# CITY OF LOGAN HOCKING COUNTY, OHIO

**Basic Financial Statements** (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2012



City Council City of Logan 10 South Mulberry Street Logan, Ohio 43138

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Logan, Hocking County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 23, 2013



# CITY OF LOGAN HOCKING COUNTY, OHIO

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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**Independent Auditor's Report** 

City of Logan 10 South Mulberry Street Logan, Ohio 43138

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Logan, Hocking County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Logan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City of Logan's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City of Logan's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Independent Auditor's Report Page Two

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Logan, Hocking County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2012, the City of Logan adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

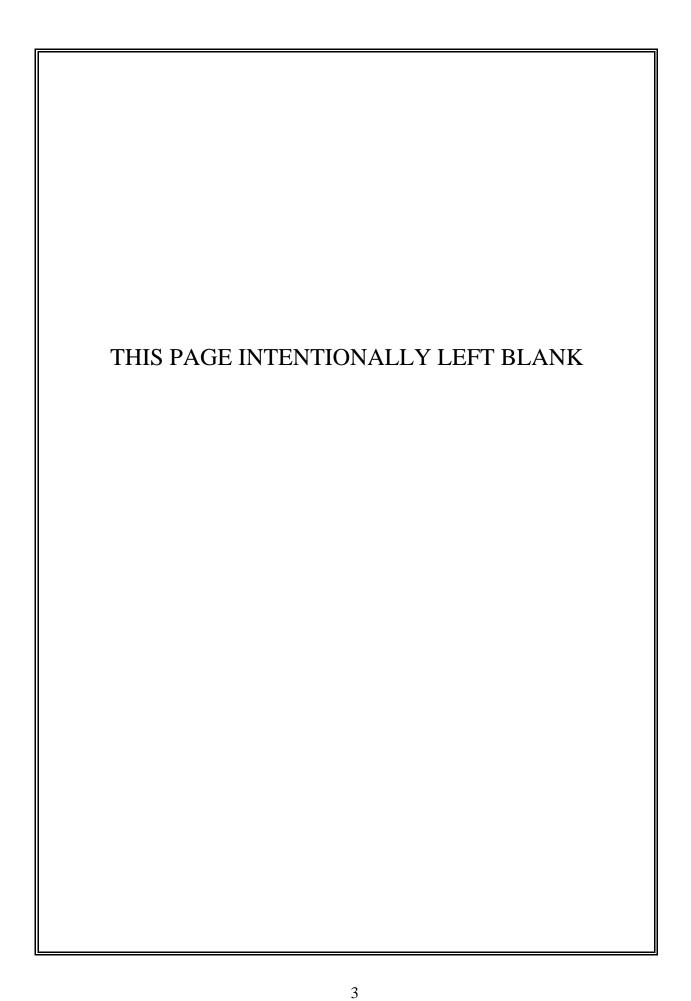
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Julian & Sube the

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Logan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Logan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 21, 2013



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Logan's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

# Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$770,363. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$50,393 from 2011. Net position of business-type activities increased \$820,756 from 2011.
- In total, assets increased \$5,356,879. Governmental activities decreased \$109,385; the business-type activities assets increased \$5,466,264.
- Overall, capital assets increased \$4,876,388. Total capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$130,331, or 1.8 percent. Capital assets of business-type activities increased \$5,006,719, or 35.1 percent.
- In total, liabilities increased \$4,166,454. Total liabilities of governmental activities decreased \$479,054. Total liabilities of business-type activities increased \$4,645,508 from 2011.

# **USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Logan's financial position.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the City.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's most significant funds individually and the City's non-major funds in a single column.

# Reporting the City of Logan as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the City's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or worsened. Over time, these changes are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information, such as the condition of the City's capital assets and changes in the City's property tax base will also need to be evaluated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, administration, and all departments with the exception of our Water and Sewer Funds.
- Business-Type Activities Water and sewer services have charges based on the amounts of usage. The City charges fees to recoup the cost of the entire operation or our water and sewer treatment plants as well as all capital expenditures associated with these facilities and equipment.

# Reporting the City of Logan's Most Significant Funds

# Fund Financial Statements

The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based upon restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Logan, our major funds are the General, Capital Improvements, Water, and Sewer Funds.

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

**Proprietary Funds** When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

# THE CITY OF LOGAN AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2012 compared to 2011.

(Table 1) Net Position

	Governmental Activities Bu		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$3,755,642	\$3,734,696	\$1,966,820	\$1,507,275	\$5,722,462	\$5,241,971
Capital Assets, Net	7,260,183	7,390,514	19,271,728	14,265,009	26,531,911	21,655,523
Total Assets	11,015,825	11,125,210	21,238,548	15,772,284	32,254,373	26,897,494
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	279,917	271,351	823,352	846,657	1,103,269	1,118,008
Long-Term Liabilities:	450.007	000.075	007.050	000.404	404.000	450 450
Due within One Year	153,227	222,975	307,856	229,184	461,083	452,159
Due in More than One Year	489,822	504,063	8,011,276	3,421,135	8,501,098	3,925,198
Total Liabilities	922,966	998,389	9,142,484	4,496,976	10,065,450	5,495,365
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes not Levied to						
Finance Current Year Operations	420,062	403,631	0	0	420,062	403,631
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,938,358	6,939,467	10,736,646	10,554,537	17,675,004	17,494,004
Restricted for:						
Perpetual Care:						
Non-Expendable	65,034	65,034	0	0	65,034	65,034
Police	23,405	29,279	0	0	23,405	29,279
Fire	48,571	61,863	0	0	48,571	61,863
Transportation	181,225	169,408	0	0	181,225	169,408
Recreation	21,299	26,253	0	0	21,299	26,253
Capital Projects	394,350	379,883	0	0	394,350	379,883
Other Purposes	767,651	564,310	0	0	767,651	564,310
Unrestricted	1,232,904	1,487,693	1,359,418	720,771	2,592,322	2,208,464
Total Net Position	\$9,672,797	\$9,723,190	\$12,096,064	\$11,275,308	\$21,768,861	\$20,998,498

Total assets increased \$5,356,879. Governmental activities decreased \$109,385, while the business-type activities increased \$5,466,264. Total liabilities increased \$4,570,085. Governmental activities decreased \$75,423, while the business-type activities increased \$4,645,508.

For governmental activities, capital assets decreased \$130,331 due to the current year depreciation exceeding capital asset additions. Long-term liabilities decreased \$83,989 mainly due to the fire truck lease that was retired during 2012.

