



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF BRYAN WILLIAMS COUNTY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAG	iΕ
Independent Auditor's Report	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	.5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position 1	15
Statement of Activities1	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds1	18
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities1	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds2	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Comparison (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): General Fund	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds2	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund	34
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	35
Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule7	75
Notes to the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule7	76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-1337	79
Schedule of Findings	31

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Bryan Williams County 1399 East High Street P.O. Box 190 Bryan, Ohio 43506-0190

To the Members of the City Council:

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 Bryan, Williams County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 13, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

City of Bryan Williams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 13, 2014

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the City of Bryan's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial 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 2013 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$2,496,678. Net position of governmental activities increased \$1,157,012, which represents a 3% change from 2012. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1,339,666 or 2% from 2012.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$9,669,304 in revenue or 25% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$29,582,034, or 75% of total revenues of \$39,251,338.
- □ The City had \$10,067,730 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,928,088 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$9,658,028 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$8,739,161 in revenues and other financing sources and \$8,294,436 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from a balance of \$6,674,524 to \$7,119,249.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>*The Government-Wide Financial Statements*</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>*The Fund Financial Statements*</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> 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, refuse collection, electric operating, and communication operations services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

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 programs. The governmental fund financial statements provide separate information for the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund, both of which are considered major funds. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, Refuse Collection, Electric Operating, and Communications Operations funds, all of which are considered major funds.

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. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

	Governm Activiti			V I		Fotal	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Current and Other Assets	\$17,917,216	\$16,415,431	\$19,296,149	\$17,372,468	\$37,213,365	\$33,787,899	
Capital Assets, Net	29,137,525	29,993,070	41,584,090	41,729,717	70,721,615	71,722,787	
Total Assets	47,054,741	46,408,501	60,880,239	59,102,185	107,934,980	105,510,686	
Long-term Debt Outstanding	5,806,749	6,484,883	1,693,271	1,668,698	7,500,020	8,153,581	
Other Liabilities	604,651	438,401	2,560,537	2,146,722	3,165,188	2,585,123	
Total Liabilities	6,411,400	6,923,284	4,253,808	3,815,420	10,665,208	10,738,704	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	366,588	365,476	0	0	366,588	365,476	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,439,600	24,594,149	40,824,738	41,006,231	65,264,338	65,600,380	
Restricted	8,550,512	7,656,339	0	0	8,550,512	7,656,339	
Unrestricted	7,286,641	6,869,253	15,801,693	14,280,534	23,088,334	21,149,787	
Total Net Position	\$40,276,753	\$39,119,741	\$56,626,431	\$55,286,765	\$96,903,184	\$94,406,506	

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2013 compared to 2012:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,042,381	\$978,163	\$27,653,946	\$27,063,470	\$28,696,327	\$28,041,633
Operating Grants and Contributions	845,747	610,435	0	0	845,747	610,435
Capital Grants and Contributions	39,960	182,602	0	0	39,960	182,602
Total Program revenues:	1,928,088	1,771,200	27,653,946	27,063,470	29,582,034	28,834,670
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	384,741	415,883	0	0	384,741	415,883
Income Taxes	7,233,316	6,846,696	0	0	7,233,316	6,846,696
Other Local Taxes	769,634	775,943	0	0	769,634	775,943
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	410,842	691,875	0	0	410,842	691,875
Investment Earnings	13,547	17,592	11,276	11,610	24,823	29,202
Unrestricted Contributions	22,656	22,114	0	0	22,656	22,114
Miscellaneous	823,292	375,590	0	0	823,292	375,590
Total General revenues:	9,658,028	9,145,693	11,276	11,610	9,669,304	9,157,303
Total Revenues	11,586,116	10,916,893	27,665,222	27,075,080	39,251,338	37,991,973
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	3,333,340	2,865,109	0	0	3,333,340	2,865,109
Leisure Time Activities	1,071,682	1,082,170	0	0	1,071,682	1,082,170
Community Environment	397,376	165,754	0	0	397,376	165,754
Public Health and Welfare	41,847	30,880	0	0	41,847	30,880
Transportation	1,498,847	1,414,820	0	0	1,498,847	1,414,820
General Government	3,560,934	3,456,489	0	0	3,560,934	3,456,489
Interest and Fiscal Charges	163,704	178,910	0	0	163,704	178,910
Water	0	0	1,700,199	1,432,405	1,700,199	1,432,405
Sewer	0	0	1,478,244	1,460,023	1,478,244	1,460,023
Refuse Collection	0	0	973,934	948,591	973,934	948,591
Electric Operating	0	0	20,228,267	19,074,240	20,228,267	19,074,240
Communication Operations	0	0	2,306,286	2,294,048	2,306,286	2,294,048
Total Expenses	10,067,730	9,194,132	26,686,930	25,209,307	36,754,660	34,403,439
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	1,518,386	1,722,761	978,292	1,865,773	2,496,678	3,588,534
Transfers	(361,374)	(1,405,693)	361,374	1,405,693	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	1,157,012	317,068	1,339,666	3,271,466	2,496,678	3,588,534
Beginning Net Position	39,119,741	38,802,673	55,286,765	52,015,299	94,406,506	90,817,972
Ending Net Position	\$40,276,753	\$39,119,741	\$56,626,431	\$55,286,765	\$96,903,184	\$94,406,506

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$1,157,012. This represents a 3% change from 2012.

An increase in operating grants and contributions can be attributed to increases in community development block grants. A decrease in local government funding contributed to the decrease in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Overall, expenses increased approximately 10% from the prior year. The increases in community development block grants resulted in a corresponding increase in community environment expenses.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.8% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 62% and 3% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2013. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 72% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent	
Revenue Sources	2013	of Total	72.39%
General Tax Revenues	\$8,387,691	72.39%	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	410,842	3.55%	(
Program Revenues	1,928,088	16.64%	
General Other	859,495	7.42%	7.42%
Total Revenue	\$11,586,116	100.00%	16.64% 3.55%

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased \$1,339,666. This represents a 2% change from 2012.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,643,657, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$14,243,533. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2013	Fund Balance December 31, 2012	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$7,119,249	\$6,674,524	\$444,725
Capital Improvement	1,736,412	1,426,687	309,725
Other Governmental	6,787,996	6,142,322	645,674
Total	\$15,643,657	\$14,243,533	\$1,400,124

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance change is due to several factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2013 Revenues	2012 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$7,123,852	\$6,891,282	\$232,570
Intergovernmental Revenues	468,768	733,546	(264,778)
Charges for Services	112,923	122,427	(9,504)
Licenses and Permits	8,496	9,140	(644)
Investment Earnings	8,229	12,092	(3,863)
Fines and Forfeitures	469,011	539,591	(70,580)
All Other Revenue	416,365	168,524	247,841
Total	\$8,607,644	\$8,476,602	\$131,042

General Fund revenues in 2013 were consistent with the prior year, increasing approximately 2% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2012. An increase in taxes was the result of an increase in net profit and withholding income taxes, which can be attributed to improving economic conditions. The decrease in intergovernmental revenues can be attributed to a decrease in local government funding.

	2013 Expenditures	2012 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,847,038	\$1,781,800	\$65,238
Public Health and Welfare	39,850	27,937	11,913
Leisure Time Activities	850,575	885,910	(35,335)
General Government	2,844,785	3,340,741	(495,956)
Total	\$5,582,248	\$6,036,388	(\$454,140)

General Fund expenditures decreased \$454,140 or 8% from the prior year. Equipment purchases in the prior year from the General Government function resulted in a subsequent decrease in General Government in the current year. Also contributing to the decrease in General Government was a decrease in income tax refunds.

