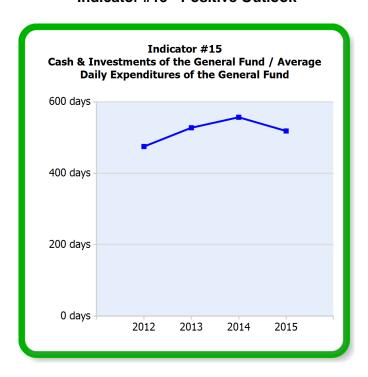
Indicator #14 - Positive Outlook



Indicator #13 - Positive Outlook



Indicator #15 - Positive Outlook



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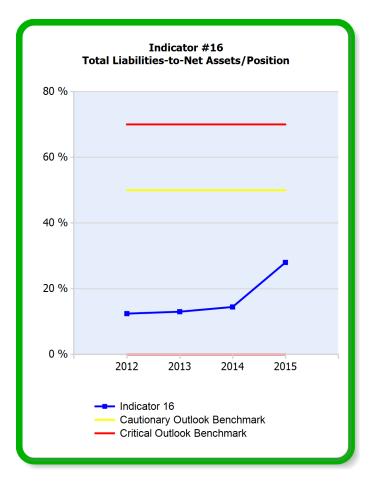


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Indicator #16 - Positive Outlook



Total Liabilities-to-Net Assets/Position

Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator is the ratio of total liabilities of GTA divided by total net assets/position of GTA and indicates the percentage of every dollar of resources available for providing public services that is owed by the entity.

Why is it important?

This indicator identifies entities that are overextended in terms of the percentage of every dollar which is owed to others.

Critical Outlook – Negative ratio (which indicates negative net assets) OR ratio greater than 70%
Cautionary Outlook – Ratio between 50% - 70%

Indicator #17 - Positive Outlook

Budgetary Non-Compliance and/or Unreconciled/Unauditable Financial Records?

Description of indicator and what it means:

This indicator identifies if an entity's recent audit reports include budgetary non-compliance and/or unreconciled/unauditable financial records. Results are presented for the four (4) most recently audited years; however, the indicator #17 determination is only based on the current and prior two (2) audited years.

Why is it important?

This indicator will reflect if an entity is not complying with Ohio budgetary law and/or proper accounting methods. Maintaining accurate, reconciled accounting records and adherence to Ohio budgetary law is a significant factor in maintaining fiscal stability.

Critical Outlook – Direct and material audit finding(s) described above for the current and prior two audit years

Cautionary Outlook – Direct and material audit finding(s) described above for the current audited year

Indicator #17 Budgetary Non-Compliance and/or Unreconciled/Unauditable Financial Records?

Audited Year End	Applicable
2015	No
2014	No
2013	No
2012	No

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QUESTIONS?

More detailed information regarding the Financial Health Indicators can be found on our website at https://ohioauditor.gov/FHI/default.html

If you have additional questions, please email: FHIndicators@ohioauditor.gov

or contact:

Ohio Auditor of State's Office 88 E. Broad St. Columbus, Ohio 43215

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Ohio's cities and counties can be alerted to heightened fiscal stress with the Auditor of State's new

FINANCIAL HEALTH INDICATORS





Dave Yost Ohio Auditor of State

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A message from the Auditor



One of my responsibilities as Auditor of State is placing financially troubled communities or school districts in fiscal distress. Candidly, I have mixed emotions any time a fiscal emergency is declared. While our office excels at helping entities identify pathways to financial stability, there is an undeniable psychological impact anytime a local government is declared to be distressed.

Having been a county official, I learned firsthand that factors beyond a local official's control can wreak havoc on a budget. Funding reductions from either the state or federal governments can destroy a budget, as can the departure of a large employer.

Shortly after taking office as state Auditor in 2011, I noticed some communities were struggling and, barring a course correction, would end

up in fiscal emergency. My office needed to devise a way to help communities avoid going over a fiscal cliff instead of resuscitating them after they crashed at the bottom.

After years of work, we have developed a tool that will help city and county officials better predict the financial stability of their communities and make well-informed decisions. The tool uses data supplied by cities and counties to identify those predisposed to fiscal stress. Once identified, our team can help cities and counties develop a plan to improve their condition.

In a nutshell, the indicators focus on key financial data points to determine whether an entity is improving or worsening and to what degree. Those data points, or financial health indicators, collectively tell us whether problems lie ahead.

I am excited at the potential benefit this tool will bring to the 247 cities and 88 counties in our state. In a perfect world, we'd never again need to declare another entity in fiscal distress.

Sincerely,

Dave Yost

Auditor of State

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FINANCIAL HEALTH INDICATORS An overview

ocal officials cannot control whether government leaders at the federal or state levels make policy changes that impact their annual revenues, such as the elimination of the Homestead Property Tax Rollback reimbursement, reductions in the Local Government Fund and the elimination of the Estate Tax. Local officials also cannot control when a major employer decides to shutter a plant and eliminate the income taxes that it generates for the community.

Despite the unpredictability of local revenues, most city and county officials in Ohio have performed well in navigating the sometimes choppy waters of local finances.

A comprehensive analysis of the financial health of Ohio's 88 counties and 247 cities determined a small percentage of them have a significant number of financial indicators which suggest fiscal stress. These indicators use financial data cities and counties report to the Auditor of State and their audit reports. Collectively, the 17 indicators provide a snapshot of an entity's fiscal

By the numbers CITIES

275

Total number of "critical" indicators for cities

518

Total number of "cautionary" indicators for cities

217

Total number of cities with at least one "critical" or "cautionary" indicators

COUNTIES

36

Total number of "critical" indicators for counties

132

Total number of "cautionary" indicators for counties

70

Total number of counties with at least one "critical" or "cautionary" indicator

stress based on a historical analysis of cities and counties that have been declared in fiscal crisis.

Having a high number of indicators which suggest fiscal stress does not mean a community will fall into fiscal emergency, nor does it mean local officials have failed to properly manage their finances. It does mean, however, that barring a course correction, the finances of these entities are such that the community has a high probability of being declared in a state of fiscal emergency by the Auditor in the future.

Because the data used in this report are retrospective, it is important to note this report does not take into account the impact of the elimination of the Medicaid

sales tax. Based on 2015 state figures, the average county is prepared to lose 7.5 percent of its sales tax collections – and some counties will see losses greater than 10 percent in sales tax revenues, an increasingly important revenue source for counties. The impact of these losses will undoubtedly generate additional indicators of fiscal stress.

Preface

or the past several years, staff in the Ohio Auditor of State's office has been developing a tool that will help city and county officials better predict the financial stability of their communities and make well-informed decisions. It will also provide citizens and state officials with meaningful, easy-to-understand insight when they consider actions that financially impact cities and counties throughout Ohio.

Through newly created Financial Health Indicators (FHI), which are generated using data from financial statements submitted annually to the Ohio Auditor of State's office and their audit reports, cities and counties predisposed to fiscal stress will be identified and allow the Auditor's staff, upon request, to provide support to those potentially at risk.



The Auditor wanted to utilize the best indicators of an entity's financial stability ...

The process began with research to identify other states that were using financial indicators for similar purposes. The states of Washington, New York and Michigan were studied, as was the Colorado school system. The goal was to learn from those experiences by understanding their processes and evaluating which indicators they chose to use.

Additionally, research from the Government Finance Review and the International City/County Management Association (ICMA), as well as other accounting literature, was examined to help identify ratios and other financial indicators that are proven predictors of financial stability. This research aided members of the Auditor's office in constructing Ohio's new FHI tool. While many useful financial ratios and indicators exist, the Auditor wanted to utilize the best indicators of an entity's financial stability that were also readily available from the financial statements and audit results of cities and counties.

A collection of financial information, percentages and ratios gathered from these financial statements was used to build a five-year history of data to generate up to 17 financial health indicators. It was determined the most beneficial and determinative method to test the proposed indicators would be on those cities and counties that were already placed in fiscal caution, watch or emergency. In each of those cases, the new financial indicators were applied using data for the years prior to their fiscal distress. From this, a clearly identifiable trend of increasing fiscal stress emerged. Had the FHI tool been in place at that time, those entities could have requested assistance from the Ohio Auditor of State two to three years prior

Continued on next page

Preface (continued)

to their financial stress worsening and being placed in fiscal caution, watch or emergency.

These FHI trends helped establish benchmarked criteria needed to determine a city's or county's financial outlook. Using averages based on five years of historical information from all Ohio counties and cities, benchmarks were set for "critical outlook" and "cautionary outlook," which are reflected in each entity's report with the colors red and yellow, respectively.

In analyzing how the FHI would be reflected in those entities already in fiscal distress (fiscal caution, watch or emergency), staff determined that all of these entities scored poorly in at least nine of the 17 indicators, and all had at least six indicators with "critical outlook" or red scores. And when the FHI were analyzed using financial data for those distressed communities two to three years before their conditions worsened, all of the entities scored poorly in at least eight of the indicators, with all having a combination of eight "critical" and "cautionary" indicators.

The benefit of identifying the stress indicators early is for communities to take a proactive approach in dealing with their areas of financial stress.

No individual financial indicator is of use in identifying overall fiscal stress or predicting that an entity will fail. While individual indicators do point to specific areas of concern, the indicators should be considered together to obtain an insight as to whether or not an entity is experiencing the early signs of fiscal stress.

The FHI will be updated twice a year. The first update occurs when a city or county submits its financial reports to the Auditor's office via the Hinkle System. At that time, a preliminary FHI report will be generated. Once the financial data is audited and necessary adjustments are made, a final report will be generated.

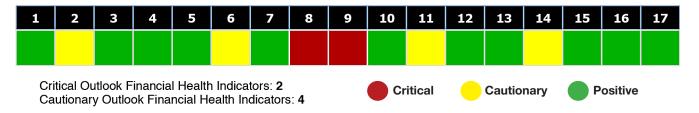


And when the FHI were analyzed using financial data for those distressed communities two to three years before their conditions worsened, all of the entities scored poorly in at least eight of the indicators, with all having a combination of eight "critical" and "cautionary" indicators.

