Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012



City Council
City of New Philadelphia
150 East High Avenue
Suite 19
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 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 New Philadelphia is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 18, 2013

# City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio December 31, 2012

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May 22, 2013

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of New Philadelphia Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4–12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 22, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

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

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

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$582,239, which represents a 1 percent decrease from 2011. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$1,006,590 while the net position of business-type activities increased \$424,351.
- Total capital assets decreased \$1,093,579 in 2012. Capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$555,673 and capital assets of business-type activities decreased \$537,906.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$8,690,412 to \$7,988,135 due to principal payments made during the year.

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2012 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

#### Reporting the City of Sample as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

A question typically asked about the City's finances "How did we do financially during 2012?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

#### Reporting the City of Sample's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

**Proprietary Funds** Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match, except for the internal service fund allocations.

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

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

#### The City of New Philadelphia as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,090,094	\$ 10,600,757	\$ 4,495,425	\$ 4,021,014	\$ 14,585,519	\$ 14,621,771	
Capital Assets	26,604,305	27,159,978	21,646,998	22,184,904	48,251,303	49,344,882	
Total Assets	36,694,399	37,760,735	26,142,423	26,205,918	62,836,822	63,966,653	
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	1,945,389	1,882,560	346,831	300,000	2,292,220	2,182,560	
Long-Term Liabilities	2,628,314	2,750,889	6,699,332	7,234,009	9,327,646	9,984,898	
Total Liabilities	4,573,703	4,633,449	7,046,163	7,534,009	11,619,866	12,167,458	
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	25,109,305	25,495,819	16,059,053	16,106,972	41,168,358	41,602,791	
Restricted	4,479,675	3,610,744	0	0	4,479,675	3,610,744	
Unrestricted	2,531,716	4,020,723	3,037,207	2,564,937	5,568,923	6,585,660	
Total Net Position	\$ 32,120,696	\$ 33,127,286	\$ 19,096,260	\$ 18,671,909	\$ 51,216,956	\$ 51,799,195	

At year end, capital assets represented 77 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure, water and sewer lines and construction in progress. The traffic signal design project, which spanned several years, was finished and placed in service in 2011. In 2012, depreciation expense exceeded additional purchases in the governmental funds. In the business type funds, the Robinson Drive pump station project was completed and placed in service at the end of the fiscal year. Additional purchases of capital assets were lower than depreciation expense in these funds as well.

In the governmental activities, grant revenue in 2012 was lower than in 2011 due to the fact that the traffic signal design project funded by ODOT was completed in 2011 and only a small amount of grant revenue was received in 2012. The City was awarded a third Federal Aviation Administration grant for the third phase of the airport ramp and apron rehabilitation project, with the bulk of the revenue for this project being received in 2011.

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

In the governmental activities, increases in cash balances can be attributed to an increase in income tax and fines and forfeitures revenue in 2012 over 2011. Capital outlay expenditures decreased from 2011 to 2012. In the business-type funds, increases in cash balances can be attributed to increases in charges for services revenue.

The decrease of \$122,575 in long-term liabilities in the governmental funds can be attributed to principal payments on debt. The same is true for the decrease of \$534,677 in long-term liabilities in business-type activities.

The City's net investment in capital assets was \$41,168,358 at December 31, 2012, with \$25,109,305 in governmental activities and \$16,059,053 in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$4,479,675, or 9 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position of \$5,568,923 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2012 and 2011.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Government	ntal Activities Business-T		pe Activities	To	otal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,250,512	\$ 1,947,035	\$ 6,182,727	\$ 5,820,172	\$ 8,433,239	\$ 7,767,207
Operating Grants	1,239,387	819,747	0	0	1,239,387	819,747
Capital Grants	442,244	29,777	163,360	0	605,604	29,777
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,057,774	1,065,791	61	3,660	1,057,835	1,069,451
Income Taxes	6,499,773	6,323,040	0	0	6,499,773	6,323,040
Grants and Entitlements	660,250	4,068,513	0	0	660,250	4,068,513
Investment Earnings	6,582	4,997	0	0	6,582	4,997
Miscellaneous	39,875	118,562	16,217	65,457	56,092	184,019
Total Revenues	12,196,397	14,377,462	6,362,365	5,889,289	18,558,762	20,266,751
D E						
Program Expenses	2 642 001	2 525 460	0	0	2 642 001	2 525 460
General Government	3,643,991	3,537,468	0	0	3,643,991	3,537,468
Security of Persons and Property	5,204,601	5,050,760	0	0	5,204,601	5,050,760
Public Health	775,354	744,211	0	0	775,354	744,211
Leisure Time Services	1,023,620	1,037,545	0	0	1,023,620	1,037,545
Community Development	220,468	565,793	0	0	220,468	565,793
Transportation	2,254,541	2,306,814	0	0	2,254,541	2,306,814
Interest and Fiscal Charges	80,412	87,879	0	0	80,412	87,879
Enterprise Operations:						
Water	0	0	2,540,351	2,415,334	2,540,351	2,415,334
Sewer	0	0	1,906,479	1,921,007	1,906,479	1,921,007
Sanitation	0	0	1,491,184	1,454,062	1,491,184	1,454,062
Total Program Expenses	13,202,987	13,330,470	5,938,014	5,790,403	19,141,001	19,120,873
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,006,590)	1,046,992	424,351	98,886	(582,239)	1,145,878
Special Item	0	(498,375)	0	0	0	(498,375)
Transfers	0	(136,488)	0	136,488	0	0
Change in Net Position	(1,006,590)	412,129	424,351	235,374	(582,239)	647,503
Net Position Beginning of Year	33,127,286	32,715,157	18,671,909	18,436,535	51,799,195	51,151,692
Net Position End of Year	\$ 32,120,696	\$ 33,127,286	\$ 19,096,260	\$ 18,671,909	\$51,216,956	\$ 51,799,195

#### **Governmental Activities**

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

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

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

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

In the governmental activities, a large decrease in grant and entitlement revenue reflected a decrease from slightly over \$3,000,000 in estate tax revenue in 2011 to almost zero in 2012. On the other hand, in 2012, the City was awarded a new CDBG grant for sidewalk and sewer improvements which increased revenue from operating grants from 2011 to 2012.