For business-type activities, capital assets increased \$5,006,719 primarily due to the acquisition and construction of the new wastewater treatment facility. Long-term liabilities increased \$4,668,813 mainly due to the OWDA loan draws during 2012 for the new wastewater treatment facility.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the change in net position from the prior year.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activitie		Total	
-	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$371,010	\$386,286	\$2,802,407	\$2,672,479	\$3,173,417	\$3,058,765
Operating Grants,						
Contributions and Interest	869,341	639,382	250,000	0	1,119,341	639,382
Capital Grants and Contributions	219,180	313,496	0	12,608	219,180	326,104
Total Program Revenues	1,459,531	1,339,164	3,052,407	2,685,087	4,511,938	4,024,251
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	491,714	463,237	0	0	491,714	463,237
Income Taxes	2,733,921	2,675,472	0	0	2,733,921	2,675,472
Grants and Entitlements	356,826	505,904	0	0	356,826	505,904
Interest	7,631	6,622	0	0	7,631	6,622
Other	8,855	25,066	42,528	3,004	51,383	28,070
Total General Revenues	3,598,947	3,676,301	42,528	3,004	3,641,475	3,679,305
Total Revenues	5,058,478	5,015,465	3,094,935	2,688,091	8,153,413	7,703,556
Program Expenses						
General Government	907,197	811,386	0	0	907,197	811,386
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	1,844,233	1,786,302	0	0	1,844,233	1,786,302
Fire	919,023	828,033	0	0	919,023	828,033
Transportation	719,327	711,196	0	0	719,327	711,196
Public Health Services	343,801	346,183	0	0	343,801	346,183
Leisure Time Activities	150,504	135,262	0	0	150,504	135,262
Community Environment	207,348	206,536	0	0	207,348	206,536
Basic Utility Services	1,889	2,232	0	0	1,889	2,232
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,549	17,814	0	0	15,549	17,814
Water	0	0	1,328,077	1,294,136	1,328,077	1,294,136
Sewer -	0	0	946,102	1,392,200	946,102	1,392,200
Total Program Expenses	5,108,871	4,844,944	2,274,179	2,686,336	7,383,050	7,531,280
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(50,393)	170,521	820,756	1,755	770,363	172,276
Net Position at Beginning of Year	9,723,190	9,552,669	11,275,308	11,273,553	20,998,498	20,826,222
Net Position at End of Year	\$9,672,797	\$9,723,190	\$12,096,064	\$11,275,308	\$21,768,861	\$20,998,498

# **Governmental Activities**

Program revenues accounted for 28.9 percent of total revenues for governmental activities in 2012. Governmental activities services are primarily funded through general revenues, those basically being property taxes, income taxes, and State shared revenues. These revenue sources make up 99.5 percent of general revenues and 70.8 percent of total revenues.

The City continues to work very hard to increase the income tax base by being proactive with new businesses. We are continuing to strive to provide better service to the taxpayers at the lowest cost possible. The ability of the City to continue to provide quality services without income tax increases rests on the City Management's ability to keep costs in line with revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

Security of persons and property is a major activity of the City, generating 54.1 percent of the governmental expenses. During 2012, expenses for police and fire operations amounted to \$1,844,233 and \$919,023, respectively. These activities are, for the most part, funded by the municipal income tax and property taxes. The City attempts to supplement the income and activities of the police department to enable the department to widen the scope of its activity. The fire department and its employees continue to work hand in hand with the City to help reduce the costs to the taxpayer.

Transportation activities of the City accounted for 14.1 percent of governmental expenses.

General government, public health, leisure time activities, community environment, and basic utility service activities account for the remaining 31.5 percent of governmental expenditures.

# **Business-Type Activities**

The City's business-type activities are composed of water and sewer operations and are funded almost entirely from charges for services. During 2012, program expenses exceed program revenues by \$778,228 for all business-type activities.

The City's water and sewer departments continued to operate with low rates. The minimum water and sewer rates are \$12.14 and \$12.10, respectively, for the first 2,000 gallons. Water and sewer rates for two surrounding communities are \$13.19 and \$15.28 for water and \$17.42 and \$9.66 for sewer.

# THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$4,768,101 and expenditures of \$5,061,079.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$319,533. The General Fund's balance of \$1,067,158 represented 30.2 percent of current year expenditures. Most of this balance remains in the City's treasury.

The fund balance of the Capital Improvements Capital Projects fund decreased \$12,490. The Capital Improvement Fund's balance of \$285,463 represented more than 57.1 percent of current year expenditures.

During 2012, the Water Fund had operating revenues of \$1,492,517 and operating expenses of \$1,305,387. The Sewer Fund had operating revenues of \$1,352,418 and operating expenses of \$937,189. Water and sewer rates last increased 3 percent on July 1, 2012.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. From time to time during the year, the fund's budget may be amended as needs or conditions change.

During the course of 2012, the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none were significant. All recommendations for a budget change came from the City Auditor to the Finance Committee of Council for review before going to the whole Council for Ordinance enactment on the change. The allocation of appropriations among the objects within a fund may be modified during the year by the City Auditor without an ordinance of Council. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities such as our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely by looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

For the General Fund, there were no changes made to initial budgeted revenues of \$3,214,400. Final budgeted expenditures were increased \$135,483 over the original amount. The City of Logan's ending unencumbered cash balance in the General Fund was \$403,782 above the final budgeted amount. This is due to the City continuing to make every reasonable effort to hold costs down and maximize the returns the City receives for the monies that are spent.

# **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

# Capital Assets

(Table 3)
Capital Assets at December 31, 2012
(Net of Depreciation)

_	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total	
-	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$1,007,757	\$982,863	\$216,600	\$216,600	\$1,224,357	\$1,199,463
Construction in Progress	0	70,060	8,538,991	3,232,677	8,538,991	3,302,737
Land Improvements	2,110,935	2,181,349	784	2,369	2,111,719	2,183,718
Buildings and						
Imrprovements	943,779	943,939	0	0	943,779	943,939
Furniture, Fixtures,						
and Equipment	635,744	546,118	370,246	345,978	1,005,990	892,096
Vehicles	1,026,855	1,103,847	0	2,501	1,026,855	1,106,348
Infrastructure:						
City Streets	1,425,185	1,447,055	0	0	1,425,185	1,447,055
Street Signals	109,928	115,283	0	0	109,928	115,283
Water System	0	0	3,237,497	3,343,522	3,237,497	3,343,522
Sewer System	0	0	6,907,610	7,121,362	6,907,610	7,121,362
Totals	\$7,260,183	\$7,390,514	\$19,271,728	\$14,265,009	\$26,531,911	\$21,655,523

The assets of the City are reported at historical cost, net of depreciation. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

# Debt

As of December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2011, the City had total long-term debt of \$3,951,983 and \$8,495,010, respectively, as follows:

(Table 4)
Outstanding Debt at December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Water Revenue Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$298,400	\$437,100	\$298,400	\$437,100	
OWDA Loans	0	0	7,776,958	2,955,203	7,776,958	2,955,203	
Energy Conservation Bonds	195,331	216,907	97,827	108,633	293,158	325,540	
General Obligation Bonds	76,086	93,990	0	0	76,086	93,990	
Capital Leases	50,408	140,150	0	0	50,408	140,150	
Totals	\$321,825	\$451,047	\$8,173,185	\$3,500,936	\$8,495,010	\$3,951,983	

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$11,682,689 at December 31, 2012. For additional information on the City's debt, see Notes 16 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

# **CURRENT ISSUES**

As the preceding information shows, the City depends heavily on its taxpayers and grants and entitlements. Stress on the City's finances is ongoing. However, infrastructure improvements and upgrades are continuing. Improvements such as the construction of new wastewater treatment facility, which is scheduled to be completed in 2013, it is imperative that the City of Logan continues to tighten spending to better bring expenses in line with revenues, and carefully watch financial planning if the City hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

# CONTACTING THE CITY AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Anna T. Lindsay, Logan City Auditor, 10 South Mulberry Street, Logan, Ohio 43138.