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How to read the indicators

2015 Financial Health Indicators at a Glance:



ach indicator is a reflection of different financial information. For ease of understanding each indicator, it is best to begin by reading the description of the indicator and why it is important. Before analyzing the graphic, it is helpful to read the requirements of the "critical outlook" and "cautionary outlook" to understand what is being reflected in each indicator. They sometimes can be challenging because multiple data points are typically needed to illustrate what the indicator is measuring.

For example, Indicator # 4 for this entity has been given a "positive

Indicator #4 **Change in General Fund Unassigned Fund Balances** \$2,000,000 150 % \$1,500,000 100 % \$1,000,000 50 % \$500,000 0 % \$0 -50 % 2012 2013 2014 General Unassigned Fund Balance Trend % Change between current and 3 years prior

Indicator #4 - Positive Outlook

outlook." In order to be reflected "cautionary," there must be a decline each year during the past three years, AND the decline has to be between 10% and 20%. There are two ways to be reflected a "critical outlook": The current period and at least two of the previous three periods reflecting a zero or negative amount OR a rapidly declining trend defined as a decline in each of the last three periods with a drop of greater than 20%.

Defining the indicators

ccording to Ohio law, the Auditor of State must "develop guidelines for identifying fiscal practices and budgetary conditions, amongst municipal corporations, counties, and townships that, if uncorrected, could result in a future declaration of fiscal watch or emergency."



Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 118.025, the Auditor of State may declare an entity in fiscal caution for engaging in certain fiscal practices or budgetary conditions. In addition to these fiscal caution guidelines, the Auditor of State has developed Financial Health Indicators (FHI). FHI are a collection of financial information, percentages and ratios gathered from annual financial statements filed by the local governments and their audit reports, which are useful in predicting financial stability.

The Auditor of State will use these FHI to recognize early signs of fiscal stress at specific local governments and, where requested, take a proactive approach to monitoring or assisting these local governments.

Seventeen FHI have been identified as useful in determining signs of fiscal stress. The FHI are based on information derived from the annual financial statement data submitted to the Auditor of State by local governments and their audit reports.

From the financial statement data, our staff gathers information as it relates to:

Governmental Type Activities (GTA)

The financial information for Governmental Type Activities is from the government-wide financial statements
— Statement of Net Assets/Position and Statement of Activities.

General Fund and All Governmental Funds

General Fund and All Governmental Fund information is from the govern-

mental fund type financial statements — Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

From the audit reports, the Auditor's staff gathers information as to whether the entity is complying with Ohio budgetary law and/or proper accounting methods.

The Auditor of State has evaluated the 17 FHI as useful in identifying fiscal stress in local governments that report financial statements prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). For local governments that choose to present their financial statements on cash or modified cash basis of accounting, it has been determined that at least 15 of the FHI are useful in identifying fiscal stress.

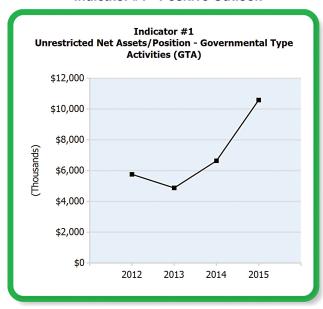
Using historical data, the Auditor of State has determined that entities reporting on a **GAAP basis** have higher financial stress if they have at least six FHI with a "critical outlook" or if they have a combination of eight negative indicators, either "critical" and "cautionary. The higher the number of "critical" indicators, the higher the level of stress.

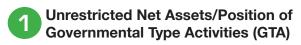
Using the same data, the Auditor of State determined entities reporting on a cash or modified cash basis of accounting are at an elevated risk of financial stress if they have at least four "critical" indicators or a combination of at least six "critical" and "cautionary" indicators. The stress is higher as the number of "critical" indicators increases.

Description of indicators

The 17 FHI, including the description, meaning, and importance of each indicator, are:

Indicator #1 - Positive Outlook





- There are three (3) major components to net assets/ position (equity) - Net investment in capital assets, restricted net assets/position, and unrestricted net assets/position.
- Unrestricted net assets/position represents the portion of net position that has no related liabilities or restriction as to use.
- Negative unrestricted net assets/position occurs primarily if liabilities exceed assets.

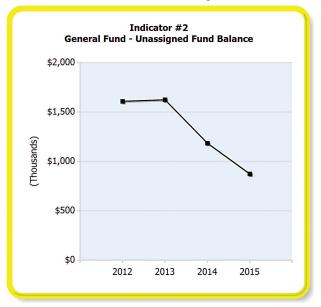
What it means: This indicator identifies when an entity has declining or negative unrestricted net assets/position.

Why it is important: This indicator identifies if net assets/position is available for unrestricted purposes. Although unrestricted net assets/position may not be in liquid form, it is important to have net assets/position available and unrestricted as to use. If an entity's unrestricted net assets/position is declining or is negative, it leaves little or no room for unexpected expenses; and therefore, is a sign of fiscal stress.

Critical Outlook - Zero or negative amounts

Cautionary Outlook – Decline between the current and prior year by more than 1%.

Indicator #2 - Cautionary Outlook



Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund

- A component of equity
- There are five components of fund equity nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that has no related liabilities or has not otherwise been obligated.

What it means: This indicator identifies when an entity has declining or negative unassigned fund balance.

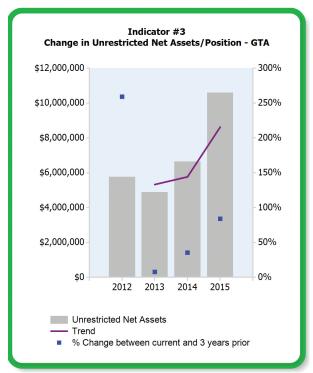
Why it is important: This indicator identifies if fund balance is available for unrestricted purposes. Although unassigned fund balance may not be in liquid form, it is important to have fund balance available without restrictions as to use. If an entity's unassigned fund balance is declining or is negative, it leaves little or no room for unexpected expenses; and therefore, is a sign of fiscal stress.

Critical Outlook – Zero or negative amounts

Cautionary Outlook – Decline between the current and prior year by more than 1%.

Description of indicators

Indicator #3 - Positive Outlook



Change in Unrestricted Net Assets/Position for GTA

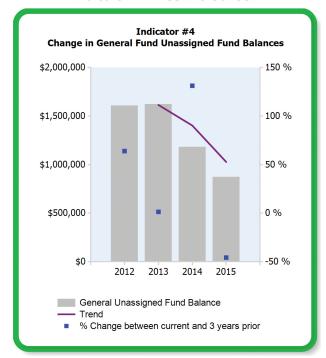
What it means: This indicator identifies changes (increases or decreases) in unrestricted net assets/position from the prior year to the current year and will be useful in identifying local governments whose unrestricted net assets/position is deteriorating.

Why it is important: A declining unrestricted net assets/position can be a sign of fiscal stress. This indicator is important in identifying a trend of deteriorating unrestricted net assets/position as well as how rapidly it is deteriorating.

Critical Outlook – The current period and at least two of the previous three periods reflecting a zero or negative amount OR a rapidly declining trend defined as a decline in each of the last three periods with a drop of greater than 20%.

Cautionary Outlook – Declining trend defined as a decline in each of the last three periods with a drop of 10% to 20%.

Indicator #4 - Positive Outlook



Change in General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

What it means: This indicator identifies changes (increases or decreases) in unassigned fund balance from the prior year to the current year and is useful in identifying local governments whose unassigned fund balance is deteriorating.

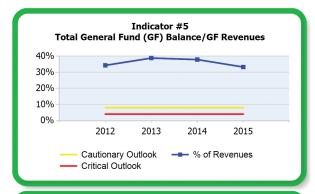
Why it is important: A declining unassigned fund balance can be a sign of fiscal stress. This indicator is important in identifying a trend of a deteriorating unassigned fund balance as well as how rapidly it is deteriorating.

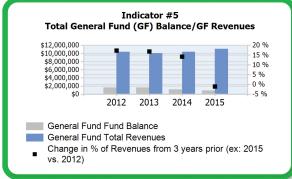
Critical Outlook – The current period and at least two of the previous three periods reflecting a zero or negative amount OR a rapidly declining trend defined as a decline in each of the last three periods with a drop of greater than 20%.

Cautionary Outlook – Declining trend defined as a decline in each of the last three periods with a drop of 10% to 20%.

Description of indicators

Indicator #5 - Positive Outlook





Total General Fund (GF) Balance / GF Revenues

What it means: This indicator identifies reserves available in the General Fund. The larger the reserve the better the entity is able to absorb, in the short term, the impact of sudden revenue loss or significant increases in operating costs, and begin planning financial adjustments.

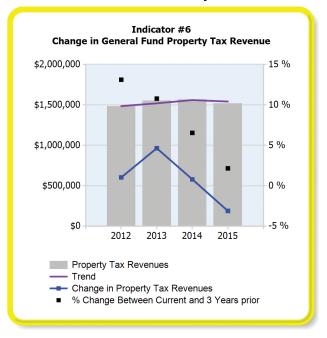
This indicator is calculated by taking the total General Fund balance divided by total General Fund revenues. This will determine the percentage of total General Fund revenues (or the current year budget) that has been reserved or available for carry over to the following year.

Why it is important: This indicator identifies a low reserve of fund balance even if Indicators 1 through 4 do not indicate negative unrestricted net assets/position or unassigned fund balance.

Critical Outlook – Negative percentage, very low percentage (< 1/24 or 4%), OR if fund balance is less than a two month carryover (17%), a rapidly declining trend defined as a drop of 10% or greater over a three year period.

Cautionary Outlook – Low percentage (< 1/12th or 8%) OR if fund balance is less than a two month carry-over (17%), a declining trend defined as a drop of 5%-10% over a three year period, OR if the fund balance represents less than 6 months (50%) of current year revenues, a decline in each of the last three periods.

Indicator #6 - Cautionary Outlook



Decline in General Fund Property Tax Revenue

What it means: This indicator reflects the percentage change from year to year for property tax revenue.