The increase in capital grants is due to an FAA grant for the airport ramp rehabilitation in 2012.

Police and fire represent the largest expense of the Governmental Activities. This expense of \$5,204,601 represents 39 percent of the total governmental activities expenses. The police and fire departments operate out of the General fund and the Safety Forces Operation fund.

The City's Street Maintenance and Repair Department provides the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling. These expenses totaled \$2,254,541, or 17 percent of total governmental activities expenses, during 2012.

The City also maintains a cemetery (public health services) and a park (leisure time activities) within the City. These areas had expenses of \$1,798,974 in 2012 equaling 14 percent of the total governmental services expenses.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include water, sewer and sanitation operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2012, charges for services of \$6,182,727 accounted for 97 percent of the business type revenues. The total expenses for the utilities were \$5,938,014, thus leaving an increase in net position of \$424,351 for the business-type activities.

Capital grants in the business-type activities increased due to OPWC project for the Robinson Drive pump station.

#### The City's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$14,011,590 and expenditures of \$12,816,594. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2012 was an increase of \$728,419. Some expenditures for security of persons and property, such as the workers' compensation premium, and the police and fire pension payments, were paid out of other funds.

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

The fund balance of the safety forces operation fund decreased by \$84,602. The safety forces operation fund paid the premium for workers' compensation, whereas in the prior year, this was paid from the general fund.

The master capital fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2012 was an increase of \$543,963. Construction projects were finished and placed in service in 2011, resulting in a decrease in capital outlay expenditures in 2012.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

Unrestricted net assets of the water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,981,306, the unrestricted net assets of the sewer fund were \$414,789 and the unrestricted net assets of the sanitation fund were \$641,112. The total increase in net assets for all three funds was \$424,351, with the majority of this coming from the sewer fund. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the business-type activities.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2012, the City amended its general fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Auditor. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

For the general fund, the actual budget basis revenue (including other financing sources) was \$6,070,485, representing a decrease of \$1,183,514 under the final budget estimate of \$7,253,999 (including other financing sources). Most of this difference was attributable to the actual amount of intergovernmental receipts being lower than anticipated in the final budget. This was largely due to a decrease in local government funding.

Final appropriations (including other financing uses) of \$7,393,285 were \$1,883,636 higher than the actual expenditures of \$5,509,649 (including other financing uses), as cost savings were recognized for general government, security of persons and property and capital outlay throughout the year.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of year 2012, the City had \$48,251,303 invested in capital assets. A total of \$26,604,305 of this was for governmental activities and \$21,646,998 being attributable to business-type activities. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2012 balances compared with 2011.

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

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

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Land	\$ 816,583	\$ 816,583	\$ 51,892	\$ 51,892	\$ 868,475	\$ 868,475	
Infrastructure	14,482,158	15,086,316	0	0	14,482,158	15,086,316	
Buildings and Building							
Improvements	3,824,176	3,894,397	4,149,748	4,390,619	7,973,924	8,285,016	
Improvements Other							
Than Buildings	2,951,737	3,094,992	4,745,655	4,956,160	7,697,392	8,051,152	
Machinery and Equipment	2,091,470	2,111,945	926,949	783,554	3,018,419	2,895,499	
Furniture and Fixtures	15,602	17,351	1,028	1,028	16,630	18,379	
Vehicles	2,049,317	2,109,436	761,921	775,727	2,811,238	2,885,163	
Water Lines	0	0	6,784,710	7,081,575	6,784,710	7,081,575	
Sewer Lines	0	0	4,004,382	4,116,549	4,004,382	4,116,549	
Construction in Progress	373,262	28,958	220,713	27,800	593,975	56,758	
Total	\$ 26,604,305	\$ 27,159,978	\$ 21,646,998	\$ 22,184,904	\$ 48,251,303	\$ 49,344,882	

The \$555,673 decrease in capital assets of governmental activities was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. The \$537,906 decrease in capital assets of business-type activities is due to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

#### **Debt**

The outstanding debt for the City as of December 31, 2012 was \$7,988,135. See Note 14 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 1,625,000	
OPWC Loans	0	0	303,952	334,722	303,952	334,722	
OWDA Loans	0	0	6,189,183	6,730,690	6,189,183	6,730,690	
Total	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 6,493,135	\$ 7,065,412	\$ 7,988,135	\$ 8,690,412	

#### **Economic Factors**

In 2012, the City of New Philadelphia continued its efforts to monitor both revenues and expenses. Income tax receipts grew over 2011 by approximately \$85,000, and continue a slow upward trend. Unemployment continued to drop throughout 2012 for Tuscarawas County, which followed a state-wide trend. This is a good sign for the county area, but has not made a specific impact on New Philadelphia.

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

The City was able to hold its existing rates for utilities steady at the end of 2012. That means stable costs for citizens throughout 2013. The utilities' current revenues are providing a stable flow for normal operations, but need to be closely looked at annually. We need to be able to continue ongoing repairs and capital improvements in the area of utilities.

The loss of Local Government funds from the State will be fully felt in 2013. In addition, the loss of estate tax dollars will make a significant dent in General Fund revenues for the City. The Local Government funds loss is in the area of \$500,000. Estate taxes have never been steady, but have averaged around \$300,000/year over time. For 2011 and 2012, the City received over \$1,000,000 in estate taxes each year, which have gone a long way in stabilizing the General Fund and assisting with our rising overhead costs. Although we are happy for an increase in our income tax revenue, it is still a long way from covering the losses we have suffered from the State.

Effects of the growth in the oil and gas industries are not yet significant in New Philadelphia. The City's best bet now, is as these industries continue to grow, our local unemployed persons will find good jobs and provide more dollars to our local economy.