# City of Logan, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	<b>#4.004.000</b>	<b>#4 540 744</b>	<b>CO 440 404</b>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments in Segregated Accounts	\$1,634,383 65,034	\$1,513,741 0	\$3,148,124 65,034
Accrued Interest Receivable	208	0	208
Intergovernmental Receivable	652,977	220	653,197
Accounts Receivable	9,087	452,859	461,946
Income Taxes Receivable	619,498	0	619,498
Property Taxes Receivable	453,374	0	453,374
Loans Receivable	321,081	0	321,081
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,007,757	8,755,591	9,763,348
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	6,252,426	10,516,137	16,768,563
Total Assets	11,015,825	21,238,548	32,254,373
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	50,644	41,197	91,841
Contracts Payable	0	356,987	356,987
Accrued Wages Payable	84,989	26,210	111,199
Accrued Interest Payable	2,635	8,451	11,086
Intergovernmental Payable	141,649	28,610	170,259
Retainage Payable	0	361,897	361,897
Long-Term Liabilities:  Due within One Year	153,227	307,856	461,083
Due in More than One Year	489,822	8,011,276	8,501,098
Due II Mere train ene real	100,022	0,011,270	0,001,000
Total Liabilities	922,966	9,142,484	10,065,450
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	420,062	0	420,062
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,938,358	10,736,646	17,675,004
Restricted for:	-,,	-,,-	,,
Perpetual Care:			
Non-Expendable	65,034	0	65,034
Police	23,405	0	23,405
Fire	48,571	0	48,571
Transportation	181,225	0	181,225
Recreation Capital Projects	21,299 394,350	0	21,299 394,350
Other Purposes	767,651	0	767,651
Unrestricted	1,232,904	1,359,418	2,592,322
Total Net Position	\$9,672,797	\$12,096,064	\$21,768,861

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Program Revenues			
	_		Operating Grants,	Capital	
		Charges for	Contributions,	Grants and	
	Expenses	Services	and Interest	Contributions	
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$907,197	\$76,504	\$0	\$219,180	
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	1,844,233	51,254	101,110	0	
Fire	919,023	128,222	17,076	0	
Transportation	719,327	0	342,448	0	
Public Health Services	343,801	48,428	451	0	
Leisure Time Activities	150,504	66,602	42,234	0	
Community Environment	207,348	0	366,022	0	
Basic Utility Services	1,889	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,549	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	5,108,871	371,010	869,341	219,180	
Business-Type Activities					
Water	1,328,077	1,462,763	0	0	
Sewer	946,102	1,339,644	250,000	0	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,274,179	2,802,407	250,000	0	
<i>,</i> ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Totals	\$7,383,050	\$3,173,417	\$1,119,341	\$219,180	

# **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes

Police

Fire

Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Capital Improvements

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Interest

Other

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental	Business-Type Activities	Total
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$611,513)	\$0	(\$611,513)
(1,691,869)	0	(1,691,869)
(773,725)	0	(773,725)
(376,879)	0	(376,879)
(294,922)	0	(294,922)
(41,668)	0	(41,668)
158,674	0	158,674
(1,889)	0	(1,889)
(15,549)	0	(15,549)
(3,649,340)	0	(3,649,340)
	404.000	404.000
0	134,686	134,686
0	643,542	643,542
0	778,228	778,228
(3,649,340)	778,228	(2,871,112)
206,959	0	206,959
30,349	0	30,349
254,406	0	254,406
2,460,529	0	2,460,529
273,392	0	273,392
356,826	0	356,826
7,631	0	7,631
8,855	42,528	51,383
3,598,947	42,528	3,641,475
(50,393)	820,756	770,363
9,723,190	11,275,308	20,998,498
\$9,672,797	\$12,096,064	\$21,768,861

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

		•	Other	Total
	0	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Assats	General	Improvements	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,051,337	\$263,392	\$319,654	\$1,634,383
Investments in Segregated Accounts	φ1,051,357 0	φ203,392	65,034	65,034
Receivables:	O	O	05,054	03,034
Accrued Interest	165	0	43	208
Intergovernmental	157,697	66	495,214	652,977
Accounts	8,082	0	1,005	9,087
Income Taxes	557,549	61,949	0	619,498
Property Taxes	186,590	0	266,784	453,374
Loans	0	0	321,081	321,081
Total Assets	\$1,961,420	\$325,407	\$1,468,815	\$3,755,642
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$46,966	\$2,690	\$988	\$50,644
Accrued Wages Payable	77,351	0	7,638	84,989
Intergovernmental Payable	131,535	0	10,114	141,649
Total Liabilities	255,852	2,690	18,740	277,282
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	171,522	0	248,540	420,062
Unavailable Revenue	466,888	37,254	488,775	992,917
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	638,410	37,254	737,315	1,412,979
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	0	0	348,918	348,918
Restricted	0	285,463	363,842	649,305
Assigned	741,726	0	0	741,726
Unassigned	325,432	0	0	325,432
3				
Total Fund Balances	1,067,158	285,463	712,760	2,065,381
Total Liabilities , Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,961,420	\$325,407	\$1,468,815	\$3,755,642

City of Logan, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$2,065,381
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,260,183
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Property Taxes Income Taxes	31,817 371,885	
Other Revenue	1,005	
Charges for Services	7,719	
Intergovernmental Revenues	580,491	992,917
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital Leases Payable	(50,408)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(76,086)	
Energy Conservation Bonds Payable	(195,331)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(2,635)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(321,224)	(645,684)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$9,672,797