	2013 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2012 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Increase (Decrease)
Sale of Capital Assets	\$12,008	\$1,042	\$10,966
Transfers In	119,509	38,698	80,811
Transfers Out	(2,712,188)	(2,940,113)	227,925
Total	(\$2,580,671)	(\$2,900,373)	\$319,702

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

Capital Improvement Fund – The City's Capital Improvement fund balance increased 22% when compared with the previous year. Revenues remained consistent with the prior year, while capital expenditures decreased 21% as a result of some large street projects completed in 2012.

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 2013, the City amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances.

Original budgeted, final budgeted and actual budget basis revenues were not significantly different.

The difference between final budgeted appropriations and original budgeted appropriations was insignificant. Final budgeted appropriations exceeded actual expenditures by 17%. This was mainly the result of controlling expenditures across all general fund departments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2013 the City had \$70,721,615 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. Of this total, \$29,137,525 was related to governmental activities and \$41,584,090 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2013 and 2012 balances:

	Governm Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2013	2012	
Land	\$4,861,489	\$4,861,489	\$0
Construction In Progress	62,162	433,720	(371,558)
Buildings	18,493,940	18,485,641	8,299
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,135,364	4,055,791	79,573
Infrastructure	13,347,929	12,885,040	462,889
Machinery and Equipment	6,712,021	6,673,025	38,996
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18,475,380)	(17,401,636)	(1,073,744)
Totals	\$29,137,525	\$29,993,070	(\$855,545)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

Increases in infrastructure can be attributed to the reconstruction of South Cherry Street as well as routine street maintenance.

	Business	Increase (Decrease)	
	2013	2012	
Land	\$1,633,810	\$1,621,340	\$12,470
Construction in Progress	573,037	1,239,373	(666,336)
Buildings and Improvements	15,526,196	14,479,422	1,046,774
Infrastructure	33,586,191	33,049,140	537,051
Machinery and Equipment	46,635,248	46,075,299	559,949
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(56,370,392)	(54,734,857)	(1,635,535)
Totals	\$41,584,090	\$41,729,717	(\$145,627)

The City has invested significant capital in sewer issues recently including the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Elimination project which was completed in 2013. This project was required in an on-going effort to meet EPA mandates. At the wastewater plant, a Thickner Tank Equipment Replacement project was completed in 2013. In addition, the wastewater plant was proceeding with an Aeration System Diffuser Replacement project as of December 31, 2013, in an effort to further upgrade the facility. This project will be completed in 2014. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

At December 31, 2013, the City had \$4.7 million in bonds outstanding. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
Governmental Activities:		
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Notes	\$0	\$500,000
General Obligation Bonds	4,697,925	4,898,921
Compensated Absences	1,108,824	1,085,962
Total Governmental Activities	5,806,749	6,484,883
Business-Type Activities:		
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	759,352	723,486
Compensated Absences	933,919	945,212
Total Business-Type Activities	1,693,271	1,668,698
Totals	\$7,500,020	\$8,153,581

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2013, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The following analysis utilizes cash basis figures. Analysis of the General Fund reflects fund activity as reported on a budgetary basis.

The City's unexpended general fund balance as of December 31, 2013, was up by approximately \$209,025 over the year ending 2012 balance. This is largely attributable to an increased amount of transfers from the 1% Income Tax Fund to the general fund. In addition, the City's general fund disbursements for 2013 were down by approximately \$111,045 from 2012 general fund disbursements. However, the City's general fund expenditures for 2013 were approximately 20% less than the final 2013 approved budget.

Income tax receipts for 2013 were up by approximately 5.4% when compared to 2012 income tax receipts. The City is showing signs of economic recovery and stability as income tax receipts have been increasing steadily for the past five (5) years.

Conservative budgeting continues to be a reflection of the general economic climate as well as State mandated local government funds reduction and the elimination of the estate tax.

In November 2005, taxpayers voted a .3% permanent income tax for the Fire Department operations. As an independent revenue source, this tax continues to support the condition of the general fund.

Bryan is a commercial and industrial hub for Northwest Ohio. It is conveniently located within one-hour drive of Toledo and Fort Wayne. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and Chicago are within an easy drive of the City. State routes 2, 15, 6 and 34 are majors roadways serving Bryan and the Ohio Turnpike is only 8 miles to the North of the City. Industrial opportunities are available. Bryan continues to attract interest through Enterprise Zone Agreements, revolving loans and working in conjunction with the Bryan Economic Development Office.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Laura Rode, Clerk-Treasurer of the City of Bryan.

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,586,743	\$ 13,077,061	\$ 27,663,804
Receivables:			
Accounts	145,525	2,981,411	3,126,936
Intergovernmental	349,412	0	349,412
Interest	1,162	1,033	2,195
Taxes	1,395,278	0	1,395,278
Special Assessments	60,823	0	60,823
Loans	1,700,809	0	1,700,809
Internal Balance	(448,470)	448,470	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	72,609	1,625,799	1,698,408
Prepaid Items	53,325	257,354	310,679
Investment in Joint Venture	0	903,271	903,271
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	1,750	1,750
Capital Assets, Net	29,137,525	41,584,090	70,721,615
Total Assets	47,054,741	60,880,239	107,934,980
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	62,465	1,744,990	1,807,455
Accrued Wages and Benefits	169,136	136,741	305,877
Intergovernmental Payable	11,393	110,391	121,784
Claims Payable	348,386	0	348,386
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable	0	1,750	1,750
Unearned Revenue	0	566,665	566,665
Accrued Interest Payable	13,271	0	13,271
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	473,809	407,012	880,821
Due in more than one year	5,332,940	1,286,259	6,619,199
Total Liabilities	6,411,400	4,253,808	10,665,208
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	366,588	0	366,588
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,439,600	40,824,738	65,264,338
Restricted For:	,,	.,,	
Capital Projects	1,797,235	0	1,797,235
Debt Service	147,527	0	147,527
Other Purposes	6,605,750	0	6,605,750
Unrestricted	7,286,641	15,801,693	23,088,334
Total Net Position	\$ 40,276,753	\$ 56,626,431	\$ 96,903,184
	+ .0,210,100		- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Program Revenues								
	Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Governmental Activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 3,333,340	\$	96,926	\$	14,470	\$	0			
Leisure Time Activities	1,071,682		72,148		0		0			
Community Environment	397,376		9,117		371,391		0			
Public Health and Welfare	41,847		16,365		0		0			
Transportation	1,498,847		0		388,001		39,960			
General Government	3,560,934		847,825		71,885		0			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 163,704		0		0		0			
Total Governmental Activities	 10,067,730		1,042,381		845,747		39,960			
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	1,700,199		1,932,729		0		0			
Sewer	1,478,244		1,206,744		0		0			
Refuse Collection	973,934		919,228		0		0			
Electric Operating	20,228,267		21,082,169		0		0			
Communication Operations	 2,306,286		2,513,076		0		0			
Total Business-Type Activities	 26,686,930		27,653,946		0		0			
Totals	\$ 36,754,660	\$	28,696,327	\$	845,747	\$	39,960			

General Revenues and Transfers

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Income Tax Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted Investment Earnings Unrestricted Contributions Miscellaneous Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total					
\$	(3,221,944)	\$	0	\$	(3,221,944)					
Ψ	(999,534)	Ψ	0	Ψ	(999,534)					
	(16,868)		0		(16,868)					
	(25,482)		0		(25,482)					
	(1,070,886)		0		(1,070,886)					
	(2,641,224)		0		(2,641,224)					
	(163,704)		0		(163,704)					
	(8,139,642)		0		(8,139,642)					
	0		232,530		232,530					
	0		(271,500)		(271,500)					
	0		(54,706)		(54,706)					
	0		853,902		853,902					
_	0		206,790		206,790					
	0		967,016		967,016					
\$	(8,139,642)	\$	967,016	\$	(7,172,626)					
	384,741		0		384,741					
	7,233,316		0		7,233,316					
	769,634		0		769,634					
	410,842		0		410,842					
	13,547		11,276		24,823					
	22,656		0		22,656					
	823,292		0		823,292					
	(361,374)		361,374		0					
	9,296,654		372,650		9,669,304					
	1,157,012		1,339,666		2,496,678					
	39,119,741		55,286,765		94,406,506					
\$	40,276,753	\$	56,626,431	\$	96,903,184					