Several new businesses have located in New Philadelphia in 2012. Select Energy and State Electric Supply have opened new locations on the west end of the city. New Towne Mall seems to be busy and reported an excellent holiday season. The City did see two long-time, family-run businesses close due to retirement. Robert's Men's Shop and Llewellyn's Office Furniture closed after 40 and 50 plus years of business, respectively. They will both be missed. All of our local manufacturers seem to be doing well. Layoffs are not prevalent and business is stable. Manufacturers like Lauren, Gradall, Kimble Mixer, Timken and Howden Buffalo have provided well-paying jobs for many years. These diverse businesses help the City to ward off economic downturns in certain segments of the market, as our industry base is not concentrated in one type of business.

In 2012, the City completed another Community Development Block Grant project near our high school and an elementary school. These areas have been beautified by this federal program that is typically limited to dealing with storm water issues.

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

2013 will certainly provide its challenges. By partnering with the Ohio Department of Transportation, major paving projects to improve state routes running through the City are planned. Also planned is a major storm sewer project in the "Five Points" area to help minimize problems at the most frequently flooded and heavily traveled intersection in the City.

#### Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Beth Gundy, Auditor of City of New Philadelphia, 150 East High Ave., Suite 19 or bgundy@newphilaoh.com.

## City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2012

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,168,074	\$ 3,509,255	\$ 8,677,329
Cash in Segregated Accounts	95,685	0	95,685
Accounts Receivable	272,728	665,274	938,002
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,534,640	13,637	1,548,277
Taxes Receivable	2,817,720	0	2,817,720
Materials and Supplies Inventory	201,247	307,259	508,506
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,189,845	272,605	1,462,450
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	25,414,460	21,374,393	46,788,853
Total Assets	36,694,399	26,142,423	62,836,822
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	50,442	66,806	117,248
Accrued Wages	133,334	41,463	174,797
Contracts Payable	231,971	67,125	299,096
Intergovernmental Payable	397,123	90,620	487,743
Undistributed Monies	644	0	644
Accrued Interest Payable	6,107	18,059	24,166
Deferred Revenue	1,019,970	0	1,019,970
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	103,275	62,758	166,033
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	2,523	0	2,523
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	485,803	612,911	1,098,714
Due in More Than One Year	2,142,511	6,086,421	8,228,932
Total Liabilities	4,573,703	7,046,163	11,619,866
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,109,305	16,059,053	41,168,358
Restricted for Debt Service	69,249	0	69,249
Restricted for Capital Outlay	1,576,438	0	1,576,438
Restricted for Other Purposes	2,833,988	0	2,833,988
Unrestricted	2,531,716	3,037,207	5,568,923
Total Net Position	\$ 32,120,696	\$ 19,096,260	\$ 51,216,956

City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Services	\$ 3,643,991 5,204,601 775,354 1,023,620	\$ 1,083,274 482,360 185,647 106,195	\$ 0 34,601 41,321 0	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ (2,560,717) (4,687,640) (548,386) (917,425)	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$ (2,560,717) (4,687,640) (548,386) (917,425)	
Community Development Transportation Interest and Fiscal Charges	220,468 2,254,541 80,412	210,696 182,340 0	485,000 678,465 0	422,343 19,901 0	897,571 (1,373,835) (80,412)	0 0 0	897,571 (1,373,835) (80,412)	
Total Governmental Activities	13,202,987	2,250,512	1,239,387	442,244	(9,270,844)	0	(9,270,844)	
Business-Type Activities Water	2,540,351	2,452,874	0	0	0	(87,477)	(87,477)	
Sewer Sanitation	1,906,479 1,491,184	2,293,794 1,436,059	0	163,360	0	550,675 (55,125)	550,675 (55,125)	
Total Business-Type Activities	5,938,014	6,182,727	0	163,360	0	408,073	408,073	
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,141,001	\$ 8,433,239	\$ 1,239,387	\$ 605,604	(9,270,844)	408,073	(8,862,771)	
		General Revenues Property Taxes Lev						
		General Purposes Other Purposes Income Taxes Levie			890,590 167,184	0 61	890,590 167,245	
		General Purposes Safety Forces Op Capital Projects	1		2,092,843 2,183,302 729,052	0 0 0	2,092,843 2,183,302 729,052	
				to Specific Programs	1,494,576 660,250	0 0 0	1,494,576 660,250	
		Investment Earning Miscellaneous	S		6,582 39,875	16,217	6,582 56,092	
		Total General Reve	rnues		8,264,254	16,278	8,280,532	
		Change in Net Posi	ition		(1,006,590)	424,351	(582,239)	
		Net Position Begins	ning of Year		33,127,286	18,671,909	51,799,195	
		Net Position End of	f Year		\$ 32,120,696	\$ 19,096,260	\$ 51,216,956	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

	General	Safety Forces Operation Master Capital		All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,214,353	\$ 175,445	\$ 1,178,497	\$ 1,599,779	\$ 5,168,074
Cash in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	95,685	95,685
Accounts Receivable	32,267	0	0	240,461	272,728
Intergovernmental Receivable	282,183	0	4,000	1,248,457	1,534,640
Taxes Receivable	1,454,017	590,202	186,787	586,714	2,817,720
Materials and Supplies Inventory	88,954	0	0	112,293	201,247
Total Assets	\$ 4,071,774	\$ 765,647	\$ 1,369,284	\$ 3,883,389	\$ 10,090,094
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,132	\$ 1,775	\$ 0	\$ 26,535	\$ 50,442
Accrued Wages	109,834	0	0	23,500	133,334
Contracts Payable	11,971	0	0	220,000	231,971
Intergovernmental Payable	122,686	96,492	0	177,945	397,123
Deferred Revenue	1,239,168	158,619	50,258	1,160,930	2,608,975
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	0	2,523	0	0	2,523
Undistributed Monies	0	0	0	644	644
Total Liabilities	1,505,791	259,409	50,258	1,609,554	3,425,012
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	109,112	0	0	112,293	221,405
Restricted	0	506,238	1,319,026	1,851,086	3,676,350
Committed	0	0	0	347,091	347,091
Assigned	1,907,073	0	0	0	1,907,073
Unassigned	549,798	0	0	(36,635)	513,163
Total Fund Balances	2,565,983	506,238	1,319,026	2,273,835	6,665,082
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,071,774	\$ 765,647	\$ 1,369,284	\$ 3,883,389	\$ 10,090,094