# City of Logan, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

			Other	T-4-1
		Capital	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Improvements	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$206,892	\$0	\$284,856	\$491,748
Income Taxes	2,333,932	259,326	0	2,593,258
Intergovernmental	440,487	228,034	591,268	1,259,789
Charges for Services	190,556	0	130,713	321,269
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	42,815	0	832	43,647
Interest	7,631	2	473	8,106
Donations	200	0	42,234	42,434
Other	2,365	0	5,485	7,850
Total Revenues	3,224,878	487,362	1,055,861	4,768,101
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	623,624	0	0	623,624
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	1,714,027	0	40,921	1,754,948
Fire	582,698	0	238,002	820,700
Transportation	242,219	0	336,279	578,498
Public Health Services	327,868	0	146	328,014
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	123,790	123,790
Community Environment	11,252	0	196,096	207,348
Basic Utility Services	1,889	470.053	0	1,889
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	478,852	95	478,947
Principal Retirement	21,576	17,904	89,742	129,222
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,258	3,096	1,745	14,099
interest and risear charges	3,200	0,000	1,7 40	14,000
Total Expenditures	3,534,411	499,852	1,026,816	5,061,079
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(309,533)	(12,490)	29,045	(292,978)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	10,000	10,000
Transfers Out	(10,000)	0	0	(10,000)
•				<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,000)	0	10,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(319,533)	(12,490)	39,045	(292,978)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,386,691	297,953	673,715	2,358,359
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,067,158	\$285,463	\$712,760	\$2,065,381

City of Logan, Ohio Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$292,978)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:  Capital Assets Additions  Depreciation Expense	292,228 (422,559)	(130,331)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Other Revenue	(34) 140,663 141,024 7,719 1,005	290,377
Repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		129,222
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.		(1,450)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences		(45,233)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	,	(\$50,393)

City of Logan, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$225,987	\$225,987	\$206,883	(\$19,104)
Income Taxes	2,418,950	2,418,950	2,455,893	36,943
Intergovernmental	333,113	333,113	477,669	144,556
Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits	164,400 56,350	164,400 56,350	190,127 42,884	25,727 (13,466)
Interest	7,500	7,500	7,631	131
Donations	600	600	200	(400)
Other	7,500	7,500	10,796	3,296
Total Revenues	3,214,400	3,214,400	3,392,083	177,683
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	654,287	679,042	624,848	54,194
Security of Persons and Property: Police	1,891,612	1,959,962	1,830,724	129,238
Fire	568,097	588,624	577,908	10,716
Transportation	252,331	261,449	244,827	16,622
Public Health Services	339,185	351,441	336,535	14,906
Community Environment	11,370	11,781	11,358	423
Basic Utilities	1,823	1,889	1,889	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	21,576	21,576	21,576	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,258	9,258	9,258	0
Total Expenditures	3,749,539	3,885,022	3,658,923	226,099
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(535,139)	(670,622)	(266,840)	403,782
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(545,139)	(680,622)	(276,840)	403,782
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,091,384	1,091,384	1,091,384	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	86,970	86,970	86,970	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$633,215	\$497,732	\$901,514	\$403,782

City of Logan, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds December 31, 2012

	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets			
Current : Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable	\$458,407 0	\$1,055,334 220	\$1,513,741 220
Accounts Receivable	238,742	214,117	452,859
Total Current Assets	697,149	1,269,671	1,966,820
Noncurrent:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	84,000 3,441,541	8,671,591 7,074,596	8,755,591 10,516,137
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,525,541	15,746,187	19,271,728
Total Assets	4,222,690	17,015,858	21,238,548
Liabilities			
Current:			
Accounts Payable	21,175	20,022 356,987	41,197
Contracts Payable Accrued Wages Payable	0 15,185	11,025	356,987 26,210
Accrued Interest Payable	8,451	0	8,451
Intergovernmental Payable	14,684	13,926	28,610
Retainage Payable	0	361,897	361,897
General Obligation Bonds Payable	11,284	0	11,284
Revenue Bonds Payable	145,600	0	145,600
OWDA Loans Payable	0	100,227	100,227
Compensated Absences Payable	27,592	23,153	50,745
Total Current Liabilities	243,971	887,237	1,131,208
Long-Term:			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	86,543	0	86,543
Revenue Bonds Payable	152,800	0	152,800
OWDA Loans Payable	0	7,676,731	7,676,731
Compensated Absences Payable	41,709	53,493	95,202
Total Long-Term Liabilties	281,052	7,730,224	8,011,276
Total Liabilities	525,023	8,617,461	9,142,484
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,129,314	7,607,332	10,736,646
Unrestricted	568,353	791,065	1,359,418
Total Net Position	\$3,697,667	\$8,398,397	\$12,096,064

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds For the Year December 31, 2012

	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$1,462,763	\$1,339,644	\$2,802,407
Other Operating Revenues	29,754	12,774	42,528
Total Operating Revenues	1,492,517	1,352,418	2,844,935
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	468,462	404,590	873,052
Fringe Benefits	247,596	199,820	447,416
Contractual Services	239,376	58,185	297,561
Materials and Supplies	214,568	37,792	252,360
Depreciation	135,366	236,802	372,168
Other Operating Expenses	19	0	19
Total Operating Expenses	1,305,387	937,189	2,242,576
Operating Income	187,130	415,229	602,359
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Capital Contributions	0	250,000	250,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(22,690)	(8,913)	(31,603)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(22,690)	241,087	218,397
Change in Net Position	164,440	656,316	820,756
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,533,227	7,742,081	11,275,308
Net Position at End of Year	\$3,697,667	\$8,398,397	\$12,096,064

# City of Logan, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,474,670	\$1,351,014	\$2,825,684
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(707,944)	(610,612)	(1,318,556)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(456,226)	(98,889)	(555,115)
Other Operating Revenues	4,609	9,499	14,108
Other Operating Expenses	(19)	0	(19)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	315,090	651,012	966,102
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(55,990)	(5,340,361)	(5,396,351)
Proceeds of Loans	0	5,156,131	5,156,131
Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt	(149,506) (26,491)	(334,376) (8,913)	(483,882) (35,404)
Capital Contributions	(20,491)	250,000	250,000
oupliar contributions		200,000	200,000
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(231,987)	(277,519)	(509,506)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	83,103	373,493	456,596
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	375,304	681,841	1,057,145
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$458,407	\$1,055,334	\$1,513,741
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	•	•	
Operating Income Adjustments:	\$187,130	\$415,229	\$602,359
Depreciation	135,366	236,802	372,168
(Increase) Decrease in Acceta			
(Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable	(12,141)	9,225	(2,916)
Intergovernmental Receivable	(12,141)	(33)	(33)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	0	(33)	(33)
Accounts Payable	(3,399)	(3,582)	(6,981)
Accrued Wages Payable	3,948	3,058	7,006
Intergovernmental Payable	(742)	(1,323)	(2,065)
Compensated Absences Payable	4,928	(8,364)	(3,436)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$315,090	\$651,012	\$966,102

At December 31, 2011, the water fund purchased \$16,300 in capital assets on account.

# City of Logan, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund December 31, 2012

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$12
Liabilities Due to Others	<u>\$12</u>
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# Note 1 - Description of City and Reporting Entity

The City of Logan (the "City") is a municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. In 1838, Logan was incorporated as a village. Logan was declared a city in 1893.

The municipal government is organized as a Mayor/Council form of government. Legislative power is vested in an eight-member council, each member elected to a two-year term. The Mayor and the City Auditor are elected by the citizens of Logan for four-year terms. The Mayor is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. He appoints all department heads.

# Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, component units, and other governmental organizations included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The City of Logan provides various services including police and fire protection, recreation (including parks), planning and zoning, street maintenance and repair, water and water pollution control, and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process and by the City Auditor and the City Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures and all are included as part of the reporting entity.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent upon the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The City participates in four jointly governed organizations. These organizations are presented in Note 11 to the Basic Financial Statements. The organizations are:

Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority
Hocking County Council on Aging, Incorporated
Hocking County Regional Planning Commission
Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District

# Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# A. Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental (primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) and those that are considered business-type activities (primarily supported by fees and charges).

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

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

# B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

**Capital Improvements Fund** The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for that portion of income taxes designated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City's proprietary funds are all classified as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. All of the City's enterprise funds are major funds.

**Water Fund** The Water Fund is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges for distribution of water to the residential and commercial users of the City.

**Sewer Fund** The Sewer Fund is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges for sanitary sewer services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. There are four categories of fiduciary funds: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equals liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The agency fund accounts for assets held separate from the City for distribution to either its employees or other governmental agencies for payroll activities.

# C. Measurement Focus

**Government-wide Financial Statements** The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economics resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities accounts for increases (revenues) and decreases (expenditures) in total net position.

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

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

# D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: municipal income taxes, hotel taxes, charges for services, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees), interest, grants, fees, and rentals.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position report will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows or resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

# F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool, except for the Cemetery Trust Fund which is invested separately. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During 2012, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and certificates of deposit. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2012.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest is credited to the General Fund, the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund, and the Cemetery Special Revenue Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2012 amounted to \$7,631, which includes \$5,111 assigned from other City funds.

The City has a segregated bank account for monies used to meet payroll obligations. The bank account is presented in the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since it is not deposited into the City's treasury. The Cemetery Endowment Permanent Fund certificate of deposit is reflected as "Investments in Segregated Accounts."

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of U.S. and State roads, City streets, street signals, and water and sewer systems. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Land Improvements	15 - 50 Years
Buildings and Improvements	40 - 50 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Vehicles	5 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	15 - 40 Years

All infrastructure of the City has been reported, including infrastructure acquired or constructed prior to 1980.

# H. Compensated Absences

The City accrues vacation benefits as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees who have worked beyond their one year probationary period.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated, unused sick leave for all City employees with at least fifteen years of service.

# I. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from grants or outside contributions of resources for capital acquisition or construction.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# J. Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

**Restricted** Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

**Committed** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

**Unassigned** Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# K. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

# L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

# M. Estimates

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

# N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for community health and improvement, cemetery, and public safety.

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

# O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sewer and water utilities. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as nonoperating.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

# Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2012, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements," Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement 53" Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," and Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62".

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows or resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows or resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the City's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### Note 4 - Fund Balances

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

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

	0 1	Capital	Other	
	General	Improvements	Governmental	
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Loans	\$0	\$0	\$283,884	\$283,884
Endowments	0	0	65,034	65,034
Total Nonspendable	0	0	348,918	348,918
Restricted for:				
Street Improvements	0	0	81,008	\$81,008
Law Enforcement	0	0	19,148	19,148
Fire Protection	0	0	88,729	88,729
Parks and Recreation	0	0	21,299	21,299
Community Development	0	0	114,715	114,715
Cemeteries	0	0	38,943	38,943
Capital Improvements	0	285,463	0	285,463
Total Restricted	0	285,463	363,842	649,305
Assigned to:				
2013 Appropriations	619,466	0	0	619,466
Other Purposes	122,260	0	0	122,260
Total Assigned	741,726	0	0	741,726
Unassigned:	325,432	0	0	325,432
Total Fund Balances	\$1,067,158	\$285,463	\$712,760	\$2,065,381

#### Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP Basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability in incurred (GAAP).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

### Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$319,533)
Revenue Accruals	167,205
Expenditure Accruals	25,311
Encumbrances	(149,823)
Budget Basis	(\$276,840)

#### Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio); and,
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the City lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange similar securities or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the City's average portfolio in either of the following:
  - a. commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within 270 days after purchase;
  - b. bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and which mature within 180 days after purchase;
- 10. Fifteen percent of the City's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the U.S. provided that the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper; and.
- 12. One percent of the City's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government.

Repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Other than corporate notes, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City. Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

**Cash on Hand** At year end, the City had \$6,704 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

**Deposits** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,080,733 and the bank balance was \$3,190,292. Of the bank balance, \$885,972 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$2,304,320 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

**Investments** As of December 31, 2012, the City's investment in STAR Ohio had an average maturity of fifty-five days and a fair value of \$125,733. The City has no investment policy beyond State statute that requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or dent of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

**Credit Risk** STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard setting service. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices other than what has been approved by State statute.

#### Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2012, consisted of municipal income taxes, property taxes, accounts (billings for user fees including unbilled utility services), loans, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, and accrued interest on investments. Loans receivable of \$10,694 and \$310,387 are reported in the Economic Development and Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Funds, respectively, and represent low interest loans for development projects granted to eligible businesses and homeowners under the Federal Economic Development Assistance and the Community Development Block Grant Programs. The amount not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year is \$283,884. All receivables except property taxes are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2012 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2011 taxes.

2012 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2012, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2012 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2013.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2012 represent the collection of calendar year 2011 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2012 became a lien on December 31, 2010, were levied after April 1, 2011, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$3.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$109,475,030
Public Utility Real Property	4,270,680
Total Assessed Value	\$113,745,710

Hocking County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Logan. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2012, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance current year operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, delinquent collectible property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

#### B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.50 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to the full amount of the tax owed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual tax payers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purposes of general municipal operations, aquatic center operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities, and capital improvements of the City of Logan.

**City of Logan, Ohio**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

# **Governmental Activities:**

Local Government Estate Tax Kilowatt Per Hour Homestead and Rollback	\$115,352 3,749 220 29,565
Gasoline Tax	119,512
Motor Vehicle License Tax Permissive Tax State Electric Light School Resource Officer Grant	25,979 2,126 659 23,147
Community Development Block Grants Federal Emergency Management Agency Grant Miscellaneous	297,000 33,109 2,559
Total Governmental Activities	652,977
Business-Type Activities:	
Miscellaneous	220
Total Business-Type Activities	220
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$653,197

# Note 8 – Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2012, the City had the following contractual commitments for the construction of its new wastewater treatment plant:

Vendor	Fund	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 12/31/2012
URS Corporation	Sewer	\$1,085,200	\$1,025,878	\$59,322
Mechanical Construction Co., Inc. Miscellaneous	Sewer Sewer	8,591,745 47,295	7,465,818 47,295	1,125,927
Totals		\$9,724,240	\$8,538,991	\$1,185,249

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# Note 9 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City contracts with Wichert Insurance Services for the following coverage:

Property and Liability	Deductible	Limits of Coverage
Buildings and Contents	\$500	\$23,918,626
Boiler and Machinery	1,000	4,000,000
Crime Insurance	0	10,000
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000	1,000,000
Employer's Liability Stop-Gap	0	1,000,000
Law Enforcment Liability	5,000	1,000,000
Public Officials Liability	5,000	1,000,000
Umbrella Coverage	0	1,000,000
Vehicles:		
Automobile Liability	500	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	0	1,000,000
General Liability Per Occurrence	0	1,000,000
General Liability Aggregate Limit	0	2,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

#### Note 10 - Transfers

The General Fund made a transfer to the Recreation Special Revenue Funds in the amount of \$10,000. The transfer was used to move unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer was made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

### Note 11 – Jointly Governed Organizations

#### A. Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Hocking Metropolitan Housing Authority is an organization established to provide adequate public housing for low income individuals and was created pursuant to State statues. The Authority is operated by a five member board. Two members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Logan, one member is appointed by the probate court judge, one member is appointed by the common pleas court judge, and one member is appointed by Hocking County Commissioners. The Authority receives funding from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. The board sets its own budget and selects its own management, and the City is not involved in the management or operation. The City is not financially accountable for the Authority.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### B. Hocking County Council on Aging, Incorporated

The Hocking County Council on Aging is a non-profit organization that has an objective of assisting elderly citizens with needs, problems, and opportunities. The Council is governed by a sixteen member board of directors. Board members include representatives from the Hocking County Commissioners, local government units, and agencies including the City of Logan and local organizations. One-third of the members are elderly residents. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and all other financial matters. The continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Council has no outstanding debt.

# C. Hocking County Regional Planning Commission

The City participates in the Hocking County Regional Planning Commission, which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is governed by a nine member board composed of the Mayor of the City of Logan, the three Hocking County Commissioners, the County Engineer, the County Sanitarian, and three individuals from the public sector. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation of the board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of Hocking County. In 2012, the City did not contribute any money to the Commission. Continued existence is not dependent on the City's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

### D. Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District

The Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District serves Hocking, Athens, Meigs, Monroe, Washington, Morgan, Noble, and Perry Counties. The District was created to foster a cooperative effort in regional planning, programming, and implementing plans and programs. The District is governed by a general policy council which is composed of the mayor of each city and county seat and one county commissioner from each county maintaining membership which is 2/3 of the council and the remaining 1/3 shall be composed of private citizens. The Mayor of Logan serves on this council. The council approves the budget, memberships, by-laws, plans, policy statements, service programs, and actions of the executive committee. The fifteen member executive committee is composed of one County Commissioner from each County, one member from the City of Athens, one member from the City of Marietta, four at large members appointed from the ten government members, and one member from the minority sector. The committee's duties include recommending the budget, by-law amendments, plans, policy statements, and service programs to the council. The committee acts on behalf of the council between council sessions.

The District administers County Community Development Block Grant and Issue II monies. The continued existence of the District is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. In 2012, the City did not contribute any money to the District.