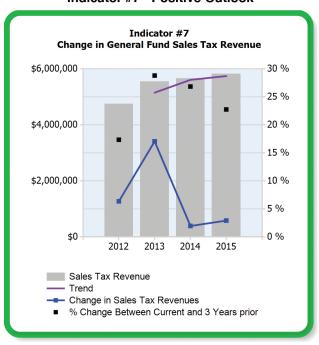
Why it is important: This indicator reflects declines in property tax revenue and is an indication that an entity may be facing financial hardship due to declines in significant revenue sources. It will also reflect the need for additional sources of revenue to maintain stability.

Critical Outlook – If property tax revenues represent 7-20% of total General Fund revenues, a trend of declining tax revenue over the last three years in excess of 20% OR if property tax revenues represent greater than 20% of total revenues, a trend of declining tax revenue over the last 3 years in excess of 10%.

Cautionary Outlook – Decrease in tax revenue from the current to the prior year by more than 1%.

Description of indicators

Indicator #7 - Positive Outlook



Decline in General Fund Tax Revenue (Income Tax/Cities, Sales Tax/Counties)

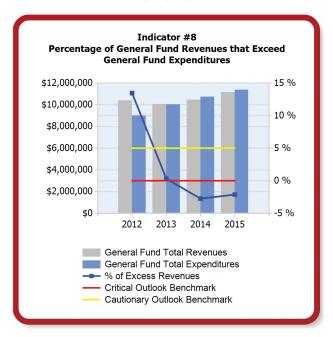
What it means: This indicator reflects the percentage change from year to year for sales tax revenue for counties and income tax revenue for cities.

Why it is important: This indicator reflects declines in these revenue types and is an indication that an entity may be facing financial hardship due to declines in significant revenue sources. It will also reflect the need for additional sources of revenue to maintain stability.

Critical Outlook – If income tax or sales tax revenues represent 7-20% of total General Fund revenues, a trend of declining tax revenue over a three year period in excess of 20% OR if income tax or sales tax revenues represent greater than 20% of total general fund revenues, a trend of declining tax revenue over the last 3 years in excess of 10%.

Cautionary Outlook – Decrease in tax revenue from the current to the prior year by more than 1%.

Indicator #8 - Critical Outlook



Percentage of General Fund Revenues that Exceed General Fund Expenditures

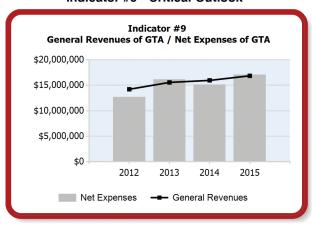
What it means: This indicator is calculated as total General Fund revenues less total General Fund expenditures, divided by total General Fund revenues. It will provide an indication of operating deficits and the size of the operating deficit compared to the current year budget. An operating deficit is the difference between revenues and expenditures. If expenditures exceed revenues, an operating deficit exists.

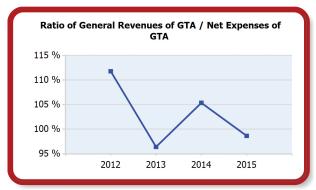
Why it is important: This indicator is important because it reflects if an operating deficit exists but also emphasizes the size of the deficit as compared to the current year's budget. This is an indication of the shortage in the current budget. A trend of operating deficits indicates potential financial hardship.

Critical Outlook – Negative percentage Cautionary Outlook – Low percentage (<1/20th or 5%)

Description of indicators

Indicator #9 - Critical Outlook





General Revenues of GTA / Net Expenses of GTA

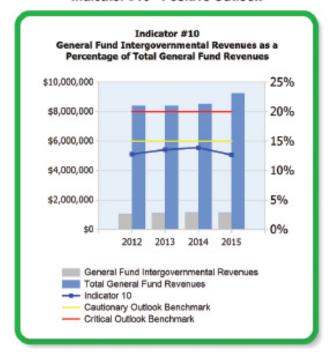
What it means: The ratio of this indicator reflects coverage of net expenses by general revenues. This indicator determines if, on a government-wide basis, expenses are exceeding revenues. For example, local taxes, unrestricted revenues (e.g. investment earnings) and unrestricted grants should be sufficient to meet expenses not covered by program revenues. Net expense is total expense less program revenues. Program revenues include charges for services (e.g. fees and fines), operating grants and capital grants.

Why it is important: This indicator is important to be aware if a shortage in revenues to cover expenses exists. A declining trend would indicate fiscal stress.

Critical Outlook – Ratio less than 100%

Cautionary Outlook – Declining trend of at least three years

Indicator #10 - Positive Outlook



General Fund Intergovernmental Revenues as a Percentage of Total General Fund Revenues

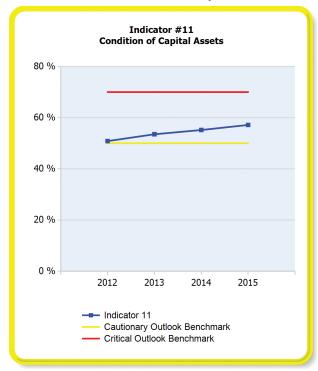
What it means: This indicator will reflect an over-reliance on intergovernmental revenues which are subject to state and federal budget cuts. A high percentage suggests the entity is heavily reliant on external governmental organizations for grants, entitlements, or shared revenues; and therefore, vulnerable to decreases in these revenue sources.

Why it is important: It is important to be aware of the percentage of total revenues that are not considered "own-source," or local sources, of revenue. Understanding the percentage of total revenues derived from intergovernmental sources is important when trying to maintain fiscal stability, while dealing with an economic downturn.

Critical Outlook – Ratio greater than 20% Cautionary Outlook – Ratio between 15% - 20%

Description of indicators

Indicator #11 - Cautionary Outlook



Condition of Capital Assets*

What it means: This indicator is accumulated depreciation as a percentage of depreciable capital assets. This indicator will identify situations in which repair or replacement of the local government's assets will be necessary. A high percentage indicates assets replacement is imminent and the entity may be delaying replacement of assets or significant repairs for cash flow purposes.

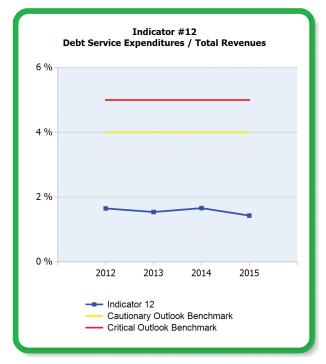
Why it is important: When entities delay improving or replacing assets in order to maintain cash flows for other purposes, improvements and replacements become absolutely necessary and may contribute to financial hardship on an already strained budget.

Critical Outlook – Ratio greater than 70%

Cautionary Outlook – Ratio between 50% - 70%

*This FHI is only applicable to local governments reporting on a GAAP basis of accounting

Indicator #12 - Positive Outlook



Debt Service Expenditures / Total Revenues

What it means: This indicator is total debt service expenditures divided by total revenues (for all governmental funds). This indicator identifies the percentage of the budget used/needed for repayment of debt.

Why it is important: Higher debt service expenditures to total revenues is unfavorable since the entity spends more of its current budget on debt repayment. An increasing trend of debt service expenditures to total revenues may mean the percentage of budget dedicated to debt payments is increasing; and therefore, less revenue will be available for asset repair/replacement or meeting current service demands.

For Cities:

Critical Outlook – Ratio greater than 15% **Cautionary Outlook** – Ratio between 12% - 15%

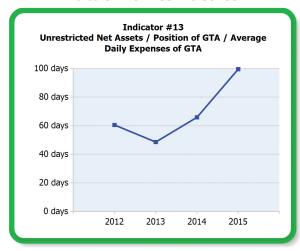
For Counties:

Critical Outlook – Ratio greater than 5%

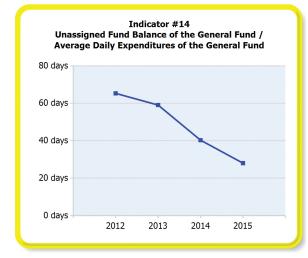
Cautionary Outlook – Ratio between 4% - 5%

Description of indicators

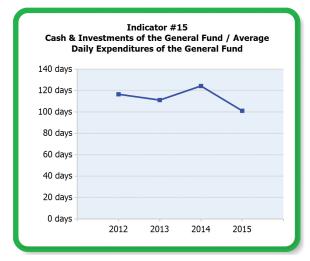
Indicator #13 - Positive Outlook



Indicator #14 - Cautionary Outlook



Indicator #15 - Positive Outlook



- 13-15. Average Daily Expenses or Expenditures Ratio (Indicators 13, 14 & 15):
- 13. Unrestricted Net Assets/Position of GTA/Average Daily Expenses of GTA
- 14. Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund/Average Daily Expenditures of the General Fund
- 15. Cash & Investments of the General Fund/ Average Daily Expenditures of the General Fund

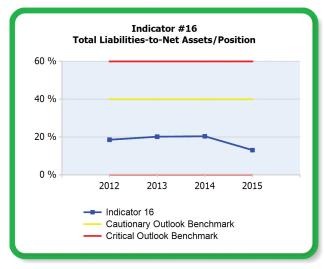
What they mean: Indicators 13, 14 and 15 identify the number of days the local government's unrestricted net assets/position, unassigned fund balance, and cash and investments will sustain the entity. The indicators are based on the daily average expenses/expenditures.

Why it is important: These indicators are important because they identify the number days the entity may operate using their unrestricted net assets/position, unassigned fund balance, and cash and investments. The fewer days the entity can operate, the more financial stress they are under. It provides an early indication of an entity's need to adjust their financial/expenditure planning.

Critical Outlook – Zero days or below Cautionary Outlook – Less than 30 days

Description of indicators

Indicator #16 - Positive Outlook



Total Liabilities-to-Net Assets/ Position*

What it means: This indicator is the ratio of total liabilities of GTA divided by total net assets/position of GTA and indicates the percentage of every dollar of resources, available for providing public services, that is owed by the entity.

Why it is important: This indicator identifies entities that are over-extended in terms of the percentage of every dollar which is owed to others.