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>			\$ 6,665,082
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.			26,604,305
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:			
Property Taxes Income Tax Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$	41,347 466,193 1,002,415 79,050	
Total			1,589,005
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.	d		(6,107)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General Obligation Bonds Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences		(1,495,000) (103,275) (1,133,314)	
Total			(2,731,589)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 32,120,696

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General	Safety Forces Operation	Master Capital	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 891,844	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 167,417	\$ 1,059,261
Income Taxes	2,099,473	2,181,568	735,102	1,491,552	6,507,695
Special Assessments	4,579	0	0	0	4,579
Charges for Services	217,755	0	0	421,120	638,875
Licenses and Permits	36,777	0	0	394,086	430,863
Fines and Forfeitures	342,179	0	0	657,225	999,404
Intergovernmental	2,748,030	0	133,908	1,330,349	4,212,287
Interest	6,582	0	0	4,269	10,851
Rent	79,680	0	0	0	79,680
Contributions and Donations	975	0	0	0	975
Other	39,814	0	0	27,306	67,120
Total Revenues	6,467,688	2,181,568	869,010	4,493,324	14,011,590
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	2,683,978	0	0	892,703	3,576,681
Security of Persons and Property	1,686,255	2,266,170	0	994,597	4,947,022
Public Health	288,770	0	0	400,662	689,432
Leisure Time Services	763,350	0	0	0	763,350
Community Development	0	0	0	118,808	118,808
Transportation	58,783	0	0	1,270,191	1,328,974
Capital Outlay	204,588	0	325,047	612,639	1,142,274
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	39,159	0	0	130,000	169,159
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,826	0	0	79,068	80,894
Total Expenditures	5,726,709	2,266,170	325,047	4,498,668	12,816,594
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	740,979	(84,602)	543,963	(5,344)	1,194,996
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	600	0	0	35,577	36,177
Transfers In	0	0	0	14,769	14,769
Transfers Out	(13,160)	0	0	(1,609)	(14,769)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,560)	0	0	48,737	36,177
Net Change in Fund Balance	728,419	(84,602)	543,963	43,393	1,231,173
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,837,564	590,840	775,063	2,230,442	5,433,909
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 2,565,983	\$ 506,238	\$ 1,319,026	\$ 2,273,835	\$ 6,665,082

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		\$ 1,231,173
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded additions in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions \$ Current Year Depreciation	1,079,719 (1,414,676)	(334,957)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent	(1,414,070)	(334,937)
proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(220,716)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes Income Tax Intergovernmental	(1,487) (7,922) (1,882,012)	
Charges for Services	76,228	(1,815,193)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  General Obligation Bonds	130,000 39,159	160 150
Capital Lease	39,139	169,159
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and bond issuance costs and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		482
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.		
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences	10,046 (46,584)	 (36,538)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,006,590)

City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		ariance with inal Budget Over
	Original		Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,065,720	\$	1,065,720	\$ 891,844	\$ (173,876)
Income Taxes	2,049,459		2,049,459	1,715,083	(334,376)
Special Assessments	5,472		5,472	4,579	(893)
Charges for Services	229,498		229,498	192,055	(37,443)
Licenses and Permits	43,947		43,947	36,777	(7,170)
Fines and Forfeitures	430,290		430,290	360,087	(70,203)
Intergovernmental	3,311,565		3,311,565	2,771,272	(540,293)
Interest	7,865		7,865	6,582	(1,283)
Rent	57,104		57,104	47,787	(9,317)
Contributions and Donations	1,165		1,165	975	(190)
Other	 51,197		51,197	 42,844	 (8,353)
Total Revenues	 7,253,282		7,253,282	 6,069,885	 (1,183,397)
Expenditures Current:					
General Government	2,675,068		2,719,876	2,349,667	370,209
Security of Persons and Property	2,343,479		2,382,734	1,828,605	554,129
Public Health	293,514		298,431	282,537	15,894
Leisure Time Services	825,593		839,422	767,858	71,564
Transportation	57,144		58,101	37,632	20,469
Capital Outlay	895,040		910,032	189,205	720,827
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	39,329		39,988	39,159	829
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,856		1,887	 1,826	 61
Total Expenditures	7,131,023		7,250,471	5,496,489	1,753,982
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 122,259	-	2,811	573,396	570,585
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	717		717	600	(117)
Transfers Out	 (140,461)		(142,814)	 (13,160)	 129,654
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (139,744)		(142,097)	 (12,560)	 129,537
Net Change in Fund Balance	(17,485)		(139,286)	560,836	700,122
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,483,779		1,483,779	1,483,779	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 30,285		30,285	 30,285	 0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,496,579	\$	1,374,778	\$ 2,074,900	\$ 700,122

City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Safety Forces Operation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Over					
_		Original		Final		Actual	(Under)					
Revenues Income Taxes	\$	2,100,000	\$	\$ 2,100,000		\$ 2,100,000		\$ 2,100,000		2,148,668	\$	48,668
Expenditures												
Current: Security of Persons and Property		2,324,498		2,324,498		2,280,075		44,423				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(224,498)		(224,498)		(131,407)		93,091				
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		277,718		277,718		277,718		0				
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		14,960		14,960		14,960		0				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	68,180	\$	68,180	\$	161,271	\$	93,091				