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

	_	General	In	Capital	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,491,372	\$	1,736,824	\$	4,869,308	\$	13,097,504
Receivables:								
Taxes		1,263,191		0		132,087		1,395,278
Accounts		127,368		0		18,157		145,525
Intergovernmental		165,287		0		184,125		349,412
Interest		696		0		347		1,043
Special Assessments		0		60,823		0		60,823
Loans		0		0		1,700,809		1,700,809
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		72,609		72,609
Prepaid Items		29,170		0		24,155		53,325
Total Assets	\$	8,077,084	\$	1,797,647	\$	7,001,597	\$	16,876,328
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	37,306	\$	412	\$	24,747	\$	62,465
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		137,161		0		31,975		169,136
Intergovernmental Payable		10,821		0		572		11,393
Compensated Absences Payable		1,056		0		9,513		10,569
Total Liabilities		186,344		412		66,807		253,563
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		404,903		60,823		146,794		612,520
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		366,588		0		0		366,588
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		771,491		60,823		146,794		979,108
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		29,170		0		1,805,338		1,834,508
Restricted		0		1,736,412		4,982,658		6,719,070
Assigned		1,523,365		0		0		1,523,365
Unassigned		5,566,714		0		0		5,566,714
Total Fund Balance		7,119,249		1,736,412		6,787,996		15,643,657
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		, -, .,		,, . <u> </u>		- , ,		- 1 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	8,077,084	\$	1,797,647	\$	7,001,597	\$	16,876,328

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 15,643,657
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	29,137,525
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	612,520
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	692,502
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
General Obligation Bonds Payable (4,697,925)	
Compensated Absences Payable (1,098,255)	
Accrued Interest Payable (13,271)	 (5,809,451)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 40,276,753

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenues:		General	Im	Capital provement	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	7,123,852	\$	0	\$	1,196,518	\$	8,320,370
Intergovernmental Revenues	Ψ	468,768	Ψ	39.960	Ψ	862,203	Ψ	1,370,931
Charges for Services		112,923		160,112		69,836		342,871
Licenses and Permits		8.496		0		0,050		8,496
Investment Earnings		8,229		9		4,008		12,246
Special Assessments		0		66,073		0		66,073
Fines and Forfeitures		469,011		0		222,003		691,014
All Other Revenue		416,365		0		429,583		845,948
Total Revenue		8,607,644		266,154		2,784,151		11,657,949
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		1,847,038		0		864,326		2,711,364
Public Health and Welfare		39,850		0		0		39,850
Leisure Time Activities		850,575		0		0		850,575
Community Environment		0		0		397,376		397,376
Transportation General Government		0 2,844,785		0		811,079 165,651		811,079
Capital Outlay		2,844,783		1,381,429		105,051		3,010,436 1,381,429
Debt Service:		0		1,301,429		0		1,301,429
Principal Retirement		0		0		695,000		695,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		170,629		170,629
Total Expenditures		5,582,248		1,381,429		3,104,061		10,067,738
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		3,025,396		(1,115,275)		(319,910)		1,590,211
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		12,008		0		0		12,008
Transfers In		119,509		1,425,000		1,500,000		3,044,509
Transfers Out		(2,712,188)		0		(525,000)		(3,237,188)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,580,671)		1,425,000		975,000		(180,671)
Net Change in Fund Balance		444,725		309,725		655,090		1,409,540
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,674,524		1,426,687		6,142,322		14,243,533
Decrease in Inventory		0		0		(9,416)		(9,416)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	7,119,249	\$	1,736,412	\$	6,787,996	\$	15,643,657

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, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,409,540
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 capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay	578,865	
Depreciation Expense	(1,318,382)	(739,517)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net position. The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report		
any loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(116,028)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(73,134)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bond Principal Payment Amortization of Bond Premium Long Term Bond Anticipation Note Principal Payment	195,000 5,996 500,000	700,996
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		929
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 the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Change in Inventory	(40,024) (9,416)	(49,440)
Internal Service Funds used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is allocated among the governmental activities.		23,666
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,157,012
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		 , ,

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenues:	Oriș	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Taxes	\$	1,089,060	\$	1,169,705	\$ 1,140,291	\$	(29,414)
Intergovernmental Revenue		522,080		560,739	604,511		43,772
Charges for Services		114,310		122,775	113,088		(9,687)
Licenses and Permits		6,541		7,025	9,854		2,829
Investment Earnings		9,311		10,000	8,361		(1,639)
Fines and Forfeitures		484,475		520,350	465,133		(55,217)
All Other Revenues		272,567		292,750	 367,499		74,749
Total Revenues		2,498,344		2,683,344	 2,708,737		25,393
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		2,319,986		2,325,308	1,935,478		389,830
Public Health and Welfare		47,885		47,995	39,949		8,046
Leisure Time Activities		1,038,774		1,041,158	866,611		174,547
General Government		3,366,356		3,374,079	 2,808,426		565,653
Total Expenditures		6,773,001		6,788,540	 5,650,464		1,138,076
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,274,657)		(4,105,196)	(2,941,727)		1,163,469
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital Assets		500		500	9,206		8,706
Transfers In		2,950,000		2,950,000	 2,950,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		2,950,500		2,950,500	 2,959,206		8,706
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,324,157)		(1,154,696)	17,479		1,172,175
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,374,455		1,374,455	1,374,455		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		205,062		205,062	 205,062		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	255,360	\$	424,821	\$ 1,596,996	\$	1,172,175

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Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water		Sewer		Refuse Collection		Electric Operating
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,076,18		668,995	\$	258,264	\$	9,963,008
Accounts Receivable	225,84		147,155		123,302		2,162,523
Interest Receivable	9		38		21		787
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	181,23		14,000		0		1,430,563
Prepaid Items	14,51	3	21,754		8,496		205,480
Restricted Assets:		_			_		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent)	1,750		0		0
Total Current Assets	1,497,87	5	853,692		390,083		13,762,361
Noncurrent Assets:							
Investment in Joint Venture)	0		0		903,271
Interfund Loans Receivable)	0		0		978,642
Capital Assets, Net	5,595,16	3	14,324,897		311,183		16,824,602
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,595,16	3	14,324,897		311,183		18,706,515
Total Assets	7,093,03	3	15,178,589		701,266		32,468,876
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	12,62	2	162,566		6,049		1,471,974
Accrued Wages and Benefits	22,29	1	14,327		12,744		71,226
Intergovernmental Payable	4,11	3	5,347		15,840		67,427
Claims Payable	,)	0		0		0
Unearned Revenue)	0		0		0
Matured Bonds and Interest Payable)	1,750		0		0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	30,16	3	19,767		13,988		128,809
OWDA Loans Payable - Current)	191,367		0		0
Total Current Liabilities	69,19	4	395,124		48,621		1,739,436

Communication Operations		 Total	I	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
\$	1,110,611	\$ 13,077,061	\$	1,489,239
	322,586	2,981,411		0
	89	1,033		119
	0	1,625,799		0
	7,111	257,354		0
	0	1,750		0
	1,440,397	 17,944,408		1,489,358
	0	903,271		0
	0	978,642		0
	4,528,245	 41,584,090		0
	4,528,245	 43,466,003		0
	5,968,642	 61,410,411		1,489,358
	91,779	1,744,990		0
	16,153	136,741		0
	17,664	110,391		0
	0	0		348,386
	566,665	566,665		0
	0	1,750		0
	22,913	215,645		0
	0	 191,367		0
	715,174	2,967,549		348,386