For Cities:

Critical Outlook – Negative ratio (representing negative net assets) OR ratio greater than 70%

Cautionary Outlook – Ratio between 50% - 70%

For Counties:

Critical Outlook – Negative ratio (representing negative net assets) OR ratio greater than 60%

Cautionary Outlook – Ratio between 40% - 60%

* This FHI is only applicable to local governments reporting on a GAAP basis of accounting

Indicator #17 - Positive Outlook

Indicator #17 Budgetary Non-Compliance and/or Unreconciled/Unauditable Financial Records?													
Audited Year End	Applicable												
2015	No												
2014	No												
2013	No												
2012	No												

Budgetary Non-Compliance and/or Unreconciled/Unauditable Financial Records

What it means: This indicator identifies if an entity's recent audit reports include budgetary non-compliance and/or unreconciled/unauditable financial records. The Indicator 17 determination is based on the current and prior two (2) audited years.

Why it is important: This indicator will reflect if an entity is not complying with Ohio budgetary law and/or proper accounting methods. Maintaining accurate, reconciled accounting records and adherence to Ohio budgetary law is a significant factor in maintaining fiscal stability.

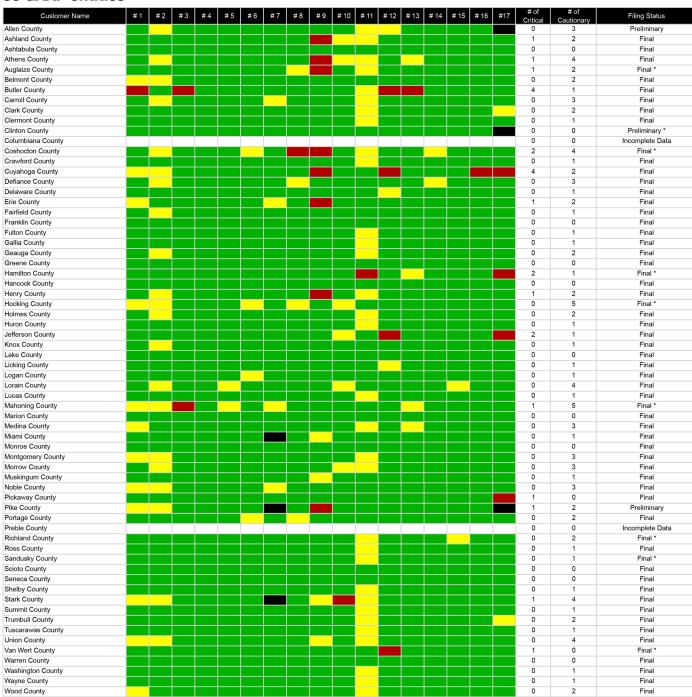
Critical Outlook – Direct and material audit finding(s) described above for the current and prior two audit years.

Cautionary Outlook – Direct and material audit finding(s) described above for the current audited year.

County Heat Map

Each city and county has up to 17 financial health indicators in its individual report. When viewed collectively, the indicators sometimes show areas where all entities fare well or are challenged. All of Ohio's 88 counties' 2015 reports are represented on these two pages. To view this online, please visit www.ohioauditor.gov/fhi.

66 GAAP entities



22 cash or modified cash entities

Customer Name	# 1	#2	#3	#4	# 5	#6	#7	#8	#9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	#17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
Adams County																		2	3	Final
Frown County																		0	1	Final
Champaign County																		0	0	Preliminary *
arke County																		0	0	Final
ayette County																		3	3	Final
uernsey County																		0	2	Final
ardin County																		0	0	Final
arrison County																		0	0	Incomplete Data
ighland County																		2	3	Final
ckson County																		1	2	Final
awrence County																		0	1	Final
adison County																		0	0	Preliminary *
eigs County																		0	1	Final
ercer County																		0	1	Final
organ County																		0	2	Final
ttawa County																		1	3	Final
aulding County																		0	0	Final
erry County																		0	1	Final
itnam County																		1	3	Final *
nton County																		0	3	Final
illiams County																		1	1	Final
yandot County																		1	0	Final

FILING STATUS

 ${f Final}$ — The audit has been completed for the reporting year.

Preliminary — The entity has filed their unaudited financial statements; however, the audit has not been completed for the reporting year. **Not Started/In Progress** — The entity has not filed their unaudited financial statements, and the audit has not been completed for the reporting year.

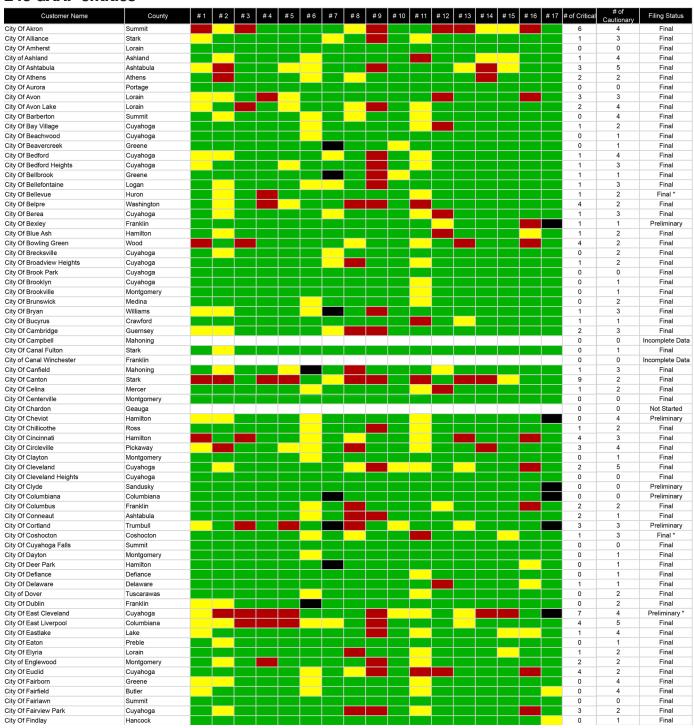
Incomplete Data — The entity's financial statements were not reported on a consistency accounting basis for seven (7) consecutive years by choice or due to changing from a village to a city or the entity reported on a regulatory basis of accounting; therefore, a FHI report cannot be generated.

* - The audit opinion issued for one or more of the years used in the Financial Health Indicator analysis for this entity was other than unmodified. Please refer to the accompanying spreadsheet to identify the year(s) affected.

City Heat Map

Each city and county has up to 17 financial health indicators in its individual report. When viewed collectively, the indicators sometimes show areas where all entities fare well or are challenged. Ohio's cities' 2015 reports are represented on the next five pages. To view this online, please visit www.ohioauditor.gov/fhi.

240 GAAP entities



	Customer Name	County	#1	# 2	#3	# 4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of	Forest Park	Hamilton																		0	1	Final
City Of	Fostoria	Seneca																		3	5	Final
City Of	Franklin	Warren																		0	3	Final
City Of	Fremont	Sandusky																		0	2	Final
City Of	Gahanna	Franklin																		0	1	Final
City Of	Galion	Crawford																		0	3	Final *
City Of	Garfield Heights	Cuyahoga																		4	4	Preliminary
City Of	Geneva	Ashtabula																		0	1	Final
City Of	Girard	Trumbull																		8	4	Preliminary *
City Of	Grandview Heights	Franklin																		2	0	Final
City of	Green	Summit																		2	1	Final
City Of	Greenville	Darke																		0	2	Preliminary
City of	Grove City	Franklin																		0	1	Final
City of	Groveport	Franklin																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City Of	Hamilton	Butler																		2	2	Final
City Of	Harrison	Hamilton																		1	1	Final
City Of	Heath	Licking																		1	0	Final
City Of	Highland Heights	Cuyahoga																		1	3	Final
City Of		Franklin																		1	0	Final
	Hillsboro	Highland																		0	1	Preliminary
		Trumbull																		1	0	Final
City Of	Huber Heights	Montgomery																		1	5	Final
		Summit																		1	3	Final
City Of		Erie																		1	0	Preliminary
		Cuyahoga																		1	1	Final
City Of		Lawrence																		1	4	Preliminary *
		Jackson																		0	4	Final
City Of		Portage																		0	0	Final
	Kettering	Montgomery																		1	3	Final
	Kirtland	Lake																		4	3	Final
	Lakewood	Cuyahoga																		1	2	Final
		Fairfield																		0	1	Final
		Warren																		0	5	Final
City Of		Allen																		1	4	Final
City Of		Hocking																		2	4	Final
City Of	London	Madison																		0	2	Final
City Of		Lorain																		0	0	Not Started
		Stark																		0	1	Final
City Of	Loveland	Hamilton																		0	0	Final
		Cuyahoga																		1	3	Final
City Of	Macedonia	Summit																		1	2	Final
City Of	Madeira	Hamilton																		0	1	Final
City Of	Mansfield	Richland																		0	1	Final
	Maple Heights	Cuyahoga																		6	3	Final
City Of	Marietta	Washington																		0	6	Final
City Of		Marion																		2	1	Final *
	Martins Ferry	Belmont																		3	6	Final
		Union																		0	3	Final
City Of		Warren																		0	2	Final
		Stark																		1	1	Final
	Maumee	Lucas																		2	2	Final
		Cuyahoga																		1	4	Final
City Of		Medina																		2	3	Final
City Of		Lake																		1	2	Final
		Lake																		2	4	Final
		Montgomery																		0	2	Final
		Cuyahoga																		1	1	Final
		Butler																		2	5	Final
City Of		Clermont																		1	4	Final
	Monroe	Butler																		0	1	Final
		Hamilton																		0	2	Final
		Montgomery																		0		Final
		Knox																		0 2	5	Final Final
		Hamilton																		2	4	
		Summit																		0	1	Preliminary Final
		Henry Athens																		4	4	Final
		Athens Franklin																		1	0	Final
		Clark																		0	1	Preliminary *
																				0	4	Final
		Summit Tuscarawas																		1	4	Final
City of I																				2	5	Final
City Of		Licking Trumbull																		5	6	Final *
		Stark																		0	1	Final
																				2	3	Final
		Cuyahoga Lorain																		1	3	Final
		Cuyahoga																		2	2	Final
		Wood																		0	2	Final
City Of		Summit																		0	0	Final
		Huron																		0	2	Final
		Hamilton																		12	2	Final *
		Montgomery																		0	1	Final
City Of		Lorain																		0	1	Final
		Cuyahoga																		3	3	Final
City Of		Richland																		1	4	Final
City Of																				0	3	Final
City Of		Lucas																		0	1	Final
City Of		Wayne Butler																		0	3	Final
																				0	1	Final
		Lake																		0	4	Preliminary
		Cuyahoga Cuyahoga																		4	3	Final
City Of																						
City Of		Licking																		()	1	Final
City Of City Of	Pataskala	Licking Cuyahoga																		0	1	Final Final

Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	#3	# 4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critica	COSTOTICO INSTANT	Filing Status
City Of Pickerington	Fairfield																		0	0	Final
City Of Piqua	Miami																		0	0	Final
City Of Portsmouth	Scioto																		1	3	Final *
City Of Powell	Delaware																		5	0	Final
	Portage							 											6	2	Final *
City Of Ravenna																					
City Of Reading	Hamilton				<u> </u>		<u> </u>												0	1	Final
City Of Reynoldsburg	Franklin																		0	2	Final
City Of Richmond Heights	Cuyahoga																		1	0	Final
City Of Rittman	Wayne																		0	1	Final
City Of Riverside	Montgomery		_																3	2	Preliminary
			_	-	\vdash	_													2	0	
City of Rocky River	Cuyahoga		-	-	\vdash	-															Preliminary
City Of Rossford	Wood																		0	3	Final
City Of Saint Marys	Auglaize																		0	3	Final
City Of Salem	Columbiana																		1	2	Final
City Of Sandusky	Erie																		0	2	Final
City Of Seven Hills	Cuyahoga				\vdash		$\overline{}$	\vdash											4	2	Final
					\vdash	_													0	1	Final
City Of Shaker Heights	Cuyahoga		-		_																
City Of Sharonville	Hamilton																		0	1	Final
City Of Sheffield Lake	Lorain																		1	1	Final
City Of Shelby	Richland																		1	0	Final
City Of Sidney	Shelby		$\overline{}$																0	0	Final
City Of Solon	Cuyahoga																		2	3	Final
																				5	
City Of South Euclid	Cuyahoga																		0		Final
City Of Springboro	Warren																		1	3	Final
City Of Springdale	Hamilton																		0	7	Final
City Of Springfield	Clark																		2	7	Final
City Of St. Clairsville	Belmont																		1	3	Final *
City Of Steubenville	Jefferson																		1	3	Final
				_	├─	-															
City of Stow	Summit																		0	3	Final
City Of Streetsboro	Portage																		0	1	Final
City Of Strongsville	Cuyahoga																		0	3	Final
City Of Sylvania	Lucas				\vdash														0	2	Final *
			_		_														1	1	Final
City of Tallmadge	Summit			_	├	-	├														
City Of Tiffin	Seneca																		0	3	Final
City of Tipp City	Miami																		1	2	Final
City Of Toledo	Lucas																		2	4	Final
City Of Toronto	Jefferson				\vdash														1	3	Preliminary *
City Of Trenton					\vdash	_	-												1	1	Final
	Butler			-	\vdash	-															
City Of Trotwood	Montgomery																		1	3	Final
City Of Troy	Miami																		0	1	Final
City Of Twinsburg	Summit																		1	3	Final
City Of Uhrichsville	Tuscarawas						\vdash												1	0	Final *
City Of Union			_																1	1	Final
	Montgomery			_	├	-				_											
City Of University Heights	Cuyahoga																		0	3	Final
City Of Upper Arlington	Franklin																		1	1	Final *
City Of Upper Sandusky	Wyandot																		4	2	Preliminary *
City Of Urbana	Champaign						t	t											0	1	Final
			_		\vdash	_	-													0	Final
City Of Vandalia	Montgomery																		0		
City Of Vermilion	Erie																		1	6	Final *
City of Village of Indian Hill	Hamilton																		0	2	Final
City Of Wadsworth	Medina																		1	2	Final
City of Wapakoneta	Auglaize																		0	0	Final
City Of Warren	Trumbull																		2	5	Final
City Of Warrensville Heights	Cuyahoga				F														2	2	Final
City Of Washington Court House	Fayette																		4	4	Final
City of Waterville	Lucas																		0	0	Incomplete Da
City of Wauseon	Fulton																		0	4	Final
City of Wellston	Jackson																		0	0	Final
							\vdash														
City Of West Carrollton	Montgomery																		3	3	Final
City Of Westerville	Franklin																		1	0	Final
City Of Westlake	Cuyahoga																		0	3	Final
City Of Whitehall	Franklin																		0	2	Final
City Of Wickliffe	Lake																		3	2	Preliminary
City of Willard	Huron																		0	4	Final
City Of Willoughby	Lake																		1	3	Final
City Of Willoughby Hills	Lake																		0	2	Preliminary
City Of Willowick	Lake																		2	2	Final
																			0	2	Final
City Of Wilmington	Clinton																				
City Of Wooster	Wayne				I		I												0	1	Final
City Of Worthington	Franklin																		1	1	Final
City Of Wyoming	Hamilton																		0	0	Final
City Of Xenia	Greene																		2	2	Preliminary
City of Youngstown	Mahoning																		0	4	Preliminary
City Of Zanesville	Muskingum																			4	Final

7 cash or modified cash entities

Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	#3	# 4	# 5	#6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of Delphos	Allen																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City of Germantown	Montgomery																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City Of Kenton	Hardin																		1	1	Final
City Of North College Hill	Hamilton																		0	0	In Progress
City of Port Clinton	Ottawa																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City Of Struthers	Mahoning																		1	0	Final
City Of Van Wert	Van Wert																		2	3	Final

FILING STATUS

Final — The audit has been completed for the reporting year. **Preliminary** — The entity has filed their unaudited financial statements; however, the audit has not been completed for the reporting year. **Not Started/In Progress** — The entity has not filed their unaudited financial statements, and the audit has not been completed for the reporting year. **Incomplete Data** — The entity's financial statements were not reported on a consistency accounting basis for seven (7) consecutive years by choice or due to changing from a village to a city or the entity reported on a regulatory basis of accounting; therefore, a FHI report cannot be generated.

^{* -} The audit opinion issued for one or more of the years used in the Financial Health Indicator analysis for this entity was other than unmodified. Please refer to the accompanying spreadsheet to identify the year(s) affected.



Auditor of State of Ohio Financial Health Indicators

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

January, 2017

This document includes frequently asked questions related to the Auditor of the State of Ohio's (AOS) Financial Health Indicators (FHI) reports for cities and counties. Additional information the individual FHI reports are available at www.ohioauditor.gov/fhi.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Q: Why is the AOS providing Financial Health Indicator (FHI) reports for all cities and counties in Ohio?

A: Ohio Revised Code Section 118.025 requires the AOS to "develop guidelines for identifying fiscal practices and budgetary conditions, amongst municipal corporations, counties, and townships that, if uncorrected, could result in a future declaration of fiscal watch or emergency." In additional to the fiscal caution guidelines, the AOS has developed the FHI reports.

Q: What are financial health indicators?

A: The FHI are a series of financial information, percentages and ratios gathered from the annual financial statements filed by city or county, as well as the entity's audit results, which are useful in predicting financial stability.

Q: What is the purpose of the FHI report for each city or county in Ohio?

A: The FHI report is designed to recognize early signs of fiscal stress in order to take a proactive approach to assist these local governments rather than only a reactive approach when an entity is at the point of being declared in fiscal emergency, watch or emergency.

Q: How were the FHI developed?

A: The process began in 2011 with research to identify other states that were using financial indicators for similar purposes. The goal was to learn from those experiences by understanding their processes and evaluating which indicators they chose to use. Additional research from accounting literature, the Government Finance Review, and the International City/County Management Association was examined to help identify ratios and other financial indicators that are proven predictors of financial stability. While many useful financial ratios and indicators

Financial Health Indicators

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers January, 2017

exist, the AOS wanted to utilize the best indicators of an entity's financial stability that were also readily available from the financial statements and audit results of cities and counties.

A collection of financial information, percentages and ratios gathered from these financial statements was used to build a five-year history of data. The most beneficial and determinative method to test the proposed FHI was on those cities and counties that had already been placed in fiscal caution, watch or emergency. In each case, the FHI identified a trend of increasing fiscal stress emerging two to three years prior to the entity's financial stress worsening and being placed in fiscal caution, watch or emergency. These trends helped establish benchmark criteria needed to determine a city or county's financial outlook.

Q: How and how often is a FHI report generated for each city or county?

A: The FHI reports are generated via an automated reporting process twice for each reporting year. A preliminary FHI report is generated at the time the city or county completes its required annual filing of its financial statements with the AOS via the Hinkle Annual Financial Data Reporting System (Hinkle System). The preliminary report is based on the current year's unaudited financial statement data provided by the individual city or county and the audited financial data from previous years. The final FHI report for each reporting year is generated when the audit has been completed for reporting year.

QUESTIONS RELATED TO THE FHI REPORTS AND DATA SHEETS

Q: How many indicators are included in a FHI report?

A: Seventeen (17) FHI have been identified as useful in determining signs of fiscal stress when an entity reports on the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis. If a city or county reports on the cash basis or modified cash basis of accounting, two of the indicators (#11 and #16) are not applicable.

Q: What is the difference between GAAP financial statements and cash/modified cash basis financial statements?

A: The GAAP basis of accounting reports assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long term obligations, of the entity in accordance with the requirements adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). It is the "standard" for financial reporting and the mandated accounting basis for all cities and counties in Ohio. The cash basis of accounting reports only cash transactions which have occurred during the reporting period. A modified cash basis of accounting includes cash transactions and modifications which are related to a cash transaction. The most common modification applied is recording long term investment activity.

Q: What data does the AOS use to calculate the financial indicators?

A: The data for indicators 1 through 16 is based on financial data from the individual entity's financial statements submitted to the AOS via the Hinkle System and any adjustments as a result of the audit. Indicator 17 is based on the citations/recommendation results from the most current audits of the entity.

Financial Health Indicators

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers January, 2017

Q: How many years of financial statement/audit data are required to generate a FHI report?