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2012

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total			
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,636,335	\$ 1,141,321	\$ 731,599	\$ 3,509,255			
Accounts Receivable	329,653	331,401	4,220	665,274			
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	13,637	0	13,637			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	291,560	6,285	9,414	307,259			
Total Current Assets	2,257,548	1,492,644	745,233	4,495,425			
Non-Current Assets:							
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	227,558	35,054	9,993	272,605			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,426,001	11,484,773	463,619	21,374,393			
Total Non-Current Assets	9,653,559	11,519,827	473,612	21,646,998			
Total Assets	11,911,107	13,012,471	1,218,845	26,142,423			
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	23,117	11,130	32,559	66,806			
Accrued Wages	17,846	14,279	9,338	41,463			
Contracts Payable	58,135	8,990	0	67,125			
Intergovernmental Payable	38,706	28,567	23,347	90,620			
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	38,834	17,680	6,244	62,758			
Accrued Interest Payable	0	18,059	0	18,059			
Compensated Absences Payable	15,499	17,665	9,512	42,676			
OPWC Loans Payable	5,000	21,540	0	26,540			
OWDA Loans Payable	0	543,695	0	543,695			
Total Current Liabilities	197,137	681,605	81,000	959,742			
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	84,105	56,295	23,121	163,521			
OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	60,000	217,412	0	277,412			
OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	0	5,645,488	0	5,645,488			
	144 105	5.010.105	22.121	6.006.421			
Total Long-Term Liabilities	144,105	5,919,195	23,121	6,086,421			
Total Liabilities	341,242	6,600,800	104,121	7,046,163			
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,588,559	5,996,882	473,612	16,059,053			
Unrestricted	1,981,306	414,789	641,112	3,037,207			
Total Net Position	\$11,569,865	\$ 6,411,671	\$ 1,114,724	\$19,096,260			

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

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water Sewer		Sanitation	Totals				
<b>Operating Revenues</b>								
Charges for Services	\$ 2,452,874	\$ 2,293,794	\$ 1,436,059	\$ 6,182,727				
Other	2,420	1,323	3,674	7,417				
Total Operating Revenues	2,455,294	2,295,117	1,439,733	6,190,144				
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Salaries and Wages	893,468	661,969	625,576	2,181,013				
Fringe Benefits	277,407	170,569	169,046	617,022				
Contractual Services	404,812	394,578	510,766	1,310,156				
Materials and Supplies	514,759	122,720	134,090	771,569				
Depreciation	449,905	520,248	51,706	1,021,859				
Total Operating Expenses	2,540,351	1,870,084	1,491,184	5,901,619				
Operating Income (Loss)	(85,057)	425,033	(51,451)	288,525				
Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)								
Capital Grants	0	163,360	0	163,360				
Property Taxes	61	0	0	61				
Other Non-Operating Revenues	0	0	8,800	8,800				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(36,395)	0	(36,395)				
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	61	126,965	8,800	135,826				
Change in Net Position	(84,996)	551,998	(42,651)	424,351				
Net Position Beginning of Year	11,654,861	5,859,673	1,157,375	18,671,909				
Net Position End of Year	\$11,569,865	\$ 6,411,671	\$ 1,114,724	\$19,096,260				

City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Totals				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Contractual Services	\$ 2,465,574 14,615 (455,894) (1,152,731) (401,763)	\$ 2,297,598 1,323 (125,621) (812,243) (398,927)	\$ 1,436,059 4,470 (133,086) (792,882) (514,826)	\$ 6,199,231 20,408 (714,601) (2,757,856) (1,315,516)				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	469,801	962,130	(265)	1,431,666				
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Other Non-Operating Receipts Property Taxes	0 61	0	8,800	8,800 61				
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	61	0	8,800	8,861				
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activit Capital Grants Acquisition of Capital Assets Sale of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Debt Interest Payments on Debt	0 (248,397) 954 (2,500) 0	149,723 (176,395) 0 (569,777) (37,660)	0 0 0 0	149,723 (424,792) 954 (572,277) (37,660)				
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(249,943)	(634,109)	0	(884,052)				
Net Increase in Cash and Investments	219,919	328,021	8,535	556,475				
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year	1,416,416	813,300	723,064	2,952,780				
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$ 1,636,335	\$ 1,141,321	\$ 731,599	\$ 3,509,255 (continued)				

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Sewer		Sanitation			Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(85,057)	\$	425,033	\$	(51,451)	\$	288,525
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		449,905		520,248		51,706		1,021,859
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		623		0		6,387		7,010
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:								
Accounts Receivable		24,895		3,805		796		29,496
Materials and Supplies Inventory		63,859		1,342		1,004		66,205
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		(2,568)		(8,593)		(10,447)		(21,608)
Accrued Wages		3,565		4,253		2,126		9,944
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable		9,020		(1,041)		(2,561)		5,418
Compensated Absences Payable		21,414		14,902		1,284		37,600
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		(18,497)		0		0		(18,497)
Intergovernmental Payable		2,642		2,181		891		5,714
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	469,801	\$	962,130	\$	(265)	\$	1,431,666

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2012

	Age	ency Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$	71,436 201,798 2,988
Total Assets	\$	276,222
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$	276,222
Total Liabilities	\$	276,222

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

#### NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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

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

*Master Capital Capital Projects Fund*. The master capital capital projects fund is used to account for the capital projects and expenditures of the governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) 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 fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

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

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

**Deferred Revenue** Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

**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 (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### E. Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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

During 2012, investments were limited to STAROhio, (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), a mutual fund, money market account and certificates of deposit.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with 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 STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price 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 revenue credited to the general fund during 2012 amounted to \$6,582, which includes \$4,603 assigned from other City funds.

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

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

## F. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

# G. Capital Assets

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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

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

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

#### H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

### J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### K. Fund Balance

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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

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

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

### L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### M. Contributions of Capital

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

#### N. Interfund Activity

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

# O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

#### P. Estimates

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

## Q. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## R. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements", GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position", and GASB Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 53."