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

	B	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Electric Operating					
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
OWDA Loans Payable	0	567,985	0	0					
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	0					
Compensated Absences Payable	96,154	73,935	31,797	433,864					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	96,154	641,920	31,797	433,864					
Total Liabilities	165,348	1,037,044	80,418	2,173,300					
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,595,163	13,565,545	311,183	16,824,602					
Unrestricted	1,332,527	576,000	309,665	13,470,974					
Total Net Position	\$ 6,927,690	\$ 14,141,545	\$ 620,848	\$ 30,295,576					

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Net Position of Business-type Activities

Communication Operations	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
0	567,985	0
978,642	978,642	0
82,524	718,274	0
1,061,166	2,264,901	0
1,776,340	5,232,450	348,386
4,528,245	40,824,738	0
(335,943)	15,353,223	1,140,972
\$ 4,192,302	\$ 56,177,961	\$ 1,140,972
	448,470	
	\$ 56,626,431	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		В	usines	s-Type Activit	ies			
			Ente	erprise Funds				
		Water		Sewer		Refuse Collection		Electric Operating
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	1,886,158	\$	1,109,774	\$	837,864	\$	20,113,963
Other Operating Revenues		6,861		91,307		73,670		842,628
Total Operating Revenues		1,893,019		1,201,081		911,534		20,956,591
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services		985,318		515,549		567,460		2,533,210
Contractual Services		182,562		212,122		292,514		16,247,837
Materials and Supplies		237,459		101,099		67,852		424,820
Health Insurance Claims		0		0		0		0
Depreciation		292,131		618,364		45,404		941,132
Other Operating Expenses		2,729		0		0		102,725
Total Operating Expenses		1,700,199		1,447,134		973,230		20,249,724
Operating Income (Loss)		192,820		(246,053)		(61,696)		706,867
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):								
Interest Income		1,047		674		261		8,252
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		(21,579)		0		0
Loss from Joint Venture		0		0		0		(41,276)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		0		(9,531)		(704)		0
Other Nonoperating Revenue		39,710		5,663		7,694		166,854
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		40,757		(24,773)		7,251		133,830
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions		233,577		(270,826)		(54,445)		840,697
Transfers and Contributions:								
Transfers-In		0		312,188		0		0
Transfers-Out		0		(119,509)		0		0
Capital Contributions		28,345		140,350		0		0
Total Transfers and Contributions		28,345		333,029		0		0
Change in Net Position		261,922		62,203		(54,445)		840,697
Net Position Beginning of Year	_	6,665,768		14,079,342	_	675,293	_	29,454,879
Net Position End of Year	\$	6,927,690	\$	14,141,545	\$	620,848	\$	30,295,576

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

				Governmental		
C				Activities - Internal Service		
Communication			Total	me	Funds	
Operations			Total		Fullus	
\$	2,382,062	\$	26,329,821	\$	2,429,660	
	49,467		1,063,933		0	
	2,431,529		27,393,754		2,429,660	
	447,869		5,049,406		0	
	1,476,323		18,411,358		0	
	52,635		883,865		0	
	0		0		2,385,838	
	325,553		2,222,584		0	
	3,220		108,674		0	
	2,305,600		26,675,887		2,385,838	
	125,929		717,867		43,822	
	1,042		11,276		1,301	
	(686)		(22,265)		0	
	0		(41,276)		0	
	0		(10,235)		0	
	81,547		301,468		0	
	81,903		238,968		1,301	
	207,832		956,835		45,123	
	0		312,188		0	
	0		(119,509)		0	
	0		168,695		0	
	0		361,374		0	
	207,832		1,318,209		45,123	
	3,984,470		54,859,752	1,095,849		
\$	4,192,302	\$	56,177,961	\$	1,140,972	
		\$	1,318,209			

21,457 \$ 1,339,666

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Refuse Collection	Electric Operating
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Water	Bewei	Concetion	Operating
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,919,327	\$1,174,240	\$910.867	\$20,744,560
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(396,719)	(444,348)	(363,741)	(16,479,389)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,006,293)	(518,243)	(569,212)	(2,561,919)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	516,315	211,649	(22,086)	1,703,252
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	312,188	0	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	(119,509)	0	0
Advances In from Other Funds	0	0	0	165,358
Advances Out to Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	192,679	0	165,358
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital Contributions from Joint Venture	0	0	0	72,387
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	75,670
OWDA Loan Proceeds	0	222,891	0	0
OWDA Loan Retirement	0	(187,025)	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(21,579)	0	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(265,969)	(616,318)	0	(441,172)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(265,969)	(602,031)	0	(293,115)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Receipts of Interest	1,051	693	269	8,327
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,051	693	269	8,327
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	251,397	(197,010)	(21,817)	1,583,822
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	824,786	867,755	280,081	8,379,186
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,076,183	\$670,745	\$258,264	\$9,963,008
Reconciliation of Cash and				
Cash Equivalents per the Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,076,183	\$668,995	\$258,264	\$9,963,008
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0	1,750	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,076,183	\$670,745	\$258,264	\$9,963,008

		Governmental- Activities	
Communications		Internal Service	
Operations	Totals	Fund	
Operations	Totals	1 und	
\$2,416,674	\$27,165,668	\$2,430,293	
(1,506,064)	(19,190,261)	(2,145,577)	
(416,820)	(5,072,487)	0	
493,790	2,902,920	284,716	
0	312,188	0	
0	(119,509)	0	
0	165,358	0	
(165,358)	(165,358)	0	
(165,358)	192,679	0	
0	72,387	0	
0	75,670	0	
0	222,891	0	
0	(187,025)	0	
(686)	(22,265)	0	
(283,451)	(1,606,910)	0	
(284,137)	(1,445,252)	0	
1,064	11,404	1,308	
1,064	11,404	1,308	
45,359	1,661,751	286,024	
1,065,252	11,417,060	1,203,215	
\$1,110,611	\$13,078,811	\$1,489,239	
\$1,110,611	\$13,077,061	\$1,489,239	
0	1,750	0	
\$1,110,611	\$13,078,811	\$1,489,239	

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Business Type Activities			
	Enterprise Funds			
			Refuse	Electric
	Water	Sewer	Collection	Operating
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$192,820	(\$246,053)	(\$61,696)	\$706,867
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	292,131	618,364	45,404	941,132
Non-Operating Revenue	39,702	5,567	7,587	156,372
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(13,394)	(32,408)	(8,254)	(368,403)
Decrease in Inventory	40,156	5,399	0	1,919
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	639	1,002	(125)	67,541
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(15,601)	(142,371)	(4,438)	226,325
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(3,705)	(789)	(1,590)	(9,568)
Increase in Claims Payable	0	0	0	0
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	1,985	4,843	1,188	3,648
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(18,418)	(1,905)	(162)	(22,581)
Total Adjustments	323,495	457,702	39,610	996,385
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$516,315	\$211,649	(\$22,086)	\$1,703,252

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2013 the Sewer Fund and Electric Fund had outstanding liabilities of

\$146,780 and \$228,554, respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

During 2013 the Water Fund and Sewer Fund received capital contributions from Governmental Funds in the amount of \$28,345 and \$140,350, respectively.

		Governmental-
		Activities
Communications		Internal Service
Operations	Totals	Fund
\$125,929	\$717,867	\$43,822
1 - 3		, -
325,553	2,222,584	0
11,005	220,233	0
11,005	220,233	0
(25,860)	(448,319)	633
0	47,474	0
2,092	71,149	0
13,294	77,209	0
(724)	(16,376)	0
0	0	240,261
10,728	22,392	0
31,773	(11,293)	0
367,861	2,185,053	240,894
\$493,790	\$2,902,920	\$284,716

CITY OF BRYAN, OHIO

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2013

	Age	Agency Fund	
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,517	
Total Assets		9,517	
Liabilities:			
Due to Others		9,517	
Total Liabilities	\$	9,517	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bryan, Ohio (the "City") is a body corporate and politic established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio and its charter. Bryan was first incorporated as a village on March 21, 1852 and achieved city status on April 28, 1965. The City currently operates under and is governed by its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted in 1964.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2013 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police protection, health and social services, culture and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, public improvements and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, a refuse collection system, an electric distribution and cable internet system which are reported as enterprise funds.