A: Seven (7) years of financial statement data on the same basis of accounting and audit data are required to generate an entity's FHI report.

Q: Why would seven (7) years of a city or county's financial statement data on the same basis of accounting not be available? Do they still receive a FHI report when that occurs?

A: All cities and counties in Ohio are mandated by statute to present their financial statements on a GAAP basis; however, some cities or counties choose to present their financial statements on an "other comprehensive basis of accounting" (OCBOA). The three most common OCBOA presentations for entities in Ohio are the cash basis, a modified cash basis or a regulatory cash basis.

If an entity chooses to present on a cash or modified cash basis for seven (7) consecutive years, a FHI report will be generated; however, indicators #11 and #16 cannot be calculated because the data to perform those calculations are not included in cash/modified cash financial statements.

For the situations described below, the indicators cannot be calculated and the entity will receive a one-page FHI report which indicates that the indicators cannot be generated and will indicate the basis of accounting presented for the current and previous periods:

- ➤ If an entity has switched between GAAP and an OCBOA basis of accounting, and therefore has not presented financial statements on the same basis for seven (7) consecutive years;
- For some cities, an increase in census population changed them from a village to a city within the past seven (7) years. Villages are not mandated to prepare financial statements on a GAAP basis; therefore, the entity may have presented its financial statements on an OCBOA basis of accounting as a village and a GAAP basis of accounting as a city;
- For 2015 FHI reports, if an entity has not completed its 2015 Hinkle System filing and the audit has not yet been completed, seven (7) years of data is not available; or
- A few entities choose to report on the OCBOA regulatory cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is only intended for very small entities in the State and is not appropriate for GAAP-mandated entities, such as cities or counties. Because reporting on a regulatory basis will always result in an adverse opinion on the entities financial statements, the Hinkle System does not include a method to collect data for this basis of accounting for cities or counties.

Q: What is included in an individual entity's FHI report?

A: The cover page of the FHI report includes the color-blocks representing the financial health indicators at a glance with the number of "critical" outlook and "cautionary" outlook" indicators identified, a description of the purpose of the report, definitions of each the colors for indicator

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers January, 2017

results and a reference to the accompanying data sheet (discussed in an FAQ below). If any audit report utilized for the FHI report resulted in other than an unmodified opinion, the cover page will also disclose that fact.

Following the cover page, the detail for each of the 17 FHI is included. For each indicator, the report will describe the indicator, what it means and why it is important. The condition(s) which will generate a "critical" outlook (red) or a "cautionary" outlook (yellow) are identified. Also, for each indicator, graphs or charts are included to reflect the calculations of the indicator for the current and prior year periods. The result of the outlook for indicator critical (red), cautionary (yellow), positive (green) or not applicable (black) will be reflected after the indicator number and in the color of the box that surrounds the graph or chart.

Q: At the top of each FHI report, a color grid of Financial Health Indicators at a Glance is reflected. Can you explain what this is and what the colors represent?

A: The colors are based on a "stop light" and represent the result of each indicator for the specific entity as follows:

Critical Outlook - An indicator resulting in a "red" or critical outlook is the more serious of the outcomes of the FHI analysis. An indicator with a critical outlook signals a <u>potential</u> (not actual) high risk of fiscal stress.

Cautionary Outlook – Although not as serious as an FHI with a critical outlook, an indicator with a "yellow" or cautionary outlook signals a situation of which the entity should be aware.

Positive Outlook – A "green" or positive outlook indicates the entity did not meet the critical or cautionary outlook criteria for the specific indicator.

Not Applicable – A "black" or not applicable result indicates the entity did not report data for this indicator (for example, if an entity did not report property tax revenues, indicator #6 would result in a black or not applicable result) or the data for determination of the indicator is unavailable (for example, the data for indicate #17 is not available for a preliminary report because the audit has not been completed for the reporting period.)

Q: Why is the word "outlook" used if the data to calculate the indicator is retrospective (i.e. from the past)?

A: While it is true past financial and audit data is utilized to calculate the indicators, the purpose of the FHI report is prospective (i.e. forward looking) to identify entities that, based on the indicator results, are currently experiencing or are on a path toward fiscal stress or distress and can benefit from proactive rather than reactive assistance from the AOS.

Q: How do the results of the indicators assist with identifying entities that may be experiencing signs of fiscal stress?

A: Based on the research to develop the FHI, the entities which were already in fiscal distress (fiscal caution, watch or emergency) all scored poorly in at least nine (9) of the 17 indicators and

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers January, 2017

all had at least six (6) indicators with a critical outlook (red). When the FHI were analyzed using financial data for those distressed communities two to three years before their conditions worsened, all entities scored poorly in at least a combination of eight (8) critical outlook (red) and/or cautionary (yellow) indicators. Based on these results, for entities reporting on the GAAP basis of accounting, six (6) "red" or a combination of eight (8) "red" and/or "yellow" indicators implies fiscal stress is occurring. For entities reporting on the cash basis or a modified cash basis of accounting, four (4) "red" or a combination of six (6) "red" and/or "yellow" indicators implies fiscal stress is occurring.

- **Q:** My entity's FHI results include some indicators that are reported as a "critical" (red) or "cautionary" (yellow) result. Does that indicate my entity is in fiscal stress or could be declared in a state of fiscal caution, watch or emergency?
- **A:** No individual FHI is of use in identifying overall fiscal stress or predicting that an entity will be placed in a status of fiscal caution, watch or emergency. The previous FAQ identified when, based on historical information, an entity would appear to be experiencing fiscal stress.
- **Q:** Does a "cautionary outlook" (yellow) indicator relate to the designation of "fiscal caution"? Is receiving one or more "yellow" indicators representative of an entity that will be placed in "fiscal caution" status?
- **A:** No. The word "caution" in these two terms is not related and is not representative of an entity that will be placed in fiscal caution status. Remember, the FHI colors were based on a "stop light" where a yellow light indicates to proceed with caution.
- Q: Does a "red" or "yellow" indicator reflect poor management of the city or county?
- **A:** No. The FHI report is not intended to criticize the operating decisions made by individual entities. Local officials cannot control whether government leaders at federal or state levels make policy changes that impact their finances. Many times local leaders have made conscious decisions that may, because the FHI report is an automated process, trigger an indicator as having a "critical" (red) or "cautionary" (yellow) outlook. Those decisions are purposeful and usually are not indicative of a problem.
- **Q:** Does a "positive" outlook (green) indicator result mean it should not be reviewed/considered by the entity?
- **A:** No. The information provided by each indicator is of value in reviewing the entity's overall outlook. Although an indicator resulted in a "green" indicator, review of the details my indicate that the entity may be "close" to the criteria for a "yellow" or possibly "red" indicator in the future.
- **Q:** How do I determine the specific amounts/calculations for the entity's indicators?
- **A:** With each FHI report, a data sheet is provided which includes the calculations for the specific indicators at the top and the entity's financial statement data, from which the indicators are calculated, at the bottom. The indicators are calculated for the current and previous three (3)

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers January, 2017

reporting periods, and the financial statement data is reflected for the current and six (6) previous reporting periods.

Q: How do I obtain more information about an entity's financial information beyond what is contained in the data sheet?

A: The FHI report is meant to accompany an entity's full financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, which are included in their audit reports. Because the FHI report is an automated process, specific information related to why an indicator may reflect a spike or drop in revenues or expenditures or why an individual indicator for a specific entity may trigger a critical (red) or cautionary (yellow) outlook should be available in the entity's full financial statements.

Q: What is an unmodified opinion on the financial statements? What are the other possible audit opinions?

A: An **unmodified opinion** is expressed when the auditor concludes the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The auditor is required to modify the opinion when the auditor either concludes that based on the audit evidence obtained, the financial statement are materially misstated or if the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence to conclude the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

There are 3 types of modified opinions:

- A qualified opinion is expressed when the auditor, having obtained sufficient audit evidence, concludes that misstatements, individually or in aggregate, are material but not pervasive to the financial statements or if the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence on which to base the opinion, but the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatement, if any, could be material but not pervasive.
- An **adverse opinion** is expressed when the auditor, having obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence, concludes the misstatements, individually or in aggregate, are both material and pervasive to the financial statements.
- A disclaimer of opinion is issued when the auditor is unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence on which to base an opinion, and the auditor concludes the possible effects on the financials statements of undetected misstatements, if any, could be both material and pervasive.

Q: My entity reports on a GAAP basis of accounting, and the FHI report indicates the effects of GASB 68 for pensions has been removed from FHI #1,3,13 and 16. What is GASB 68 and why is it being removed?

A: The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," addresses accounting for defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers January, 2017

The four major multiple employer pension plans in Ohio include Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), and the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS). Local government employers contribute to OPERS, OP&F, STRS and SERS and the major plans that are offered by these four pension systems are defined benefit, cost-sharing plans. The requirements of this Statement apply to all State and local governments in Ohio with a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) reporting requirement per OAC 117-02-03(B).

Essentially, GASB 68 requires public employers to include the proportionate share of the unfunded pension liability associated with the statewide pension plans on the Statement of Net Position. Since, in Ohio, the amount a public employer must contribute to its pension obligation is capped by law, the reporting of the liability by a local government that is not responsible for, and may never become responsible for, dramatically distorts the financial condition of that local government. Therefore, we have removed the net effect of reporting the liability associated with these four statement wide systems from the calculations of FHI #1, 3, 13 and 16 by deducting the pension liability from the entity's unrestricted net asset/position amount. The calculation for this reduction is included in the data sheet which accompanies the entity's FHI report.

Note: As indicated above, it is assumed the entity allocated all of the pension liability to the unrestricted net/assets/position. If an entity's pension liability is allocated to both unrestricted and restricted, the calculated net asset/position without the effect of the pension liability may be artificially inflated and result in a false-positive indicator.

O: How do I determine why an individual indicator's assessment was determined?

A: Each indicator is a reflection of different financial information and/or audit results. It is best to begin by reading the description of the indicator and why it is important. Before analyzing the graph or chart, it is helpful to read the criteria of the "critical" outlook (red) and "cautionary" outlook (yellow) for that specific indicator. For some indicators, there are multiple criteria which will trigger the "red" or "yellow" outlook; therefore, multiple data points are typically included to illustrate what the indicator is measuring.

Q: Could there be situations in which a critical (red) or cautionary (yellow) outlook indicator is generated which should not be cause for concern?

A: Absolutely. As mentioned earlier, the FHI report is a computer-generated report based on established criteria. It cannot analyze/provide the reason(s), beyond the data provided, that an individual city or county met the criteria for a critical (red) or cautionary (yellow) outlook for an individual indicator. Please refer to the questions related to specific indicators below for some examples.

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers January, 2017

QUESTIONS RELATED TO THE HEAT MAPS

Q: What is a "heat map"?

A: A "heat map" is a grid of the "indicators at a glance" presented for each entity. Therefore, the rows of the "heat map" reflect the FHI results for each city or county; while the columns of the "heat map" are reflective of the potential of the same fiscal stresses that are affecting likentities. More "yellow" or "red" indicators are reflective of the "heat" or fiscal stress that may exist.

Q: Can you explain the "filing status" column on the heat map?

A: The filing statuses relate to an entity's annual Hinkle Annual Financial Data Reporting System (Hinkle System) filing and its audit status as follows:

- ➤ **Final** The audit has been completed for the reporting year.
- ➤ **Preliminary** The entity has filed their unaudited financial statement; however, the audit has not been completed for the reporting year.
- ➤ **Not Started or In Progress** The entity has not filed their unaudited financial statement via the Hinkle System, and the audit has not been completed for the reporting year.
- ➤ Incomplete Data The entity's financial statements were not reported on a consistent accounting basis for seven (7) consecutive years by choice or due to changing from a village to a city; or the entity reported on a regulatory basis of accounting. For these situations, the entity will only receive a one-page report indicating why the indicators cannot be generated.

An asterisk (*) after a Final or Preliminary filing status indicates the audit opinion issued for one or more of the years used in the FHI analysis for the entity was other than unmodified. The specific year(s) will be identified in the data sheet accompanying the FHI report. For more information, please refer to the entity's audit report(s).

QUESTIONS RELATED TO SPECIFIC INDICATORS

Indicator #2 - Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund

Q: What does "unassigned" fund balance mean?

A: There are five (5) components of fund equity for the General Fund of an entity – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that has no related liabilities or has not otherwise been obligated.

Indicators #6 and 7- Decline in General Fund Property Tax Revenue (Indicator 6) and Decline in General Fund Tax Revenue (Income Tax-Cities and Sales Tax-Counties) (Indicator 7)

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers January, 2017

Q: If Indicators 6 or 7 reflect a "critical" outlook (red) or "cautionary" outlook (yellow), is that always reflective of fiscal stress?

A: No, as stated in an earlier FAQ, many times local leaders have made conscious decisions that may, because the FHI report is an automated process, trigger an indicator as having a "critical" (red) or "cautionary" (yellow) outlook. Those decisions are purposeful and usually are not indicative of a problem. For example, an entity may have determined it's financially able to reduce tax rates or it may provide tax exempt status to a business in order to stimulate job growth. Alternatively, an entity may have already implemented a correction, such as a tax increase; however, those increased tax revenues will not be reflected until they are due/collected in subsequent periods.

Indicator #12 – Debt Service Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Revenues

Q: If Indicator 12 reflects a "critical" outlook (red) or "cautionary" outlook (yellow), is that always reflective of fiscal stress?

A: No, as stated in an earlier FAQ, many times local leaders have made conscious decisions that may, because the FHI report is an automated process, trigger an indicator as having a "critical" (red) or "cautionary" (yellow) outlook. Those decisions are purposeful and usually are not indicative of a problem. For example, an entity may "rollover" short-term note debt to take advantage of more favorable rates or while waiting for an event to occur before incurring long-term debt. Similarly, an entity may be fiscally strong and able to pay long-term debt early. In these situations, the debt service expenditures would increase and likely trigger a "red" or "yellow" #12 indicator; however, the entity has make an informed-decision that is not reflective of fiscal stress.

Q: Why are the thresholds for indicator different between cities and counties? How were they determined? Will the thresholds change in the future?

A: The percentages are averages based on five (5)-year historical rolling data <u>by entity type</u>. They will continue to be analyzed in the future to determine if modification is required.

Q: Will a "critical" outlook or "cautionary" outlook for indicator #12 affect our outstanding credit/debt rating?

A: The FHI report is not intended to impact credit or debt ratings. It is an automated report designed to identify entities that are experiencing or may, in the near future, experience fiscal stress or distress. As indicator in an earlier FAQs regarding this indicator and the results of one indicator, no individual "red" or "yellow" indicator result is of use in identifying overall fiscal stress and individual entities may make well-informed decisions that are purposeful but may meet the criteria to generate a "critical" or "cautionary" outlook for indicate #12.

QUESTIONS/ASSISTANCE FROM THE AOS

Q: I have a question that is not addressed in these FAQs or in the documents/information on the AOS website. How should I proceed?

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers January, 2017

A: If you have question/issue regarding the FHI reporting process, please email the AOS at FHIndicators@ohioauditor.gov.

Q: My entity's FHI report reflects several areas of fiscal stress. How do I reach out to the AOS for proactive assistance to review our fiscal situation and help alleviate the stress?

A: The AOS' Local Government Services (LGS) will be available to cities and counties to assist with reviewing your FHI reports and provide guidance. Please email LGS at ContactLGS@ohioauditor.gov.

GAAP 240 City GAAP Entities

Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of Akron	Summit																		6	4	Final
City Of Alliance	Stark																		1	3	Final
City Of Amherst	Lorain																		0	0	Final
City of Ashland	Ashland																		1	4	Final
City Of Ashtabula	Ashtabula																		3	5	Final
City Of Athens	Athens																		2	2	Final
City Of Aurora	Portage																		0	0	Final
City Of Avon	Lorain																		3	3	Final
City Of Avon Lake	Lorain																		2	4	Final
City Of Barberton	Summit																		0	4	Final
City Of Bay Village	Cuyahoga																		1	2	Final
City Of Beachwood	Cuyahoga																		0	1	Final
City Of Beavercreek	Greene																		0	1	Final
City Of Bedford	Cuyahoga																		1	4	Final
City Of Bedford Heights	Cuyahoga																		1	3	Final
City Of Bellbrook	Greene																		1	1	Final
City Of Bellefontaine	Logan																		1	3	Final
City Of Bellevue	Huron																		1	2	Final *
City Of Belpre	Washington																		4	2	Final
City Of Berea	Cuyahoga																		1	3	Final
City Of Bexley	Franklin																		1	1	Preliminary
City Of Blue Ash	Hamilton																		1	2	Final
City Of Bowling Green	Wood																		4	2	Final
City Of Brecksville	Cuyahoga																		0	2	Final
City Of Broadview Heights	Cuyahoga																		1	2	Final
City Of Brook Park	Cuyahoga																		0	0	Final
City Of Brooklyn	Cuyahoga																		0	1	Final
City Of Brookville	Montgomery																		0	1	Final
City Of Brunswick	Medina																		0	2	Final
City Of Bryan	Williams																		1	3	Final
City Of Bucyrus	Crawford																		1	1	Final
City Of Cambridge	Guernsey																		2	3	Final

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Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	#3	# 4	# 5	# 6	#7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of Campbell	Mahoning																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City Of Canal Fulton	Stark																		0	1	Final
City of Canal Winchester	Franklin																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City Of Canfield	Mahoning																		1	3	Final
City Of Canton	Stark																		9	2	Final
City Of Celina	Mercer																		1	2	Final
City Of Centerville	Montgomery																		0	0	Final
City Of Chardon	Geauga																		0	1	Preliminary
City Of Cheviot	Hamilton																		0	4	Preliminary
City Of Chillicothe	Ross																		1	2	Final
City Of Cincinnati	Hamilton																		4	3	Final
City Of Circleville	Pickaway																		3	4	Final
City Of Clayton	Montgomery																		0	1	Final
City Of Cleveland	Cuyahoga																		2	5	Final
City Of Cleveland Heights	Cuyahoga																		0	0	Final
City Of Clyde	Sandusky																		0	0	Preliminary
City Of Columbiana	Columbiana																		0	0	Preliminary
City Of Columbus	Franklin																		2	2	Final
City Of Conneaut	Ashtabula																		2	1	Final
City Of Cortland	Trumbull																		3	3	Preliminary
City Of Coshocton	Coshocton																		1	3	Final *
City Of Cuyahoga Falls	Summit																		0	0	Final
City Of Dayton	Montgomery																		0	1	Final
City Of Deer Park	Hamilton																		0	1	Final
City Of Defiance	Defiance																		0	1	Final
City Of Delaware	Delaware																		1	1	Final
City of Dover	Tuscarawas																		0	2	Final
City Of Dublin	Franklin																		0	2	Final
City Of East Cleveland	Cuyahoga																		7	4	Preliminary *
City Of East Liverpool	Columbiana																		4	5	Final
City Of Eastlake	Lake																		1	4	Final
City Of Eaton	Preble																		0	1	Final

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Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	#3	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of Elyria	Lorain																		1	2	Final
City of Englewood	Montgomery																		2	2	Final
City Of Euclid	Cuyahoga																		4	2	Final
City Of Fairborn	Greene																		0	4	Final
City Of Fairfield	Butler																		0	4	Final
City Of Fairlawn	Summit																		0	0	Final
City Of Fairview Park	Cuyahoga																		3	2	Final
City Of Findlay	Hancock																		0	1	Final
City Of Forest Park	Hamilton																		0	1	Final
City Of Fostoria	Seneca																		3	5	Final
City Of Franklin	Warren																		0	3	Final
City Of Fremont	Sandusky																		0	2	Final
City Of Gahanna	Franklin																		0	1	Final
City Of Galion	Crawford																		0	3	Final *
City Of Garfield Heights	Cuyahoga																		4	4	Preliminary
City Of Geneva	Ashtabula																		0	1	Final
City Of Girard	Trumbull																		8	4	Preliminary *
City Of Grandview Heights	Franklin																		1	0	Final
City of Green	Summit																		2	1	Final
City Of Greenville	Darke																		0	2	Preliminary
City of Grove City	Franklin																		0	1	Final
City of Groveport	Franklin																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City Of Hamilton	Butler																		2	2	Final
City Of Harrison	Hamilton																		1	1	Final
City Of Heath	Licking																		1	0	Final
City Of Highland Heights	Cuyahoga																		1	3	Final
City Of Hilliard	Franklin																		1	0	Final
City Of Hillsboro	Highland																		0	1	Final
City Of Hubbard	Trumbull																		1	0	Final
City Of Huber Heights	Montgomery																		1	5	Final
City Of Hudson	Summit																		1	3	Final
City Of Huron	Erie																		1	0	Final
City Of Independence	Cuyahoga																		1	1	Final