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. It also amends the net asset reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 by incorporating deferred outflows and inflows into the definitions and renaming the residual measure as net position, rather than net assets.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies the circumstances in which a hedge accounting should continue when a swap counterparty, or a swap counterparty's credit support provider, is replaced. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 64 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

### NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure/expenses (budget) rather than as a restricted or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund, (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

## **Net Change in Fund Balance**

		Sa	fety Forces
	 General		Operation
GAAP Basis	\$ 728,419	\$	(84,602)
Revenue Accruals	32,076		(32,900)
Expenditure Accruals	(158,002)		271
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	15,824 **	•	0
Encumbrances	 (57,481)		(14,176)
Budget Basis	\$ 560,836	\$	(131,407)

#### NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the City's name. During 2012, the City and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

## **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,953,993, which includes \$300 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2012, \$476,695 of the City's bank balance of \$8,180,026 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, was uninsured and uncollateralized, while \$7,703,331 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Deposits in interest-bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to a coverage limit of \$250,000 per financial institution through December 31, 2012. Insurance on deposits in noninterest-bearing accounts is unlimited through December 31, 2012. The City has both interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing accounts.

Beginning January 1, 2013, noninterest-bearing accounts will no longer be insured separately from the City's other accounts at the same financial institution. Instead, noninterest-bearing and interest-bearing accounts will collectively be insured up to a coverage limit of \$250,000, at each separate financial institution.

#### **Investments**

As of December 31, 2012, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair	6 Months
Investment Type	Value	or Less
STAROhio	\$ 996,570	\$ 996,570
Huntington National Bank Trust	95,685	95,685
	\$ 1,092,255	\$ 1,092,255

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

*Credit Risk* STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2012, is 53 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Huntington National Bank carries a rating of BBB+ by Standard and Poor's.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2012:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$ 996,570	91.24%
Huntington National Bank Trust	95,685	8.76%
	\$ 1,092,255	100.00%

### **NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES**

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

2012 real property taxes were 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.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2012 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2011, are levied after October 1, 2012, and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the City was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$3.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 305,194,960
Public Utility Real Property and Minerals	31,100
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	 9,239,790
Total Assessed Value	\$ 314,465,850

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 statue permits later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of New Philadelphia. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility real and tangible personal property taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which became measurable as of December 31, 2012, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2012 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

### NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2012 consisted of taxes, accounts (billed and unbilled user charged services) and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. Taxes, accounts and intergovernmental receivables are deemed collectible in full.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 7: INCOME TAX

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

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Effective July 1, 2005, the electors approved and additional one-half (1/2) percent to be used for safety forces operations. The remaining one percent provides for general municipal operations. The street lighting special revenue fund and income tax administration fund receive an allocation from the income tax that is established annually by Council. The balance is allocated 47 percent to the general fund, 20 percent to the master capital capital projects fund, 16 percent to the street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, 10 percent to the police and fire pension special revenue fund, and 7 percent to the cemetery special revenue fund.

### NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2012 follows:

	Balance 1/1/2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2012
Governmental Activities:	1/1/2012	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2012
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 816,583	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 816,583
Construction in progress	28,958	344,304	0	373,262
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	845,541	344,304		1,189,845
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	043,341	377,307		1,102,043
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,356,402	91,461	0	7,447,863
Improvements Other than Buildings	5,261,100	0	0	5,261,100
Machinery and Equipment	4,701,114	278,258	(129,480)	4,849,892
Furniture and Fixtures	110,091	0	0	110,091
Vehicles	4,368,415	219,235	(297,530)	4,290,120
Infrastructure	27,533,472	146,461	0	27,679,933
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	49,330,594	735,415	(427,010)	49,638,999
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,462,005)	(161,682)	0	(3,623,687)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,166,108)	(143,255)	0	(2,309,363)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,589,169)	(179,782)	10,529	(2,758,422)
Furniture and Fixtures	(92,740)	(1,749)	0	(94,489)
Vehicles	(2,258,979)	(177,589)	195,765	(2,240,803)
Infrastructure	(12,447,156)	(750,619)	0_	(13,197,775)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,016,157)	(1,414,676) *	206,294	(24,224,539)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	26,314,437	(679,261)	(220,716)	25,414,460
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$27,159,978	\$ (334,957)	\$ (220,716)	\$26,604,305

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

\*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 57,594
Leisure Time Services	197,727
Public Health	24,691
Security of Persons and Property	160,692
Transportation	876,617
Community and Economic Development	97,355
Total	\$ 1,414,676

	Balance 1/1/2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2012
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 51,892	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 51,892
Construction in progress	27,800	406,098	(213,185)	220,713
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	79,692	406,098	(213,185)	272,605
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	9,173,721	0	0	9,173,721
Improvements Other than Buildings	6,864,052	0	0	6,864,052
Machinery and Equipment	4,779,266	213,185	(16,000)	4,976,451
Furniture and Fixtures	20,554	0	0	20,554
Vehicles	2,220,842	85,819	(143,287)	2,163,374
Sewer Lines	6,722,841	0	0	6,722,841
Water Lines	14,361,524	0	0	14,361,524
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	44,142,800	299,004	(159,287)	44,282,517
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(4,783,102)	(240,871)	0	(5,023,973)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,907,892)	(210,505)	0	(2,118,397)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,995,712)	(68,990)	15,200	(4,049,502)
Furniture and Fixtures	(19,526)	0	0	(19,526)
Vehicles	(1,445,115)	(92,461)	136,123	(1,401,453)
Sewer Lines	(2,606,292)	(112,167)	0	(2,718,459)
Water Lines	(7,279,949)	(296,865)	0	(7,576,814)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,037,588)	(1,021,859)	151,323	(22,908,124)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	22,105,212	(722,855)	(7,964)	21,374,393
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$22,184,904	\$ (316,757)	\$ (221,149)	\$21,646,998

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) 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. During 2012, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

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

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

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

## NOTE 10: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

#### 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 Pension 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 Pension 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 Pension 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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml">https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2012, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 11.5 percent and 12.1 percent, respectively.

The City's 2012 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 18.1 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent during calendar year 2012.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$483,098, \$515,401, and \$430,719, respectively. For 2012, 91.2 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. Contributions made to the Member-Directed Plan for 2012 were \$19,473 made by the City and \$13,909 made by the plan members.