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest:

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV-5) - OMEGA JV-5 was organized by 42 subdivisions of the State of Ohio (the participants) on April 20, 1993 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to undertake the Belleville Hydroelectric Project. The participants are members of American Municipal Power, Inc.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest: (Continued)

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 (OMEGA JV-4) - OMEGA JV-4 was organized by the City of Bryan, the Villages of Edgerton, Montpelier, and Pioneer (the participants) on December 1, 1995 pursuant to a joint venture agreement under the Ohio Constitution and Section 715.02 of the Ohio Revised Code. Its purpose is to link the electric systems of the participants and to provide electric transmission service to the Village of Holiday City.

2. Joint Venture without Equity Interest:

Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force - The City of Bryan is a member of a drug task force which is a joint venture between Defiance, Paulding, and Putnam Counties and the Cities of Defiance and Bryan. The purpose of the drug task force is to act as a joint task force in the fight against narcotics.

3. Jointly Governed Organization:

Maumee Valley Planning Organization - The City is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO), which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of the MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

American Municipal Power, Inc (AMP) – AMP is an Ohio not for profit corporation organized to provide electric capacity and energy and to furnish other services to its members. AMP is a membership organization comprised of 83 municipalities throughout Ohio, 1 municipality in Delaware, 29 municipalities in Pennsylvania, 6 municipalities in Michigan, 3 municipalities in Kentucky, 5 municipalities in Virginia, and 2 municipalities in West Virginia that own and operate electric systems. AMP purchases and generates electric capacity and energy for sale to its members.

The City's participation in these joint ventures and the jointly governed organization is further disclosed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except that accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources).

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those 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 and the limitations of the City Charter.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises -- where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Refuse Collection Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's refuse collection service.

<u>Electric Operating Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's electric distribution services.

<u>Communication Operations Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's cable television and internet services.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for the activities of the self insurance program for employee health care benefits.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The agency fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. This fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of municipal court fines and forfeitures.

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – 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 activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the modified accrual basis when the exchange takes place and the resources are available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2013 but which are not intended to finance 2013 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as further described in Note 4.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the Government-wide financial statements, proprietary funds and agency funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the General and Major Special Revenue funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund, department and object level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2013.

2. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level for all funds and may be modified during the year by Ordinance of City Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

2. Appropriations (Continued)

Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, department, and object level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Appropriations may be moved from one line-item account to another within the legal level of control without approval of City Council; however, the Mayor and Council President must approve the change. The City Clerk/Treasurer maintains an accounting of the line-item expenditures to insure that the total expenditures within a department by object do not exceed approved appropriations. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual for the General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

3. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund I	Balance		
	General Fund		
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$444,725		
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2013 received during 2014	(785,051)		
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2012	0.40.222		
received during 2013 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2013 paid during 2014	948,232 186,344		
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2012			
paid during 2013	(261,468)		
2012 Prepaids for 2013	28,935		
2013 Prepaids for 2014	(29,170)		
Outstanding Encumbrances	(191,549)		
Perspective Difference:			
Activity of Funds Reclassified			
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(323,519)		
Budget Basis	\$17,479		

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). The amounts in STAR Ohio are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The City allocates interest among the various funds based upon applicable legal and administrative requirements. See Note 3, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments." Investment earnings of \$364 earned by other funds were credited to the general fund as required by local statute.

The City invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2013. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2013.

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased.

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. <u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> (Continued)

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities (Continued)

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and
Description	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	20 - 40
Improvements other than Buildings	50
Infrastructure	15-75
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Capital Projects Fund Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	Municipal Building Debt Service Fund
General Obligation Bond	Police and Fire Building Debt Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences Ohio Water Development	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Fire Department Fund, Refuse Collection Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, Communication Operations Fund
Authority Loans Payable	Sewer Fund

L. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the water, sewer, refuse, electric and communication operations enterprise funds when earned, and the related liability is reported within the fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

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

N. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts. The City has no fund balances reported as committed at December 31, 2013.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Pensions

The provision for pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

P. Interfund Activity

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.

Q. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets in the financial statements because their use is limited for debt service payments and capital improvements.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. 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 treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, collection of solid waste refuse, electric distribution and cable internet system. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. 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 and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items to report during fiscal year 2013.

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City reports no deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Loans Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$1,700,809	\$1,700,809
Prepaid Items	29,170	0	24,155	53,325
Supplies Inventory	0	0	72,609	72,609
Unclaimed Funds	0	0	7,765	7,765
Total Nonspendable	29,170	0	1,805,338	1,834,508
Restricted:				
Street Improvements	0	0	826,400	826,400
Court Computer Improvements	0	0	360,502	360,502
Community Development and Improvement	0	0	321,976	321,976
Pollution Remediation	0	0	55,000	55,000
Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Education	0	0	261,823	261,823
Court Special Projects	0	0	35,604	35,604
Adult Probation Program	0	0	40,228	40,228
Law Enforcement	0	0	2,763	2,763
Railroad Crossing Improvement	0	0	1,000	1,000
Fire Department Operations	0	0	1,953,803	1,953,803
Fire Vehicle Purchase	0	0	962,761	962,761
Debt Service Payments	0	0	160,798	160,798
Capital Acquisition and Construction	0	1,736,412	0	1,736,412
Total Restricted	0	1,736,412	4,982,658	6,719,070
Assigned:				
Subsequent Year's Budget Deficit	1,372,384	0	0	1,372,384
Encumbrances	150,981	0	0	150,981
Total Assigned	1,523,365	0	0	1,523,365
Unassigned:	5,566,714	0	0	5,566,714
Total Fund Balances	\$7,119,249	\$1,736,412	\$6,787,996	\$15,643,657

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use, but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets 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, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other legalle corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$14,513,985 and the bank balance was \$14,707,926. Federal depository insurance covered \$11,552,919 of the bank balance and \$3,155,007 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$3,155,007
Total Balance	\$3,155,007

At year end the City had \$3,270 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2013 are summarized below:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio	\$2,624,585	AAAm ¹	\$2,624,585	\$0	\$0
Repurchase Agreement	10,533,231	N/A	10,533,231	0	0
Total Investments	\$13,157,816		\$13,157,816	\$0	\$0

¹ Standard & Poor's

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within two years from the date of purchase.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in the repurchase agreement in the amount of 10,533,231 is exposed to custodial credit risk as it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee and ORC 135.14(E) which requires that securities subject to repurchase be delivered to the government or the government's agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk – With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio may be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. STAR Ohio is treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$27,675,071	\$0
Less: Petty Cash	(3,270)	
Investments:		
Repurchase Agreements	(10,533,231)	10,533,231
STAR Ohio	(2,624,585)	2,624,585
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$14,513,985	\$13,157,816

NOTE 4 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2013 were levied after October 1, 2012 on assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2012. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Bryan. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$2.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2013 levy was based was \$154,463,960. This amount constitutes \$153,200,650 in real property assessed value and \$1,263,310 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .280% (2.80 mills) of assessed value.