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Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	#3	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of Ironton	Lawrence																		1	4	Preliminary *
City Of Jackson	Jackson																		0	4	Final
City Of Kent	Portage																		0	0	Final
City Of Kettering	Montgomery																		1	3	Final
City Of Kirtland	Lake																		4	3	Final
City Of Lakewood	Cuyahoga																		1	2	Final
City Of Lancaster	Fairfield																		0	1	Final
City of Lebanon	Warren																		0	5	Final
City Of Lima	Allen																		1	4	Final
City Of Logan	Hocking																		2	4	Final
City Of London	Madison																		0	2	Final
City Of Lorain	Lorain																		0	0	Not Started
City Of Louisville	Stark																		0	1	Final
City Of Loveland	Hamilton																		0	0	Final
City Of Lyndhurst	Cuyahoga																		1	3	Final
City Of Macedonia	Summit																		1	2	Final
City Of Madeira	Hamilton																		0	1	Final
City Of Mansfield	Richland																		0	1	Final
City Of Maple Heights	Cuyahoga																		6	3	Final
City Of Marietta	Washington																		0	6	Final
City Of Marion	Marion																		2	1	Final *
City Of Martins Ferry	Belmont																		3	6	Final
City Of Marysville	Union																		0	3	Final
City Of Mason	Warren																		0	2	Final
City Of Massillon	Stark																		1	1	Final
City of Maumee	Lucas																		2	2	Final
City Of Mayfield Heights	Cuyahoga																		1	4	Final
City Of Medina	Medina																		2	3	Final
City Of Mentor	Lake																		1	2	Final
City of Mentor-on-the-Lake	Lake																		2	4	Final
City Of Miamisburg	Montgomery																		0	2	Final
City Of Middleburg Heights	Cuyahoga																		1	1	Final
City Of Middletown	Butler																		2	5	Final

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Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of Milford	Clermont																		1	4	Final
City Of Monroe	Butler																		0	1	Final
City Of Montgomery	Hamilton																		0	1	Final
City Of Moraine	Montgomery																		0	2	Final
City Of Mount Vernon	Knox																		0	1	Final
City of Mt. Healthy	Hamilton																		2	5	Final
City Of Munroe Falls	Summit																		2	4	Preliminary
City of Napoleon	Henry																		0	1	Final
City Of Nelsonville	Athens																		4	4	Final
City of New Albany	Franklin																		1	0	Final
City Of New Carlisle	Clark																		0	1	Preliminary *
City Of New Franklin	Summit																		0	4	Final
City of New Philadelphia	Tuscarawas																		1	4	Final
City of Newark	Licking																		2	5	Final
City Of Niles	Trumbull																		5	6	Final *
City Of North Canton	Stark																		0	1	Final
City Of North Olmsted	Cuyahoga																		2	3	Final
City Of North Ridgeville	Lorain																		1	3	Final
City Of North Royalton	Cuyahoga																		2	2	Final
City Of Northwood	Wood																		0	2	Final
City Of Norton	Summit																		0	0	Final
City Of Norwalk	Huron																		0	2	Final
City Of Norwood	Hamilton																		12	2	Final *
City Of Oakwood	Montgomery																		0	1	Final
City Of Oberlin	Lorain																		0	1	Final
City Of Olmsted Falls	Cuyahoga																		3	3	Final
City Of Ontario	Richland																		1	4	Final
City Of Oregon	Lucas																		0	3	Final
City Of Orrville	Wayne																		0	1	Final
City Of Oxford	Butler																		0	3	Final
City Of Painesville	Lake																		0	1	Final
City Of Parma	Cuyahoga																		0	4	Preliminary
City Of Parma Heights	Cuyahoga																		4	3	Final

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Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of Pataskala	Licking																		0	1	Final
City Of Pepper Pike	Cuyahoga																		0	1	Final
City Of Perrysburg	Wood																		0	0	Final
City Of Pickerington	Fairfield																		0	0	Final
City Of Piqua	Miami																		0	0	Final
City Of Portsmouth	Scioto																		1	3	Final *
City Of Powell	Delaware																		5	0	Final
City Of Ravenna	Portage																		6	2	Final *
City Of Reading	Hamilton																		0	1	Final
City Of Reynoldsburg	Franklin																		0	2	Final
City Of Richmond Heights	Cuyahoga																		1	0	Final
City Of Rittman	Wayne																		0	1	Final
City Of Riverside	Montgomery																		3	4	Final
City of Rocky River	Cuyahoga																		0	2	Final
City Of Rossford	Wood																		0	3	Final
City Of Saint Marys	Auglaize																		0	3	Final
City Of Salem	Columbiana																		1	2	Final
City Of Sandusky	Erie																		0	2	Final
City Of Seven Hills	Cuyahoga																		4	2	Final
City Of Shaker Heights	Cuyahoga																		0	1	Final
City Of Sharonville	Hamilton																		0	1	Final
City Of Sheffield Lake	Lorain																		1	1	Final
City Of Shelby	Richland																		1	0	Final
City Of Sidney	Shelby																		0	0	Final
City Of Solon	Cuyahoga																		2	3	Final
City Of South Euclid	Cuyahoga																		0	5	Final
City Of Springboro	Warren																		1	3	Final
City Of Springdale	Hamilton																		0	7	Final
City Of Springfield	Clark																		2	7	Final
City Of St. Clairsville	Belmont																		1	3	Final *
City Of Steubenville	Jefferson																		1	3	Final
City of Stow	Summit																		0	3	Final
City Of Streetsboro	Portage																		0	1	Final

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Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of Strongsville	Cuyahoga																		0	3	Final
City Of Sylvania	Lucas																		0	2	Final *
City of Tallmadge	Summit																		1	1	Final
City Of Tiffin	Seneca																		0	3	Final
City of Tipp City	Miami																		1	2	Final
City Of Toledo	Lucas																		2	4	Final
City Of Toronto	Jefferson																		1	3	Preliminary *
City Of Trenton	Butler																		1	1	Final
City Of Trotwood	Montgomery																		1	3	Final
City Of Troy	Miami																		0	1	Final
City Of Twinsburg	Summit																		1	3	Final
City Of Uhrichsville	Tuscarawas																		1	0	Final *
City Of Union	Montgomery																		1	1	Final
City Of University Heights	Cuyahoga																		0	3	Final
City Of Upper Arlington	Franklin																		1	1	Final *
City Of Upper Sandusky	Wyandot																		4	2	Preliminary *
City Of Urbana	Champaign																		0	1	Final
City Of Vandalia	Montgomery																		0	0	Final
City Of Vermilion	Erie																		1	6	Final *
City of Village of Indian Hill	Hamilton																		0	2	Final
City Of Wadsworth	Medina																		1	2	Final
City of Wapakoneta	Auglaize																		0	0	Final
City Of Warren	Trumbull																		2	5	Final
City Of Warrensville Heights	Cuyahoga																		2	2	Final
City Of Washington Court House	Fayette																		4	4	Final
City of Waterville	Lucas																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City of Wauseon	Fulton																		0	4	Final
City of Wellston	Jackson																		0	0	Final
City Of West Carrollton	Montgomery																		3	3	Final
City Of Westerville	Franklin																		1	0	Final
City Of Westlake	Cuyahoga																		0	3	Final
City Of Whitehall	Franklin																		0	2	Final
City Of Wickliffe	Lake																		3	2	Preliminary

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Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	# 3	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City of Willard	Huron																		0	4	Final
City Of Willoughby	Lake																		1	3	Final
City Of Willoughby Hills	Lake																		0	2	Preliminary
City Of Willowick	Lake																		2	2	Final
City Of Wilmington	Clinton																		0	2	Final
City Of Wooster	Wayne																		0	1	Final
City Of Worthington	Franklin																		1	1	Final
City Of Wyoming	Hamilton																		0	0	Final
City Of Xenia	Greene																		2	2	Preliminary
City of Youngstown	Mahoning																		1	4	Preliminary
City Of Zanesville	Muskingum																		0	4	Final

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Cash & Modified Cash 7 City Cash & Modified Cash Entities

Customer Name	County	# 1	# 2	#3	# 4	# 5	# 6	# 7	# 8	# 9	# 10	# 11	# 12	# 13	# 14	# 15	# 16	# 17	# of Critical	# of Cautionary	Filing Status
City Of Delphos	Allen																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City of Germantown	Montgomery																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City Of Kenton	Hardin																		1	1	Final
City Of North College Hill	Hamilton																		0	0	In Progress
City of Port Clinton	Ottawa																		0	0	Incomplete Data
City Of Struthers	Mahoning																		1	0	Final
City Of Van Wert	Van Wert																		2	3	Final

Filing Status:

Final - The audit has been completed for the reporting year.

Preliminary - The entity has filed their unaudited financial statements; however, the audit has not been completed for the reporting year.

Not Started/In Progress - The entity has not filed their unaudited financial statements, and the audit has not been completed for the reporting year.

Incomplete Data - The entity's financial statements were not reported on a consistent accounting basis for seven (7) consecutive years by choice or due to changing from a village to a city or the entity reported on a regulatory basis of accounting; therefore, a FHI report cannot be generated.

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^{* -} The audit opinion issued for one or more of the years used in the Financial Health Indicator analysis for this entity was other than unmodified. Please refer to the accompanying spreadsheet to identify the year(s) affected.