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

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 pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. 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 - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 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 City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$151,171 and \$224,773 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$148,995 and \$248,110 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$183,506 and \$302,063 for the year ended December 31, 2010, respectively. 76.2 percent for police and 74.8 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2012. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## NOTE 11: 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 defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml">https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2012, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent during calendar year 2012.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree, or their surviving beneficiaries, to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and coverage selected.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$193,239, \$206,160 and \$245,334, respectively. For 2012, 91.2 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 (OP&F)

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit 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 Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 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.

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. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.opf.org.

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 Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$80,032 and \$87,955 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$78,879 and \$97,086 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$98,103 and \$118,199 for the year ended December 31, 2010. 76.2 percent has been contributed for police and 74.8 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2012. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

### NOTE 12: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Additional Insurance

The City contracts with AultCare for major medical insurance, Vision Service Plan for vision insurance for all full-time employees, and AFSCME Care Plan for full-time AFSCME union employees. The City pays \$2.16 for single eye care, \$4.89 for family eye care and \$26.00 for dental insurance premiums. Employees have a choice of 3 health care plans:

Option 1: The City pays: \$1,039.25 family, employee pays \$125 for a total of \$1,164.25

\$443.95 single, employee pays \$63 for a total of \$506.95

Option 2: The City pays: \$1,077.65 family

\$469.20 single

Option 3: HSA: The City pays: \$983.70 family

\$430.30 single

The City also contributes to each employee: \$1,127.40 family

\$466.80 single

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to six weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation accumulation is limited to one year. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for every 80 hours worked for city employees and police officers, and at a rate of 6.44 hours for every 112 hours of service for firefighters. Sick leave accumulation is limited based on years of service and is paid upon retirement. As of December 31, 2012, the total liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,339,511.

#### NOTE 13: CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During 2009 the City entered into a capitalized lease for the acquisition of a street sweeper. The lease met the criteria of a capital lease as it transferred benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

The asset acquired by the lease was capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount of \$187,469 for the street sweeper. This amount was equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded and was reduced for each required principal payment.

The capital lease for the street sweeper was paid off during 2012.

# **NOTE 14: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

	Interest		Original		
Debt Issue	Rate	Iss	sue Amount	_ Date of Maturity_	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
City Improvement Bonds - 2001	2.3-5.1	\$	3,745,000	December 1, 2021	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Ohio Public Works Commission - 2003	0.00	\$	350,000	July 1, 2023	
Ohio Public Works Commission - 2004	0.00		100,000	July 1, 2024	
Ohio Public Works Commission - 2008	0.00		60,591	January 1, 2024	
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2001	0.20		8,263,204	July 1, 2023	
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2002	0.00		1,645,800	July 1, 2023	
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2003	3.53		875,008	July 1, 2023	
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2005	4.25		211,630	July 1, 2030	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Changes in the long-term obligations of the City during 2012 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount Outstanding 1/1/2012	A	dditions	(Reductions)	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2012	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds						
City Improvement Bonds	\$ 1,625,000	\$	0	\$ (130,000)	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 135,000
Capital Leases	39,159		0	(39,159)	0	0
Compensated Absences	1,086,730		64,651	(18,067)	1,133,314	350,803
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,750,889	\$	64,651	\$ (187,226)	\$ 2,628,314	\$485,803
Business-Type Activities						
OPWC Loans						
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan						
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$ 218,750	\$	0	\$ (26,250)	\$ 192,500	\$ 17,500
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan - Clearwell	67,500		0	(2,500)	65,000	5,000
Ohio Public Works Commission -Bluebell Pump						
Pump Station	48,472		0	(2,020)	46,452	4,040
Total OPWC Loans	334,722		0	(30,770)	303,952	26,540
OWDA Loans						
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan -						
Sewer Plant Expansion and Upgrade	4,972,571		0	(412,251)	4,560,320	412,720
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan -						
Bass Lake Project	987,480		0	(82,290)	905,190	82,290
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan -						
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements	591,637		0	(40,680)	550,957	42,130
Ohio Water Development Authority						
Loan - Sewer Loan	179,002		0	(6,286)	172,716	6,555
Total OWDA Loans	6,730,690		0	(541,507)	6,189,183	543,695
Compensated Absences	168,597		52,241	(14,641)	206,197	42,676
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 7,234,009	\$	52,241	\$ (586,918)	\$ 6,699,332	\$612,911

The City has pledged future water revenue and sewer revenue, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$6,493,135 of Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans. Annual principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues, on the loans are expected to be similar over the term of the loans as in the current year, which were 9.9 percent. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$6,741,823. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$610,290 and \$1,473,805, respectively.

In 2001, the City entered into an agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for a large sewer plant expansion and upgrade project. The total amount authorized for this loan was \$8,263,204, and as of December 31, 2012, the City had drawn \$8,229,699. The City began repaying the loan in 2004.

In 2003, The City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$875,008. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the waste water treatment plant. As of December 31, 2012, the City had drawn down \$870,558.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

In 2003, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$350,000. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the waste water treatment plant. As of December 31, 2012, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2004, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$100,000. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the waste water treatment plant. As of December 31, 2012, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2005, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$211,630. The proceeds of this loan were used for rehabilitation and replacement of deteriorated sanitary sewers. As of December 31, 2012, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2008, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$60,591. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the Bluebell Drive Pump Station. As of December 31, 2012, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from franchise fees that will received in and retired from the debt service funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from general operating revenues of the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Capital leases were paid from revenues of the general fund.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

		301	iciui			
	Obligation Bonds					
	I	Principal		nterest		
2013	\$	135,000	\$	73,283		
2014		145,000		67,005		
2015		155,000		60,117		
2016		155,000		52,600		
2017		165,000		45,083		
2018-2021		740,000		94,415		

\$ 1,495,000 \$ 392,503

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

		Ohio Public Works			Ohio	Wate	er				
	Commission Loan				Development Authority Loan			Total			
	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest		
2013	\$	26,540	\$	0	\$ 543,695	\$	35,473	\$ 570,235	\$	35,473	
2014		26,540		0	546,301		32,866	572,841		32,866	
2015		26,540		0	548,975		30,191	575,515		30,191	
2016		26,540		0	551,720		27,446	578,260		27,446	
2017		26,540		0	554,536		18,979	581,076		18,979	
2018-2022		132,696		0	2,817,640		82,372	2,950,336		82,372	
2023-2027		38,556		0	587,757		18,442	626,313		18,442	
2028-2030		0		0	38,559	2,919		38,559		2,919	
	\$	303,952	\$	0	\$ 6,189,183	\$	248,688	\$ 6,493,135	\$	248,688	