NOTE 4 - TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.8% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 5 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2013:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$119,509	\$2,712,188
Capital Improvement Fund	1,425,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	1,500,000	525,000
Total Governmental Funds	3,044,509	3,237,188
Proprietary Fund		
Sewer Fund	312,188	119,509
Totals	\$3,356,697	\$3,356,697

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable
\$978,642	\$0
0	978,642
978,642	978,642
\$978,642	\$978,642
	Receivable \$978,642 0 978,642

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013 consisted of taxes, accounts receivables, special assessments receivable, loans receivable, interest receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2013:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2012	Additions	Deletions	2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,861,489	\$0	\$0	\$4,861,489
Construction in Progress	433,720	62,163	(433,721)	62,162
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	18,485,641	8,299	0	18,493,940
Improvements Other than Buildings	4,055,791	79,573	0	4,135,364
Infrastructure	12,885,040	550,092	(87,203)	13,347,929
Machinery and Equipment	6,673,025	241,365	(202,369)	6,712,021
Total Cost	\$47,394,706	\$941,492	(\$723,293)	\$47,612,905
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2012	Additions	Deletions	2013
Buildings	(\$4,101,758)	(\$477,053)	\$0	(\$4,578,811)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(1,744,889)	(216,987)	0	(1,961,876)
Infrastructure	(7,242,772)	(332,060)	43,340	(7,531,492)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,312,217)	(292,282)	201,298	(4,403,201)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$17,401,636)	(\$1,318,382) *	\$244,638	(\$18,475,380)
Net Value:	\$29,993,070			\$29,137,525

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$407,423
Public Health and Welfare	1,997
Leisure Time Activities	199,951
Transportation	474,925
General Government	234,086
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,318,382

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2013:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2012	Additions	Deletions	2013
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,621,340	\$12,470	\$0	\$1,633,810
Construction in Progress	1,239,373	554,770	(1,221,106)	573,037
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,479,422	1,046,774	0	15,526,196
Infrastructure	33,049,140	699,897	(162,846)	33,586,191
Machinery and Equipment	46,075,299	1,015,809	(455,860)	46,635,248
Total Cost	\$96,464,574	\$3,329,720	(\$1,839,812)	\$97,954,482
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2012	Additions	Deletions	2013
Buildings and Improvements	(\$7,395,248)	(\$352,636)	\$0	(\$7,747,884)
Infrastructure	(10,292,094)	(756,118)	162,846	(10,885,366)
Machinery and Equipment	(37,047,515)	(1,113,830)	424,203	(37,737,142)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$54,734,857)	(\$2,222,584)	\$587,049	(\$56,370,392)
Net Value:	\$41,729,717			\$41,584,090

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

The following information was provided by OPERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by OPERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year).

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2013, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 10.0%. The 2013 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14.00% of covered payroll, which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Traditional and Combined Plans was 13.0% for calendar year 2013. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the OPERS Board. The City's contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$696,684, \$532,680 and \$539,613, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2013 were \$28,243 made by the City and \$20,173 made by the plan members.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters participate in OP&F, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the ORC. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164, by calling (614) 228-2975, or by visiting www.op-f.org.

From January 1, 2013 through July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 through December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, employers were required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 was 14.81% for police officers and 19.31% for firefighters. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 was 16.65% for police officers and 21.15% for firefighters. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$151,831, \$126,109 and \$121,146 for police officers and \$41,985, \$38,147 and \$36,840 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

Plan Description – 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, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement, to qualifying member of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment 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 is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, local government employers contribution to a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional and Combined Plans was 1.0% for calendar year 2013. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$53,591, \$213,072 and \$215,845, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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. <u>Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")</u>

Plan Description – The City contributes to the OP&F sponsored health care program, a costsharing multiple-employer defined postemployment 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 and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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 survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at <u>www.op-f.org</u>.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% 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.

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 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 4.69% of covered payroll from January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 2.85% of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters. 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 for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$34,572, \$66,763 and \$64,136 for police and \$7,450, \$14,927 and \$14,416 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Interest Rate	Purpose	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2013	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Acti	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Capital Projects F	und Bond Anticipation Notes Payable						
1.50%	Municipal Building Construction		\$500,000	\$0	(\$500,000)	\$0	\$0
General Obligatio	n Bonds:						
2.0-4.0%	Police and Fire Building	2031	4,785,000	0	(195,000)	4,590,000	195,000
	Bond Premium		113,921	0	(5,996)	107,925	0
Total Ger	neral Obligation Bonds		4,898,921	0	(200,996)	4,697,925	195,000
Compensated Absences			1,085,962	310,006	(287,144)	1,108,824	278,809
Total Governmental Activities			6,484,883	310,006	(988,140)	5,806,749	473,809
Business-Type Activities:							
Ohio Water Devel	Ohio Water Development Authority Loans						
0.80%	Waste Water Treatment Plant	2014	247,751	0	(123,381)	124,370	124,370
2.86%	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Elimination	2022	475,735	222,891	(63,644)	634,982	66,997
Total OW	/DA Loans		723,486	222,891	(187,025)	759,352	191,367
Compensated Abs	ences		945,212	204,970	(216,263)	933,919	215,645
Total Bu	siness-Type Activities		1,668,698	427,861	(403,288)	1,693,271	407,012
	er Long-Term Obligations		\$8,153,581	\$737,867	(\$1,391,428)	\$7,500,020	\$880,821
1.50% General Obligatio 2.0-4.0% Total General Obligatio 2.0-4.0% Total Generated Abs Total Business-Type Acti Ohio Water Devel 0.80% 2.86% Total OW Compensated Abs Total Busi	Municipal Building Construction n Bonds: Police and Fire Building Bond Premium neral Obligation Bonds ences Governmental Activities vities: opment Authority Loans Waste Water Treatment Plant Sanitary Sewer Overflow Elimination /DA Loans ences siness-Type Activities	2014	4,785,000 113,921 4,898,921 1,085,962 6,484,883 247,751 475,735 723,486 945,212 1,668,698	0 0 310,006 310,006 310,006 0 222,891 222,891 222,891 224,970 427,861	(195,000) (5,996) (200,996) (287,144) (988,140) (123,381) (63,644) (187,025) (216,263) (403,288)	4,590,000 107,925 4,697,925 1,108,824 5,806,749 124,370 634,982 759,352 933,919 1,693,271	195, 278, 473, 124, 66, 191, 215, 407,

The City issued general obligation bonds on September 29, 2011 in the amount of \$4,975,000 to construction, furnish and equip a public safety building for the City police and fire departments. The bonds were issued under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 133. The bond issue included serial and term bonds, in the amount of \$3,990,000 and \$985,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twenty year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2031.

The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2022, are subject to prior redemption by and at the sole option of the City, in whole or in part as selected by the City (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2021, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2031, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements of the authorizing legislation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 in the year and respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2029	\$315,000
2030	330,000

Term bonds redeemed by other than mandatory redemption, or purchased for cancellation, may be credited against the applicable mandatory redemption requirement for the term bonds.

The City has authorized an Ohio Water Development Authority loan in the amount of \$1,200,123 for the construction of solid handling improvements at the wastewater treatment plant. The loan has an interest rate of 0.8% and matures in 2014. The loan is being repaid from the Sewer Fund.

The City has authorized an Ohio Water Development Authority loan in the amount of \$731,977 for a sanitary sewer overflow project. The loan has an interest rate of 2.86% and matures in 2022. The loan is being repaid from the Sewer Fund.

A. Long-Term Funding Requirements

5 10110 w 5.						
		General Obligation Bonds		OWDA I	Loans	
	Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
	2014	\$195,000	\$159,250	\$191,367	\$18,431	
	2015	200,000	155,350	68,927	15,755	
	2016	205,000	151,350	70,912	13,770	
	2017	210,000	147,250	72,954	11,727	
	2018	215,000	140,950	75,057	9,625	
	2019-2023	1,175,000	601,700	280,135	16,252	
	2024-2028	1,405,000	370,000	0	0	
	2029-2031	985,000	79,800	0	0	
	Totals	\$4,590,000	\$1,805,650	\$759,352	\$85,560	

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

NOTE 12 - 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; natural disasters; health and dental.

The City established a Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its health and dental uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$50,000 for health insurance claims per individual and \$1,000 for dental claims per individual. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, Medical Mutual of Ohio, which monitors all claim payments. The dental care program is administered by The Guardian. The City purchases insurance for claims in excess of health insurance coverage provided by the Self-Insurance Fund. All departments of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on participation of employees and their dependents.