City of Logan, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 12 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:           Capital Assets not being Depreciated:           Land         \$982,863         \$24,894         \$0         \$1,007,757           Construction in Progress         70,060         54,478         124,538         0           Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated         1,052,923         79,372         124,538         1,007,757           Depreciable Capital Assets:		Balance at 12/31/11	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 12/31/12
Land         \$982,863         \$24,894         \$0         \$1,007,757           Construction in Progress         70,060         54,478         124,538         0           Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated         1,052,923         79,372         124,538         1,007,757           Depreciable Capital Assets:         Land Improvements         4,178,253         3,135         0         4,181,388           Buildings and Improvements         1,794,711         38,510         0         1,833,221           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         2,142,082         183,708         0         2,325,790           Vehicles         2,447,084         44,382         0         2,491,466           City Streets         7,444,046         67,659         0         7,511,705           Street Signals         895,038         0         0         895,038           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         18,901,214         337,394         0         19,238,608           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         18,901,214         337,394         0         19,238,608           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         1,996,904         (73,549)         0         (2,070,453)           Buildings and Improvements         (850,772)         (38,670)	Governmental Activities:				
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated         1,052,923         79,372         124,538         1,007,757           Depreciable Capital Assets:         4,178,253         3,135         0         4,181,388           Buildings and Improvements         1,794,711         38,510         0         1,833,221           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         2,142,082         183,708         0         2,325,790           Vehicles         2,447,084         44,382         0         2,491,466           City Streets         7,444,046         67,659         0         7,511,705           Street Signals         895,038         0         0         895,038           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         18,901,214         337,394         0         19,238,608           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         Land Improvements         (1,996,904)         (73,549)         0         (2,070,453)           Buildings and Improvements         (850,772)         (38,670)         0         (889,442)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,595,964)         (94,082)         0         (1,690,046)           Vehicles         (5,996,991)         (89,529)         0         (6,086,520)           Street Signals         (779,755)         (5,355)<	Land	. ,	. ,	* -	. , ,
Depreciable Capital Assets:         4,178,253         3,135         0         4,181,388           Buildings and Improvements         1,794,711         38,510         0         1,833,221           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         2,142,082         183,708         0         2,325,790           Vehicles         2,447,084         44,382         0         2,491,466           City Streets         7,444,046         67,659         0         7,511,705           Street Signals         895,038         0         0         895,038           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         18,901,214         337,394         0         19,238,608           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         1,996,904         (73,549)         0         (2,070,453)           Buildings and Improvements         (850,772)         (38,670)         0         (889,442)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,595,964)         (94,082)         0         (1,690,046)           Vehicles         (1,343,237)         (121,374)         0         (1,464,611)           City Streets         (5,996,991)         (89,529)         0         (6,086,520)           Street Signals         (779,755)         (5,355)         0         (785,110)      <	Construction in Progress	70,060	54,478	124,538	0
Land Improvements         4,178,253         3,135         0         4,181,388           Buildings and Improvements         1,794,711         38,510         0         1,833,221           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         2,142,082         183,708         0         2,325,790           Vehicles         2,447,084         44,382         0         2,491,466           City Streets         7,444,046         67,659         0         7,511,705           Street Signals         895,038         0         0         895,038           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         18,901,214         337,394         0         19,238,608           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         Land Improvements         (1,996,904)         (73,549)         0         (2,070,453)           Buildings and Improvements         (850,772)         (38,670)         0         (889,442)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,595,964)         (94,082)         0         (1,690,046)           Vehicles         (1,343,237)         (121,374)         0         (1,464,611)           City Streets         (5,996,991)         (89,529)         0         (6,086,520)           Street Signals         (779,755)         (5,355)         0         (78	Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	1,052,923	79,372	124,538	1,007,757
City Streets         7,444,046         67,659         0         7,511,705           Street Signals         895,038         0         0         895,038           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         18,901,214         337,394         0         19,238,608           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         18,901,214         337,394         0         19,238,608           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         (1,996,904)         (73,549)         0         (2,070,453)           Buildings and Improvements         (850,772)         (38,670)         0         (889,442)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,595,964)         (94,082)         0         (1,690,046)           Vehicles         (1,343,237)         (121,374)         0         (1,464,611)           City Streets         (5,996,991)         (89,529)         0         (6,086,520)           Street Signals         (779,755)         (5,355)         0         (785,110)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (12,563,623)         (422,559) *         0         (12,986,182)           Total Capital Assets being         6,337,591         (85,165)         0         6,252,426	Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,794,711 2,142,082	38,510 183,708	0	1,833,221 2,325,790
Street Signals         895,038         0         0         895,038           Total Depreciable Capital Assets         18,901,214         337,394         0         19,238,608           Less Accumulated Depreciation:         Land Improvements         (1,996,904)         (73,549)         0         (2,070,453)           Buildings and Improvements         (850,772)         (38,670)         0         (889,442)           Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment         (1,595,964)         (94,082)         0         (1,690,046)           Vehicles         (1,343,237)         (121,374)         0         (1,464,611)           City Streets         (5,996,991)         (89,529)         0         (6,086,520)           Street Signals         (779,755)         (5,355)         0         (785,110)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (12,563,623)         (422,559) *         0         (12,986,182)           Total Capital Assets being         6,337,591         (85,165)         0         6,252,426		, ,	,	_	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:       (1,996,904)       (73,549)       0       (2,070,453)         Buildings and Improvements       (850,772)       (38,670)       0       (889,442)         Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment       (1,595,964)       (94,082)       0       (1,690,046)         Vehicles       (1,343,237)       (121,374)       0       (1,464,611)         City Streets       (5,996,991)       (89,529)       0       (6,086,520)         Street Signals       (779,755)       (5,355)       0       (785,110)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (12,563,623)       (422,559) *       0       (12,986,182)         Total Capital Assets being       6,337,591       (85,165)       0       6,252,426		895,038		0	
Land Improvements       (1,996,904)       (73,549)       0       (2,070,453)         Buildings and Improvements       (850,772)       (38,670)       0       (889,442)         Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment       (1,595,964)       (94,082)       0       (1,690,046)         Vehicles       (1,343,237)       (121,374)       0       (1,464,611)         City Streets       (5,996,991)       (89,529)       0       (6,086,520)         Street Signals       (779,755)       (5,355)       0       (785,110)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (12,563,623)       (422,559) *       0       (12,986,182)         Total Capital Assets being       6,337,591       (85,165)       0       6,252,426	Total Depreciable Capital Assets	18,901,214	337,394	0	19,238,608
Buildings and Improvements       (850,772)       (38,670)       0       (889,442)         Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment       (1,595,964)       (94,082)       0       (1,690,046)         Vehicles       (1,343,237)       (121,374)       0       (1,464,611)         City Streets       (5,996,991)       (89,529)       0       (6,086,520)         Street Signals       (779,755)       (5,355)       0       (785,110)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (12,563,623)       (422,559) *       0       (12,986,182)         Total Capital Assets being       0       6,337,591       (85,165)       0       6,252,426	•				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment       (1,595,964)       (94,082)       0       (1,690,046)         Vehicles       (1,343,237)       (121,374)       0       (1,464,611)         City Streets       (5,996,991)       (89,529)       0       (6,086,520)         Street Signals       (779,755)       (5,355)       0       (785,110)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (12,563,623)       (422,559)*       0       (12,986,182)         Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net       6,337,591       (85,165)       0       6,252,426	·		, , ,	_	
Vehicles       (1,343,237)       (121,374)       0       (1,464,611)         City Streets       (5,996,991)       (89,529)       0       (6,086,520)         Street Signals       (779,755)       (5,355)       0       (785,110)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (12,563,623)       (422,559) *       0       (12,986,182)         Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net       6,337,591       (85,165)       0       6,252,426	•	, , ,		_	•
City Streets       (5,996,991)       (89,529)       0       (6,086,520)         Street Signals       (779,755)       (5,355)       0       (785,110)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (12,563,623)       (422,559) *       0       (12,986,182)         Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net       6,337,591       (85,165)       0       6,252,426	·	,	, , ,	_	
Street Signals         (779,755)         (5,355)         0         (785,110)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (12,563,623)         (422,559) *         0         (12,986,182)           Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net         6,337,591         (85,165)         0         6,252,426			,	_	• • • • • • •
Total Accumulated Depreciation         (12,563,623)         (422,559) *         0         (12,986,182)           Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net         6,337,591         (85,165)         0         6,252,426				_	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net 6,337,591 (85,165) 0 6,252,426	Sireer Signals	(119,155)	(5,355)	<u> </u>	(765,110)
Depreciated, Net 6,337,591 (85,165) 0 6,252,426	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,563,623)	(422,559) *	0	(12,986,182)
Covernmental Activities Capital Access Not \$7,200,514 (\$5,702) \$124,529 \$7,260,192		6,337,591	(85,165)	0	6,252,426
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net 97,390,514 (\$5,793) \$124,536 \$7,200,163	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$7,390,514	(\$5,793)	\$124,538	\$7,260,183

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government	\$63,676
Security of Persons and Property:	
Police	67,787
Fire	100,067
Transportation	151,274
Public Health Services	13,041
Leisure Time Activities	26,714
Total Depreciation Expense	\$422,559

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Balance at 12/31/11	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 12/31/12
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$216,600 3,232,677	\$0 5,306,314	\$0 0	\$216,600 8,538,991
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	3,449,277	5,306,314	0	8,755,591
Depreciable Capital Assets: Land Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	61,168 1,045,663 214,312 17,528,019	0 72,573 0 0	0 0 0	61,168 1,118,236 214,312 17,528,019
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	18,849,162	72,573	0	18,921,735
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	(58,799) (699,685) (211,811) (7,063,135)	(1,585) (48,305) (2,501) (319,777)	0 0 0	(60,384) (747,990) (214,312) (7,382,912)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,033,430)	(372,168)	0	(8,405,598)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	10,815,732	(299,595)	0	10,516,137
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$14,265,009	\$5,006,719	\$0	\$19,271,728

#### Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll. Member contribution rates, as set in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2012, members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll. For 2012, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The City's 2012 contribution rate was 14.0 percent. The portion of employers contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to members allocated to health care for members in the traditional plan was 4 percent for 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the combined plan was 6.05 percent for 2012. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$180,171, \$169,973, and \$163,228, respectively. For 2012, 90.67 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. There were no member-directed plan contributions for 2012 for the City of Logan.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters.

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions used to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 17.25 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$97,972 and \$79,459 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$88,152 and \$80,521 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$86,653 and \$71,603 for the year ended December 31, 2010. For 2012, 73.08 percent for police and 73.46 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

### Note 14 – Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member directed plan – a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2012, state and local government employers contributed 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units.

Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the traditional plan was 4 percent for 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the combined plan was 6.05 percent for 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was lowered to 1 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary.