# NOTE 15: <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

	 Transfer From							
	Cemetery							
Transfer To	 General		lowment	Total				
Cemetery	\$ 0	\$	1,609	\$	1,609			
Sidewalk Improvement	 13,160		0		13,160			
Total	\$ 13,160	\$	1,609	\$	14,769			

The transfer from the general fund to the sidewalk improvement fund was made to provide additional resources for current operations. The transfer from the cemetery endowment fund to the cemetery fund was made to provide additional resources for current operations.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 16: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

### A. Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2012, the City had contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contractual		Balance
	Commitment	Expended	12/31/2012
W.E. Quicksall - FY2012 Administration	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Miller Cable Co traffic signal project	1,052,550	1,047,550	5,000
Tuscon, Inc airport ramp rehabiliation phase III	392,777	328,625	64,152
Tuscon, Inc Blake Ave SW waterline	241,015	208,714	32,301
Superior Paving - airport ramp rehabilitation phase II	295,263	265,292	29,971
Michael Baker, Jr ramp rehabilitation phase C-engineering	30,000	18,000	12,000
Civil Design - Robinson Drive liftstation-engineer	27,200	27,200	0
Stanley Miller Construction - Robinson Drive liftstation	169,785	169,785	0
Diversified Engineering - Blake Ave SW waterline	1,147	0	1,147
Totals	\$ 2,219,737	\$ 2,070,166	\$ 149,571

### B. Other Commitments

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

Fund	 Amount			
General	\$ 60,723			
Safety Forces Operation	12,844			
Master Capital	14,012			
Other Governmental Funds	69,395			
Totals	\$ 156,974			

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

# NOTE 17: FUND BALANCE

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

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

	General Fund		Safety Forces Operation		Master Capital		Other Governmental		Total	
Nonspendable for:										
Inventory	\$	88,954	\$	0	\$	0	\$	112,293	\$	201,247
Unclaimed Monies		20,158		0		0		0		20,158
Total Nonspendable		109,112		0		0		112,293		221,405
Restricted for:										
Public Safety										
and Law Enforcement		0		506,238		0		128,554		634,792
Street Maintenance		0		0		0		493,817		493,817
Cemetery		0		0		0		501,133		501,133
General Government		0		0		0		562,866		562,866
CDBG and CHIP		0		0	0		103,177			103,177
Capital Outlay		0		0	1,319	9,026	55,707			1,374,733
Other Purposes				0		0		5,832		5,832
Total Restricted		0		506,238	1,319	9,026		1,851,086	3	3,676,350
Committed for:										
Fire and Ambulance		0		0		0		226,882		226,882
Public Health		0		0		0		38,760		38,760
Debt Service		0		0		0		75,356		75,356
Other Purposes		0		0		0		6,093		6,093
Total Committed		0		0		0		347,091		347,091
Assigned: Encumbrances										
Security of Persons and Property		60,723		0		0		0		60,723
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1	,813,362		0		0		0		1,813,362
Other Purposes		32,988		0		0		0		32,988
Total Assigned		,907,073		0		0		0	-	1,907,073
Unassigned		549,798		0		0_		(36,635)		513,163
Total Fund Balance		2,565,983	\$	506,238	\$ 1,319	9,026	\$ 2	2,273,835	\$ (	5,665,082

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## A Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County

The City is associated with the Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County ("Corporation") as a Jointly Governed Organization. The Corporation is operated by Tuscarawas County, New Philadelphia, Dover, Uhrichsville, Dennison, Strasburg, Sugarcreek and Gnadenhutten. It is controlled by 30 trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city or village and eighteen self-elected trustees. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2012, no monies were paid by the City.

# B. Tuscarawas County Drug Enforcement Task Force

The City entered into a mutual aid agreement with the Tuscarawas County Drug Enforcement Task Force, which is coordinated by the Tuscarawas County Sheriff's Office. In 2012, the City paid no monies due to the fact that one of its police officers is a full time member of the Task Force.

## C. Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)

The Ohio-Mid Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) is a ten county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum and Tuscarawas counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a sixteen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. The mayor of the City of New Philadelphia serves as the City's representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based upon the most recent United States census. During 2012, OMEGA received \$2,593 from the City for an annual fee. The continued existence of OMEGA is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OMEGA has no outstanding debts.

#### D. Tax Incentive Revenue Council (TIRC)

The Tax Incentive Revenue Council (TIRC) is an inter-jurisdictional body created to review and evaluate the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature only and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement. The TIRC is charged to annually review each Enterprise Zone Agreement and determine whether or not the business(es) has/have complied with the terms and conditions of the agreement. Upon review, the TIRC is to make a formal recommendation to the local government(s) in party to the Enterprise Zone Agreement. ORC Section 5709.85 sets forth the composition of TIRC. The council is jointly governed among Tuscarawas County, municipalities, townships and school districts within the county-designated Enterprise Zone. In 2012, no monies were paid by the City.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

## **NOTE 19: CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

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

# NOTE 20: FUND DEFICITS

Fund balances at December 31, 2012 included the following individual fund deficit:

	1	Deficit		
Police and Fire Pension	\$	36,635		

The deficit in this fund resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and will provide transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.



May 22, 2013

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 2013.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

City of New Philadelphia
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and
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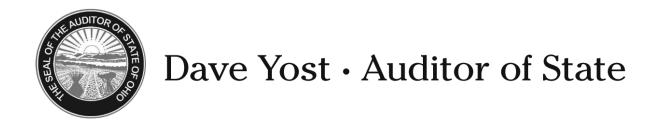
## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.



## **CITY OF NEW PHILADELPHIA**

### **TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 2, 2013