The City does not use an internal service fund for other potential risks of loss. The departments account for and finance other uninsured risks of loss. The funds provide coverage for up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each general liability claim and \$1,000,000 for property damage. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the departments for all risks of loss.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from the above noted risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages during the past three years.

In addition, the City pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The claims liability of \$348,386 reported in the fund at December 31, 2013 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in 2012 and 2013 were:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
	Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2012	\$272,850	\$2,056,790	(\$2,221,515)	\$108,125
2013	108,125	2,385,838	(2,145,577)	348,386

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. Joint Ventures with an Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 4 (Omega JV-4) - The City is a participant with three subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to link the electric systems of the participants and to provide electric transmission service to the village of Holiday City. The Omega JV-4 was created for that purpose. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net position of Omega JV-4 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The Omega JV-4 is managed by AMP which acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of Omega JV-4 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's equity interest in Omega JV-4 was \$689,265 at December 31, 2013. Complete financial statements for Omega JV-4 can be obtained from AMP at 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219, or from the State Auditor's website at www.ohioauditor.gov.

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 2.19%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net position will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2013, the City has met their debt coverage obligation.

NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

A. Joint Ventures with an Equity Interest (Continued)

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$214,006 at December 31, 2013. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at <u>www.ohioauditor.gov</u>.

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NOTE 13 - JOINT VENTURES AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION (Continued)

B. Joint Venture without Equity Interest

Multi-Area Narcotics Task Force (the Task Force) - The City of Bryan is a member of a drug task force which is a joint venture between Defiance, Paulding, and Putnam Counties and the Cities of Defiance and Bryan. The purpose of the Task Force is to act as a joint task force in the fight against narcotics. The Task Force is jointly controlled by the chief law enforcement officer of each respective entity.

The main source of revenue for the Task Force is from federal grants and local matching shares by the entities. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility to the Task Force. The City has indirect access to the net resources of the Task Force since the City is able to influence the Task Force to use its surplus resources to undertake projects of interest to the City's residents. This access to the net resources of the Task Force has not been explicitly defined, nor is it currently measurable. The City contributed no monies to the Task Force in 2013. Complete financial statements for the Task Force can be obtained through the Defiance County Sheriff's Office located at 113 Biede Street, Defiance, Ohio 43512.

C. Jointly Governed Organization

Maumee Valley Planning Organization - The City is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO) which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of the MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

MVPO is governed by a Board consisting of fifteen members. The Board is made up of one County Commissioner from each member county as well as one township representative and one municipal representative for each of the five member counties. The main source of revenue is fees charged by MVPO to administer CDBG grants and a per capita amount from each county. In 2013, the City paid administrative fees of \$47,921 to MVPO.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT

A. Prairie State Project

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired 368,000kW or an effective 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "*PSEC Ownership Interest*") in the Prairie State Energy Campus ("PSEC"), a planned 1,600 MW coal-fired power plant and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company ("*AMP 368 LLC*"). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 7,500 kW or 2.04% kW of capacity and associated energy from the Prairie State facility.

On June 12, 2012, Unit 1 of the PSEC began commercial operation and on November 2, 2012 Unit 2 of the PSEC began commercial operation.

AMP's share of the total Project costs, including AMP's share of PSEC capital improvements through 2016, resulted in the issuance by AMP of approximately \$1.697 billion of debt of which the City's share on December 31, 2013 was approximately \$34,176,359. These estimated costs include (i) AMP's costs of acquisition of its Ownership Interest and its share of the cost of construction of the PSEC, including an allowance for contingencies, (ii) capitalized interest during and after the scheduled in service dates of the two PSEC Units, (iii) costs of issuance associated with both the interim and long-term financing for the Project and (iv) deposits to the Parity Common Reserve Account for the Bonds issued to permanently finance the Project.

AMP will sell the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract (the "*Prairie State Power Sales Contract*") with 68 Members (the "*Prairie State Participants*"). The Prairie State Power Sales Contract is, in all material respects, comparable to the Power Sales Contract for the Project. The Prairie State Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture, payable primarily from the payments to be made by the Prairie State Participants under the terms of the Prairie State Power Sales Contract.

B. American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS)

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share was 7,500 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts, giving the City a 0.97 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

B. American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS) (Continued)

As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$1,284,827. The City received a credit of \$567,937 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$339,186 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, and payments made of \$727,097 leaving a net credit balance of impaired cost estimate of \$349,393. The City will be leaving the credit balance with AMP to offset any additional costs in the future. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's credit balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

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NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

C. Hydroelectric Projects

AMP is currently developing three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the "*Combined Hydroelectric Projects*"), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects entails the installation of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing United States Army Corps of Engineers' dams and includes associated transmission facilities. The Combined Hydroelectric Projects, including associated transmission facilities, will be constructed and operated by AMP. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects. AMP received the last of the material permits needed to begin construction on the Cannelton hydroelectric facility and Smithland hydroelectric facility, respectively in 2009. Ground breaking ceremonies were held for Cannelton on August 25, 2009 and for Smithland on September 1, 2010. AMP received the last of the material permits for the Willow Island hydroelectric facility in the last quarter of 2010 and ground breaking ceremonies took place on July 21, 2011.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 1,800 kW or 0.87% of capacity and associated energy from the hydro facilities.

All major contracts for the projects which include the turbines, the powerhouse construction, the powerhouse gates, the powerhouse cranes, and the transformers have been awarded for the Cannelton, Smithland, and Willow Island facilities. And property right-of-way acquisitions for the transmission lines have been completed for all three projects.

As of June 1, 2012, AMP is projecting that the Combined Hydroelectric Projects are expected to enter into commercial operation as follows: Cannelton in the second quarter of 2014; Willow Island in the fourth quarter of 2014; and Smithland in the second quarter of 2015.

To provide financing for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, in 2009 and 2010 AMP has issued in seven series \$2,045,425,000 of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the *"Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"*), consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds) of which the City's share on December 31, 2013 was approximately \$17,643,271. The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

D. Meldahl Hydroelectric Project and Greenup

AMP is currently constructing a three unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing dam, on the Ohio River, constructed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and of related equipment and associated transmission facilities (the "Meldahl Project"). When the Meldahl Project enters commercial operation, it is projected to have a generating capacity of approximately 105 MW. The City of Hamilton, Ohio, a Member of AMP and a participant in the Meldahl Project, and AMP hold, as co-licensees, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission license necessary to construct and operate the Meldahl Project. Pursuant to the various agreements between Hamilton and AMP, the Meldahl Project will be owned by Meldahl, LLC, a single member, Delaware not-for-profit limited liability company ("Meldahl, LLC"), and will be operated by Hamilton. AMP, acting as agent of Meldahl LLC, is financing the development, acquisition, construction and equipping of the Meldahl Project. In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, in 2010 and 2011 AMP issued six series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds (the "Meldahl Bonds") in the amount of \$685,100,000 consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Meldahl Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 48 of its Members.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 1,386 kW or 1.32% of capacity and associated energy from the hydro facility. As of December 31, 2013, the City's share of the debt was approximately \$9,043,320.

All major contracts for the project which include the turbine, the powerhouse construction, the powerhouse gate, the powerhouse crane, and the transformer have been awarded for the Meldahl facility. And the property right-of-way acquisitions for the transmission line have been completed for this project.

As of June 1, 2012, AMP estimates the Meldahl Project will enter commercial operation in the second quarter of 2014.