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$72,069, \$67,989, and \$82,974, respectively. For 2012, 90.67 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by the Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and firefighters, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$51,868 and \$31,093 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$46,669 and \$31,508 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$45,875 and \$28,019 for the year ended December 31, 2010. For 2012, 73.08 percent has been contributed for police and 73.46 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

# Note 15 - Employee Benefits

#### A. Insurance

In 2012, the City contracted with United Healthcare to provide all employees with \$25,000 each in life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

The City provides comprehensive major medical insurance through United Healthcare. Monthly premiums for the lower deductible and co-pay plan are \$687.70 for single coverage and \$1,788.02 for family coverage. The City pays \$605.18 of the premiums for single plans and the City's employees pay the remaining balances. The City pays \$1,573.46 of the premiums for employees participating in the family plan with the remainder being paid by the employee. Monthly premiums for the higher deductible and co-pay plan are \$573.61 for single coverage and \$1,491.38. The City pays 100 percent of the premiums for the higher deductible and co-pay plan.

#### B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Upon retirement, all employees with fifteen or more years of service with the City are paid twenty-five percent of their sick leave up to a maximum accumulation of 480 hours. Upon voluntary termination, death or retirement, all employees will receive 100% of vacation earned and not previously taken.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# Note 16 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

In previous years, the City had entered into capitalized lease agreements for a fire truck and fire rescue equipment. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which is defined as a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements. Principal payments made in 2012 totaled \$89,742 in the governmental funds. The fire truck capital lease was retired during 2012. The capital leases payable have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The agreement provides for minimum annual lease payments as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2013	\$8,401
2014	8,401
2015	8,401
2016	8,401
2017	8,401
2018	8,403
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest	50,408 0
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$50,408

The equipment has been capitalized in the amount of \$100,854, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. The accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2012, was \$45,383, leaving a remaining book value of \$55,471.

#### Note 17 - Contingent Liabilities

#### A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2012.

# B. Litigation

The City is currently not party to any litigation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# Note 18 – Long-Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2012 follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/11	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/12	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2010 Energy Conservation General					
Obligation Bonds - 4.375%	\$216,907	\$0	\$21,576	\$195,331	\$22,530
2011 General Obligation Bonds - 3.289%	93,990	0	17,904	76,086	18,499
Capital Leases	140,150	0	89,742	50,408	8,401
Compensated Absences	275,991	52,413	7,180	321,224	103,797
Total Governmental Activities	\$727,038	\$52,413	\$136,402	\$643,049	\$153,227
Business-Type Activities:					
2010 Energy Conservation General					
Obligation Bonds - 4.375%	\$108,633	\$0	\$10,806	\$97,827	\$11,284
1994 Revenue Bonds					
Water System - 5.00%	437,100	0	138,700	298,400	145,600
2006 OWDA Biol Solids Housing	004070	•	004.070		•
Loan - 5.15%	334,376	0	334,376	0	0
2011 OWDA Sewer Plant Improvements Loan - 4.95%	2,620,827	5,156,131	0	7,776,958	100,227
		-	_		•
Compensated Absences	149,383	15,177	18,613	145,947	50,745
Total Business-Type Activities	\$3,650,319	\$5,171,308	\$502,495	\$8,319,132	\$307,856

In June 2010, the City issued Energy Conservation General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$371,468 at an interest rate of 4.375%. Principal and interest payments are due June and December 4 of each year through 2020. These bonds were issued for the purpose of energy conservation measures which included the purchase of high efficiency HVAC systems, the retrofitting of street lights and traffic signals with lower energy bulbs, and mechanical upgrades at the City Hall, Fire Department, Police Department, and Water Distribution facilities. The bonds will be retired from the General Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the General Fund's portion of the energy conservation general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$22,530	\$8,302	\$30,832
2014	23,527	7,306	30,833
2015	24,567	6,265	30,832
2016	25,796	5,207	31,003
2017	26,789	4,044	30,833
2018-2020	72,122	4,783	76,905
	\$195,331	\$35,907	\$231,238

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Water Enterprise Fund's portion of the energy conservation general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$11,284	\$4,158	\$15,442
2014	11,783	3,659	15,442
2015	12,304	3,138	15,442
2016	12,706	2,565	15,271
2017	13,416	2,025	15,441
2018-2020	36,334	2,438	38,772
	\$97,827	\$17,983	\$115,810

In March 2011, the City issued General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$93,990 at an interest rate of 3.289%. Principal and interest payments are due March of each year through 2016. These bonds were issued for the purpose of purchasing an energy efficient street sweeper. The bonds will be retired from the Capital Improvements Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$18,499	\$2,510	\$21,009
2014	18,780	1,913	20,693
2015	19,397	1,296	20,693
2016	19,410	967	20,377
	\$76,086	\$6,686	\$82,772

In June 1994, the City issued Water Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,000,000 at an interest rate of 5.00%. Principal and interest payments are due June 15 of each year through 2014. These bonds issued through the Farmer's Home administration were for the purpose of improving the City's water system. The bonds will be repaid from revenues derived from the operations of the City's water system.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Water Enterprise Fund's revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013 2014	\$145,600 152,800	\$14,920 7,640	\$160,520 160,440
	\$298,400	\$22,560	\$320,960

In December 2006, the City obtained the Bio-Solids Housing OWDA Loan in the amount of \$525,000 at an interest rate of 5.15%. This loan was entered into for the purpose of construction the City's new sludge retention and processing facility. The loan was retired in 2012 from Sewer Enterprise Fund revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The 2011 OWDA Sewer Improvements Plant Loan, authorized in the amount of \$9,348,873, is being used to finance sewer line extension and improvements. The loan activity is reflected in the Sewer Enterprise Fund which received the proceeds and will repay the debt. The loan has not been fully drawn down and no amortization schedule has been established.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues to repay the general obligation and water system revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2020. Net revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$436,770. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$175,997, net revenues were \$322,496, and total revenues were \$1,492,517.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues to repay the OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from net revenues. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans are unknown at this time since the Wastewater Treatment Plant loan is not fully drawn out. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$343,289, net revenues were \$652,031, and total revenues were \$1,352,418.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, the Street Construction and Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. Capital lease obligations are paid from general property tax revenues from the Fire Levy Special Revenue Fund and charges for services revenue from the Fire Equipment Capital Projects Fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$11,682,689 at December 31, 2012.

#### Note 19 - Significant Commitments

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	\$149,823
Capital Improvements	1,383
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	137
Water Fund	8,500
Sewer Fund	15,705
Total	\$175,548

# Note 20 – Subsequent Event

Anna Lindsay became the City Auditor, effective January 1, 2013.



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

City of Logan 10 South Mulberry Street Logan, Ohio 43138

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Logan, Hocking County, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Logan's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2013 wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the City of Logan adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City of Logan's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City of Logan's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Logan

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City of Logan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City of Logan's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Logan's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the!

June 21, 2013



#### **CITY OF LOGAN**

#### **HOCKING COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 5, 2013