The referenced agreements with Hamilton respecting the Meldahl Project also provided that Hamilton would sell to AMP a 48.6% undivided ownership interest in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility ("*Greenup*"), a 70.2 MW run-of-the river hydroelectric generating facility located on the Greenup Locks and Dam on the Ohio River, in commercial operation since 1988. The sale is contingent upon the placement of the Meldahl Project into commercial operation. Based on the estimated commercial operation date for the Meldahl Project, AMP currently estimates that it will issue bonds to finance its undivided ownership interest in Greenup in the second or third quarter of 2014. AMP's Greenup bonds will be secured by a separate power sales contract that has been executed by the same Members (all except Hamilton which will retain title to the remaining 51.4% ownership interest in Greenup) that executed the Meldahl power sales contract. Hamilton will continue to operate Greenup.

NOTE 14 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

E. AMP Freemont Energy Center

On February 3, 2011 American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP) entered into a non-binding memorandum of understanding (MOU) with FirstEnergy Corp. regarding the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"). AFEC is a 707 MW natural gas fired combined cycle generation plant with a Base Capacity of 512 MW, located near the city of Fremont, Ohio. The closing date to purchase was July 28, 2011. AMP's acquisition of the plant was financed with draws on an additional line of credit for \$600,000,000 secured solely for the purpose of purchasing the plant.

To provide permanent financing for the AFEC Project on June 29, 2012 AMP issued in two series \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Center Project Revenue Bonds consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations to (i) with other available funds, to repay the \$600,000,000 principal amount of an interim loan that financed the acquisition of the AMP Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") and development costs and completion of construction and commissioning of AFEC; (ii) to make deposits to the Construction Accounts under the Indenture to finance additional capital expenditures allocable to AMP's 90.69% undivided ownership interest in AFEC; (iii) to fund deposits to certain reserve accounts; and (iv) to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds.

On January 21, 2012 the AMP Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC") began commercial operation. The total cost of construction of the AFEC at the date it was placed in service was \$582,200,642. This amount included a development fee of \$35,535,448 paid by AFEC participants for the account of AMP Generating Station participants who are also AFEC participants. The amount was previously recorded as a noncurrent regulatory asset at December 31, 2011. In June 2012, AMP sold 26.419 MW or 5.16% undivided ownership interest in AFEC to Michigan Public Power Agency ("MPPA") and entered into a power sales contract with Central Virginia Electric Cooperative ("CVEC") for the output of a 21.248 MW or 4.15% interest in AFEC. AMP has sold the output of the remaining 464.355 MW or 90.69% interest to the AFEC participants, which consist of 87 of its members, pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract.

The City has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 5,285 kW or 1.14% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC facility. The City's share of the permanent financing is approximately \$6,225,369.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 16 – OPERATING LEASES

The Board of Public Affairs passed a resolution in 2001 approving the lease of the fiber – coax plant owned by the electric fund to the communication fund which uses part of this infrastructure to deliver its services. According to this resolution, the communication fund is to pay the electric fund \$9 per month for each internet customer and \$3 per month for each cable customer. In 2013, the communication fund paid \$129,608 in lease payments to the electric fund for the use of its fiber – coax plant.

In January 2008, an agreement was made for a fifteen (15) year lease of fiber optic facilities between Bryan Municipal Utilities and Community Hospitals and Wellness Centers. An amount of \$425,000 was received prior to the commencement of the term and another payment of \$425,000 was made upon completion of the project. The lump sum of \$850,000 represents the net present value of a fifteen (15) year lease of the Community Hospital and Wellness Centers leased fibers.

Revenue from the lease agreement is being recognized as follows:

	Operating Lease
Year Ending December 31,	Revenue Recognition
2014	\$56,667
2015	56,667
2016	56,667
2017	56,667
2018	56,667
2019 - 2022	283,330
Total	\$566,665

The cost of the fiber optic extension is \$327,423, with a 50 year life and accumulated depreciation of \$36,015 at December 31, 2013.

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2013 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$193,061
Capital Improvement Fund	500,908
Other Governmental Funds	97,904
Total Governmental Funds	\$791,873

The City had the following contractual commitments at December 31, 2013:

	Remaining	
	Contractual	Expected Date
Project	Commitment	of Completion
Walnut-Cherry Street Sanitary Sewer Improvements	\$339,340	July 2014
Aeration Tanks/Diffuser Project	284,888	July 2014
Toy Street Project	44,362	June 2014
Toy Street Waterline	103,720	June 2014
	\$772,310	

NOTE 18 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City has issued Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to the Community Hospitals and Wellness Centers. The monies are being used primarily for construction, renovation and improvements to these facilities. The City has no obligation for the repayment of this debt. The bonds are not bonded indebtedness of the City and are therefore not reported on the City's balance sheet. At December 31, 2013, the outstanding bonds have a principal amount payable of \$9,247,563.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 17, 2014 the City awarded the following bid for improvements to City streets:

Item Bid	Awarded To	Amount
High Street Resurfacing Project	Gerken Paving, Inc.	\$1,150,366
South Main Street Widening Project	Gerken Paving, Inc.	\$883,410

The bids were subsequently approved by the Ohio Department of Transportation. The projects are being funded through U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction grants and local matching funds.

CITY OF BRYAN WILLIAMS COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant		16.607	\$1,272
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency Home Investment Partnerships Program (CHIP) Home Investment Partnerships Program (Revolving Loans) Total	A-C-11-2AQ-2 n/a	14.239 14.239	299,386 18,418 317,804
Community Development Block Grant (CHIP) Community Development Block Grant (Revolving Loans) Total	A-C-11-2AQ-1 n/a	14.228 14.228	70,705 221,667 292,372
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			610,176
Total			\$611,448

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF BRYAN WILLIAMS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule (the Schedule) reports the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio's (the City's) federal award programs' disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Development Services Agency. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property or Uniform Commercial Filings (UCC) that collateralize machinery and equipment.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2013 is as follows:

Loans Receivable Balance, January 1, 2013 Loans Issued in 2013 Loan Principal Repaid on Loans Issued Prior To 2013 Loans Principal Repaid on 2013 Loans Issued Ending Loans Receivable Balance as of December 31, 2013	\$1,610,167 200,000 (298,130) (19,311) \$1,492,726
Cash Balance on Hand in the Revolving Loan Fund as of December 31, 2013	\$320,922
Program Expenditures: Revolving Loans Issued in 2013 Revolving Loan Administrative Costs for 2013 Total CDBG 14.228 Program	\$200,000 21,667 \$221,667

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2013, the City estimates \$62,822 to be uncollectible.

NOTE C – HOME ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The City utilizes CHIP funds for homebuyer down payment assistance and rehabilitation of owneroccupied homes and renter-occupied units for low-to-moderate income households and eligible persons. All funds granted to applicants are in the form of a loan with declining "pay back" amounts. Per policy, 85% of the loan amount for down payment assistance or owner-occupied homes is deferred over a 10 year period and 15% of the original loan amount is recaptured at the time of property sale, transfer of ownership, or owner vacates the property that has been rehabilitated. Per policy, 50% of the loan amount for renter-occupied units is deferred over a 5 year period and 50% of the original loan amount is recaptured at the time of property sale, transfer of ownership, or owner vacates the property that has been rehabilitated. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the Schedule. Loans repaid are treated as program income and are utilized to make additional loans subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are also included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by liens placed on the mortgages. At December 31, 2013, the amount of loans outstanding under this program is \$270,905.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Bryan Williams County 1399 East High Street P.O. Box 190 Bryan, Ohio 43506-0190

To the Members of the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 13, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 www.ohioauditor.gov City of Bryan Williams County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

are yout

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 13, 2014



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Bryan Williams County 1399 East High Street P.O. Box 190 Bryan, Ohio 43506-0190

To the Members of the City Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio's (the City), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Bryan's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Bryan, Williams County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 www.ohioauditor.gov City of Bryan Williams County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by *OMB Circular A-133* Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 13, 2014

CITY OF BRYAN WILLIAMS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2013

	1. Command of Addition of Rec	0210
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	HOME Investments Partnership Grant – CFDA #14.239
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF BRYAN

WILLIAMS COUNTY

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 28, 2014

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov