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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Greenville Montgomery County 100 Public Square, Room 200 Greenville, Ohio 45331

To 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 Greenville, Darke 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.

City of Greenville
Darke County
Independent Auditor's Report
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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 Greenville, Darke 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 thereof 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 Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures 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 also 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.

City of Greenville Darke County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 24, 2014

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The management discussion and analysis of the City of Greenville's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the 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 basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance. As stated in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the financial information contained in this report is presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP-basis financial information will differ from cash basis information as maintained by the City during the year.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$1,417,487. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$367,512 or 1.92% from net position at December 31, 2012, and net position of the business-type activities increased \$1,049,975 or 3.49% from 2012.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$8,522,959 of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$1,917,396 or 18.37% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$10,057,991 in expenses related to governmental activities; program specific charges for services, grants and contributions offset \$1,917,396 of these expenses. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$8,140,595 were funded by general revenues, primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements, of \$8,522,959.
- The general fund had revenues of \$8,276,882 in 2013. This represents a decrease of \$53,894 from revenues in 2012. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$8,185,049 in 2013, increased \$697,486 from 2012. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$91,833 or 2.57%.
- ➤ The capital improvement plan fund, a major fund, had other financing sources of \$1,861,540 in 2013. The expenditures of the capital improvement plan fund totaled \$1,178,785 in 2013. The net increase in fund balance for the capital improvement plan fund was \$682,755 or 68.71%.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are composed of the water, sewer, special park, swimming pool, storm water, and parking enterprise funds, increased in 2013 by \$1,049,975.
- ➤ In the general fund, actual budgetary-basis revenues were \$1,237,879 greater than final budgeted revenues and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$643,011 less than the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues were unchanged from the original to the final budget, while budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$1,232,478 from the original to the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For the governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the city perform financially during 2013?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, special park, swimming pool, storm water, and parking operations are reported here.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 13.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of the resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the net position of the governmental activities and the change in net position of the governmental activities, respectively, for comparative purposes.

The City maintains a variety of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital improvement plan fund. Information for the major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements, including a budgetary statement for the general fund, are located on pages 22-26 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, special park, swimming pool, storm water, and parking functions. The City's major enterprise funds are the water, sewer, and storm water funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-35 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 37-70 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. The amounts of restricted and unrestricted net position for the 2012 governmental activities have been restated to conform to 2013 presentation.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2013	Business-Type Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012	Business-Type Activities 2012	2013 Total	2012 Total
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 11,934,608 13,544,165 25,478,773	\$ 13,095,719 19,429,222 32,524,941	\$ 11,141,470 13,518,168 24,659,638	\$ 12,626,535 18,991,360 31,617,895	\$ 25,030,327 32,973,387 58,003,714	\$ 23,768,005 32,509,528 56,277,533
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	34,551	12,038	43,374	-	46,589	43,374
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	956,627 3,799,974	426,749 906,743	1,148,955 3,040,595	203,342 1,261,041	1,383,376 4,706,717	1,352,297 4,301,636
Total liabilities	4,756,601	1,333,492	4,189,550	1,464,383	6,090,093	5,653,933
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	1,218,014		1,342,265		1,218,014	1,342,265
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	10,393,386 1,919,037 7,226,286	18,509,585 12,693,902	10,943,239 2,026,764 6,201,194	17,846,360 318,345 11,988,807	28,902,971 1,919,037 19,920,188	28,789,599 2,345,109 18,190,001
Total net position	\$ 19,538,709	\$ 31,203,487	\$ 19,171,197	\$ 30,153,512	\$ 50,742,196	\$ 49,324,709

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2013, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$50,742,196. At year-end, net position was \$19,538,709 and \$31,203,487 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 56.85% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, software, vehicles and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2013, was \$10,393,386 and \$18,509,585 in the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets has been reduced by the related debt to acquire the assets, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2013, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$1,919,037, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balances of unrestricted net position in the governmental and the business-type activities of \$7,226,286 and \$12,693,902, respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2013 and 2012.

Change in Net Position

	vernmental Activities 2013	Activities 2013		Activities 2012		usiness-type Activities 2012		2013 Total		2012 Total
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 523,257	\$ 4,788,244	\$	412,931	\$	4,643,789	\$	5,311,501	\$	5,056,720
Operating grants and contributions	1,078,024	8,412		1,418,074		1,750		1,086,436		1,419,824
Capital grants and contributions	 316,115	 	_	556,733				316,115		556,733
Total program revenues	 1,917,396	 4,796,656		2,387,738	_	4,645,539		6,714,052		7,033,277
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,047,264	-		1,098,631		-		1,047,264		1,098,631
Income taxes	6,349,861	-		6,203,534		-		6,349,861		6,203,534
Payment in lieu of taxes	239,693	-		237,039		-		239,693		237,039
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	775,053	-		753,544		-		775,053		753,544
Investment earnings	3,585	12,972		3,701		6,701		16,557		10,402
Miscellaneous	 107,503	59,750	_	163,063	_	55,524		167,253		218,587
Total general revenues	 8,522,959	 72,722		8,459,512	_	62,225	_	8,595,681		8,521,737
Total revenues	 10,440,355	 4,869,378		10,847,250	_	4,707,764		15,309,733	_	15,555,014

(Continued)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities 2013	Business-type Activities 2013	Governmental Activities 2012	Business-type Activities 2012	2013 Total	2012 Total
T.		2013		2012	10181	Total
Expenses:						
General government	2,076,020	-	2,524,324	-	2,076,020	2,524,324
Security of persons and property	4,873,154	-	4,448,252	-	4,873,154	4,448,252
Public health and welfare	413	-	939	-	413	939
Transportation	2,502,063	-	2,535,898	-	2,502,063	2,535,898
Community environment	351	-	250,000	-	351	250,000
Leisure time activity	367,711	-	612,717	-	367,711	612,717
Utility services	125,449	-	168,764	-	125,449	168,764
Interest and fiscal charges	112,830	-	113,103	-	112,830	113,103
Water	-	1,876,584	-	1,892,092	1,876,584	1,892,092
Sewer	-	1,484,211	-	1,371,895	1,484,211	1,371,895
Storm water	-	398,986	-	489,868	398,986	489,868
Special park	-	3,338	-	255	3,338	255
Swimming pool		71,136		76,037	71,136	76,037
Total expenses	10,057,991	3,834,255	10,653,997	3,830,147	13,892,246	14,484,144
Change in net position before special						
items and transfers	382,364	1,035,123	193,253	877,617	1,417,487	1,070,870
Special items, extraordinary items and transfers:						
Special item - proceeds from legal settlement	-	-	-	3,329,860	-	3,329,860
Transfers	(14,852)	14,852	(49,657)	49,657		<u> </u>
Change in net position	367,512	1,049,975	143,596	4,257,134	1,417,487	4,400,730
Net position at beginning of year	19,171,197	30,153,512	19,027,601	25,896,378	49,324,709	44,923,979
Net position at end of year	\$ 19,538,709	\$ 31,203,487	\$ 19,171,197	\$ 30,153,512	\$ 50,742,196	\$ 49,324,709

Governmental Activities

The net position of the governmental activities increased \$367,512 in 2013. This increase is a result of income taxes earned in 2013 compared to the prior year, and a decrease in expenses.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, accounted for \$4,873,154 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$87,501 in direct charges to recipients of City services and \$26,101 in capital grants and contributions. Transportation expenses totaled \$2,502,063 and were funded by \$269,427 in direct charges to recipients of the City's services, \$1,067,885 in operating grants and \$290,014 in capital grants.

Community environment expenses decreased significantly, as the City received a Community Development Block Grant for the repair and renovation of Memorial Hall on behalf of Greenville City Schools in 2012. Memorial Hall is owned by the school district; therefore, these improvements have not been capitalized as an asset by the City.

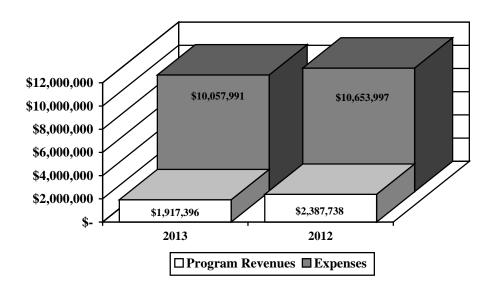
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,402,551 in operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, \$1,394,139 of which was in the governmental activities. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions of the governmental activities, \$1,067,885 subsidized transportation programs and \$10,139 subsidized leisure time activity programs during 2013. Capital grants and contributions funded the acquisition or construction of governmental activities assets to serve the operations of security of persons and property and transportation programs in the amounts of \$26,101, and \$290,014, respectively.

General revenues of the governmental activities totaled \$8,522,959, and amounted to 81.63% of total governmental activities revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$7,397,125. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including the City's local government fund allocation, totaling \$775,053.

The statement of activities demonstrates how charges for services and grants to the City offset the costs of program services. The following figures show, for the governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



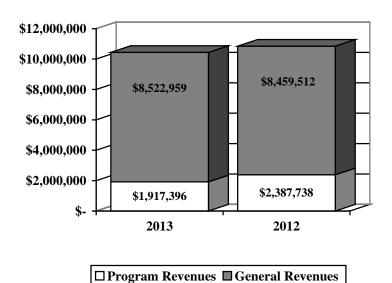
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

		2013				2012				
	T	Total Cost of		let Cost of	T	otal Cost of	Net Cost of			
		Services		Services		Services	Services			
Program expenses:										
General government	\$	2,076,020	\$	1,946,911	\$	2,524,324	\$ 2,380,916			
Security of persons and property		4,873,154		4,759,552		4,448,252	4,008,093			
Public health and welfare		413		(3,194)		939	939			
Transportation		2,502,063		874,737		2,535,898	1,025,089			
Community environment		351		(8,806)		250,000	(5,109)			
Leisure time activity		367,711		333,116		612,717	574,464			
Utility services		125,449		125,449		168,764	168,764			
Interest and fiscal charges		112,830		112,830		113,103	113,103			
Total	\$	10,057,991	\$	8,140,595	\$	10,653,997	\$ 8,266,259			

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 80.94% of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues

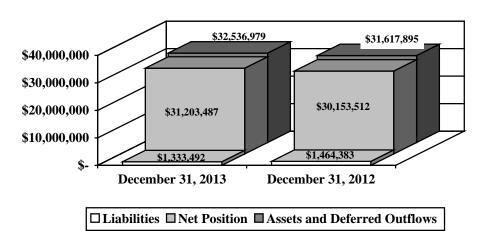


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, storm water, special park, swimming pool and parking enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$4,796,656 and general revenues of \$72,722, recognized expenses of \$3,834,255, and received transfers from the governmental activities of \$14,852 during 2013. The graph below illustrates the assets and deferred outflows, liabilities, and net position of the City's business-type activities at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

Net Position in Business – Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2013 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fu	12/31/13	Fu	nd Balances 12/31/12	<u>I</u>	Increase
Major fund:						
General	\$	3,674,661	\$	3,582,828	\$	91,833
Capital improvement plan fund		1,676,480		993,725		682,755
Nonmajor governmental funds		2,186,241		1,793,962		392,279
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,537,382	\$	6,370,515	\$	1,166,867

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$91,833 during 2013. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2013	2012	Percentage	
Revenues	Amount	Amount	Change	
Municipal income taxes	\$ 6,228,545	\$ 6,197,188	0.51 %	
Property and other taxes	931,097	970,517	(4.06) %	
Charges for services	37,307	37,032	0.74 %	
Licenses and permits	111,585	102,358	9.01 %	
Fines and forfeitures	73,567	83,991	(12.41) %	
Intergovernmental	782,995	739,784	5.84 %	
Special assessments	12,032	13,640	(11.79) %	
Investment income	2,847	2,533	12.40 %	
Donations	17,985	17,029	5.61 %	
Other	78,922	166,704	(52.66) %	
Total	\$ 8,276,882	\$ 8,330,776	(0.65) %	

During 2013, the City's general fund revenues decreased by 0.65%. Increased municipal income tax revenue earned and available during the year offset decreases in the City's property taxes from the prior year. Other revenues decreased during 2013. Other revenues is made up of refunds and reimbursements to the City. All other revenue line items remained consistent with the prior year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

Expenditures	2013 Amount	2012 Amount	Percentage Change
General government	\$ 1,787,845	\$ 1,852,699	(3.50) %
Security of persons and property	3,792,997	3,709,913	2.24 %
Public health and welfare	413	939	(56.02) %
Transportation	62,683	65,779	(4.71) %
Community environment	351	-	100.00 %
Leisure time activity	190,378	210,573	(9.59) %
Utility services	123,507	155,964	(20.81) %
Capital outlay	123,692	136,494	(9.38) %
Debt service	142,683	89,394	59.61 %
Total	\$ 6,224,549	\$ 6,221,755	0.04 %

General government expenses decreased during 2013 due to lower income tax refunds during the year. In total, expenditures for the general fund increased only 0.04% during 2013 when compared to 2012.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially, the budget is the City's appropriations, which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC; therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot completely be reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, actual budgetary-basis revenues were \$1,237,879 greater than final budgeted revenues and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$643,011 lower than the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues were unchanged between the original and the final budgets, while budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$1,232,478 from the original to the final budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers), whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements. Activity within the City's major enterprise funds is described below:

Water Fund

The water fund, a major proprietary fund, had operating revenues of \$2,164,778, operating expenses of \$1,857,126, and net operating income of \$307,652 in 2013. During 2012 the City was awarded a legal settlement resulting from a geological study of raw water availability that provided inaccurate information on which the City relied. These proceeds will be paid to the City in annual installments through 2034. The net position of the water fund increased \$331,267 or 2.42% from a balance of \$13,736,692 to a balance of \$14,067,959.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund, a major proprietary fund, had operating revenues of \$2,052,363 and operating expenses of \$1,397,254 in 2013. The net change in operating expenses and revenues contributed to an increase in the net position of the sewer fund of \$584,623 or 4.76% from 2012 to 2013.

Storm Water Fund

The storm water fund, a major proprietary fund, had operating revenues of \$565,428 and operating expenses of \$395,659 in 2013. The storm water fund also received capital contributions of \$852 from the governmental activities. These items contributed to an increase in the net position of the storm water fund of \$179,033 or 4.51% from 2012 to 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, the City had \$32,973,387, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, software, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$13,544,165 is reported in the governmental activities and \$19,429,222 is reported in business-type activities. The following table shows balances at December 31, 2013 compared to 2012.

Capital Assets at December 31, Net of Depreciation

	Government	tal Activities	Activities Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Land	\$ 1,041,619	\$ 1,073,848	\$ 510,065	\$ 510,065	\$ 1,551,684	\$ 1,583,913		
Construction in progress	-	330,526	876,223	47,400	876,223	377,926		
Land improvements	176,909	212,044	14,211	9,554	191,120	221,598		
Buildings and improvements	2,758,300	2,926,427	6,363,840	6,712,012	9,122,140	9,638,439		
Equipment	961,027	751,518	1,100,244	1,162,186	2,061,271	1,913,704		
Software	17,061	23,111	158,108	200,945	175,169	224,056		
Vehicles	1,877,619	942,730	357,474	200,870	2,235,093	1,143,600		
Infrastructure	6,711,630	7,257,964	10,049,057	10,148,328	16,760,687	17,406,292		
Totals	\$ 13,544,165	\$ 13,518,168	\$ 19,429,222	\$ 18,991,360	\$ 32,973,387	\$32,509,528		

The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes streets, bridges, storm sewer lines and water and sewer lines. These items are immovable and of value to the area; however, the annual cost of purchasing or constructing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 49.56% and 51.73% of the City's total governmental and business-type capital assets, respectively.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			ctivities	
		2013		2012		2013		2012
General obligation and revenue bonds	\$	1,774,000	\$	2,108,250	\$	715,000	\$	1,145,000
OPWC loan		177,092		212,511		-		-
Lease purchase agreement - fire station		223,600		243,400		-		-
Lease purchase agreements - fire truck 2013		955,209		-		-		-
Lease purchase agreement - fire truck 2007		-		52,703		-		-
Landfill post-closure costs		7,383		54,000		-		
Total long-term obligations	\$	3,137,284	\$	2,670,864	\$	715,000	\$	1,145,000

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term debt obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City, a statutory government, operates under the Council-Mayor form of government. The City is uniquely located in the center of Darke County and is 35 miles northwest of the I-70/I-75 interchange. Four State highways and two federal highways transect the area, thus making the City an easily accessible community.

Wayne HealthCare, Darke County's only hospital, has continued expansion over the last several years. Construction is currently underway to add a cancer center onto its rehabilitation and dialysis treatment facility. This is in addition to the recently opened \$48 million main campus expansion. Reid Hospital of Richmond, Indiana has recently purchased land in the City for the purpose of expanding their services.

The City's primary industrial park, Greenville Industrial Park, has shovel ready sites available for new construction and expansion of existing companies. The industrial park is located on the east side of the community and offers access to rail via RJ Corman and truck traffic via four state routes. The park is home to the Anderson's Marathon Ethanol, Continental Carbonic, PolyOne Corporation, Ramco Electric Motors, Greenville Technology, Inc., Beauty Systems Group and Monsanto.

The City is home to the KitchenAid division of Whirlpool Corporation, which produces the iconic KitchenAid stand mixer as well as other small appliances. The KitchenAid Experience in downtown Greenville offers a unique shopping opportunity to purchase these small appliances as well as all of the attachments for the products. The City is also home to the FRAM Group, which produces various filters with the widely known FRAM logo and BASF, the world's leading chemical company.

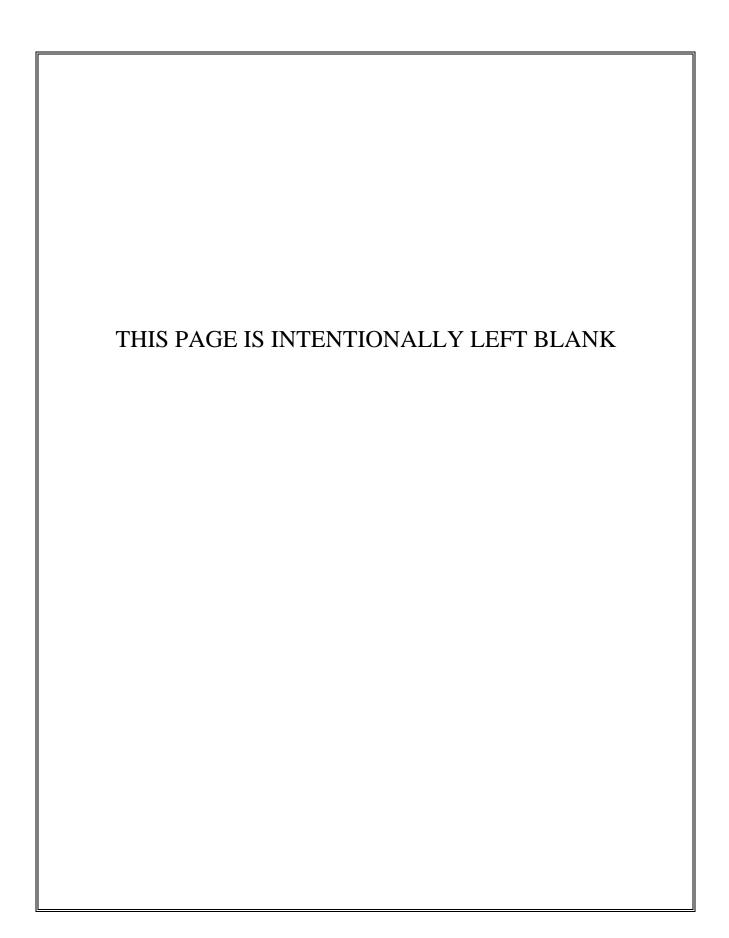
Workforce development has become a very important issue for the sustained growth of the manufacturing base and will continue to be a focus for the coming year. Great strides were made this past year with the continued advancement of the Darke County Workforce Development at the Greenville Career Technology Center.

The City, as with many local governments, has seen varied fluctuations in income tax revenues in the past several years. The City is fortunate to have a diversified workforce and business community which has allowed stabilization of income tax collections.

The City has a very vibrant and unique downtown area which offers visitors and residents a destination to shop and dine. The City supports many organizations including Main Street Greenville, Darke County Visitors Bureau and Garst Museum. Ohio Magazine's editors named Greenville as one of the "Best Hometowns" in Ohio for 2013. Other popular destinations in and around the City include Bear's Mill and Tony Stewart's Eldora Speedway.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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. Roxanne Willman, Auditor, City of Greenville, 100 Public Square, Greenville, Ohio 45331.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,145,436	\$ 9,094,608	\$ 17,240,044
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Municipal income taxes	1,589,968	-	1,589,968
Property and other taxes	1,049,380	-	1,049,380
Accounts	26,695	1,220,762	1,247,457
Accrued interest	777	1,341	2,118
Due from other governments	673,288	734	674,022
Special assessments	87,489	_	87,489
Payment in lieu of taxes	238,676	_	238,676
Legal settlement	-	2,598,210	2,598,210
Internal balance	39,800	(39,800)	-
Prepayments	50,416	24,855	75,271
Materials and supplies inventory	32,683	195,009	227,692
Capital assets:	32,003	1,5,00,	227,072
Land and construction in progress	1,041,619	1,386,288	2,427,907
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,502,546	18,042,934	30,545,480
Total capital assets, net	13,544,165	19,429,222	32,973,387
Total assets	25,478,773	32,524,941	58,003,714
	25,476,775	32,324,741	30,003,714
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred charges on refunding	34,551	12,038	46,589
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	323,778	101,627	425,405
Contracts payable	54,477	209,204	263,681
Accrued wages and benefits payable	367,786	93,395	461,181
Due to other governments	54,319	, -	54,319
Pension obligation payable	106,743	21,254	127,997
Accrued interest payable	20,969	1,269	22,238
Claims payable	28,555	-,=0>	28,555
Long-term liabilities:	20,000		20,000
Due within one year	828,568	241,596	1,070,164
Due in more than one year	2,971,406	665,147	3,636,553
Total liabilities	4,756,601	1,333,492	6,090,093
	4,730,001	1,555,472	0,070,073
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the subsequent year	979,338	-	979,338
Payment in lieu of taxes levied			
for the subsequent year	238,676		238,676
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,218,014	-	1,218,014
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	10,393,386	18,509,585	28,902,971
Restricted for:			
Debt service	81,026	-	81,026
Transportation projects	1,782,781	-	1,782,781
Other purposes	55,230	-	55,230
Unrestricted	7,226,286	12,693,902	19,920,188
Total net position	\$ 19,538,709	\$ 31,203,487	\$ 50,742,196

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Program Revenues					
			C	harges for	Ope	rating Grants	Capital Grants	
	Expenses		Services and Sales		and Contributions		and C	ontributions
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	2,076,020	\$	129,109	\$	-	\$	-
Security of persons and property		4,873,154		87,501		-		26,101
Public health and welfare		413		3,607		-		-
Transportation		2,502,063		269,427		1,067,885		290,014
Community environment		351		9,157		-		-
Leisure time activity		367,711		24,456		10,139		-
Utility services		125,449		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		112,830		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		10,057,991		523,257		1,078,024		316,115
Business-type activities:								
Water		1,876,584		2,153,439		-		-
Sewer		1,484,211		2,033,255		-		-
Storm water		398,986		551,338		8,412		-
Other enterprise activities:								
Parking meter		-		1,220		-		-
Special park		3,338		5,829		-		-
Swimming pool		71,136		43,163		-		-
Total business-type activities		3,834,255		4,788,244		8,412		-
Total primary government	\$	13,892,246	\$	5,311,501	\$	1,086,436	\$	316,115

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Police and fire pension
Municipal income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Payments in lieu of taxes
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			nges in Net Posit	ion	
G	overnmental	E	Business-type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(1,946,911)	\$		\$	(1,946,911)
Ψ	(4,759,552)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(4,759,552)
	3,194		_		3,194
	(874,737)		_		(874,737)
	8,806		_		8,806
	(333,116)		_		(333,116)
	(125,449)		_		(125,449)
	(112,830)				(112,830)
	(8,140,595)				(8,140,595)
	(0,140,373)				(0,140,373)
	_		276,855		276,855
	-		549,044		549,044
	-		160,764		160,764
	-		1,220		1,220
	-		2,491		2,491
			(27,973)		(27,973)
			962,401		962,401
	(8,140,595)		962,401		(7,178,194)
	026 001				026 001
	926,901		-		926,901
	120,363		-		120,363
	6,349,861		-		6,349,861
	775,053		-		775,053
	239,693		-		239,693
	3,585		12,972		16,557
	107,503		59,750		167,253
	8,522,959		72,722		8,595,681
	(14,852)		14,852		
	367,512		1,049,975		1,417,487
	\$19,171,197		\$30,153,512		\$49,324,709
\$	19,538,709	\$	31,203,487	\$	50,742,196

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General	Im	Capital provement lan Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,255,119	\$	1,695,963	\$	2,116,008	\$	7,067,090
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Municipal income taxes		1,589,968		-		-		1,589,968
Property and other taxes		928,020		-		121,360		1,049,380
Accounts		26,595		-		100		26,695
Due from other governments		197,674		-		475,614		673,288
Special assessments		87,489		-		-		87,489
Accrued interest		508		-		156		664
Payment in lieu of taxes		-		-		238,676		238,676
Prepayments		48,730		-		1,686		50,416
Materials and supplies inventory		6,798				25,885		32,683
Total assets	\$	6,140,901	\$	1,695,963	\$	2,979,485	\$	10,816,349
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	221,761	\$	19,483	\$	82,534	\$	323,778
Contracts payable	Ψ	221,701	Ψ	-	Ψ	54,477	Ψ	54,477
Accrued wages and benefits payable		312,291		_		55,495		367,786
Due to other governments		54,319		_		-		54,319
Pension obligation payable		55,250		_		51,493		106,743
Total liabilities		643,621		19,483		243,999		907,103
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the subsequent year		865,678				113,660		979,338
Payment in lieu of taxes levied for the subsequent year		803,078		-		238,676		238,676
Income tax revenue not available		677,927		-		238,070		677,927
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		58,289		-		7,700		65,989
Intergovernmental revenue not available		132,917				189,115		322,032
Special assessments revenue not available		87,489		_		107,115		87,489
Accrued interest not available		319		_		94		413
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,822,619				549,245	-	2,371,864
		<u> </u>						
Fund balances:		55 500				27,571		83,099
Nonspendable		55,528		-		,		<i>'</i>
Restricted		117 040		-		1,790,348		1,790,348
Committed		117,848		1 676 490		6,544		124,392
Assigned		408,020		1,676,480		369,881		2,454,381
Unassigned (deficit)		3,093,265		1,676,480		(8,103) 2,186,241		3,085,162
Total fund balances		3,674,661	-	1,070,480	-	2,100,241		7,537,382
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	6,140,901	\$	1,695,963	\$	2,979,485	\$	10,816,349

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 7,537,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			10.544.165
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			13,544,165
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			
Municipal income taxes receivable	\$	677,927	
Property and other taxes receivable		65,989	
Intergovernmental receivable		322,032	
Special assessments receivable		87,489	
Accrued interest receivable		413	
Total			1,153,850
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized			
in the governmental funds.			34,551
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the governmental	funds.		(3,705)
Unamortized discounts on bond issuances are not recognized in the governmental	funds.		2,753
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities on the statement of net position. The effect of the net position of the internal service fund, including an			
internal balance receivable of \$39,800, is to increase net position.			1,089,704
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds			(20,969)
reported in the governmental runds			(20,707)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities of the governmental activities are			
Compensated absences		(661,738)	
Lease purchase agreements		(1,178,809)	
OPWC loan payable		(177,092)	
Building Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds		(154,000)	
General obligation bonds		(1,030,000)	
Rail project bonds		(590,000)	
Landfill postclosure costs		(7,383)	(2.702.222
Total			 (3,799,022)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 19,538,709

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 General	Imp	Capital provement an Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Municipal income taxes	\$ 6,228,545	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,228,545
Property and other taxes	931,097		-	120,833		1,051,930
Charges for services	37,307		-	130,784		168,091
Licenses and permits	111,585		-	-		111,585
Fines and forfeitures	73,567		-	11,126		84,693
Intergovernmental	782,995		-	1,411,772		2,194,767
Special assessments	12,032		-	1,000		13,032
Investment income	2,847		-	714		3,561
Donations	17,985		-	-		17,985
Payment in lieu of taxes	-		-	239,693		239,693
Other	 78,922			 146,007		224,929
Total revenues	 8,276,882			 2,061,929		10,338,811
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	1,787,845			111,938		1,899,783
Security of persons and property	3,792,997		_	547,181		4,340,178
Public health and welfare	413		_	547,101		413
Transportation	62,683		_	1,414,742		1,477,425
Community environment	351		_	1,414,742		351
Leisure time activity	190,378		_	_		190,378
Utility services	123,507					123,507
Capital outlay	123,507		1,178,785	244,642		1,547,119
Debt service:	123,072		1,170,703	244,042		1,547,117
Principal retirement	127,172			315,000		442,172
Interest and fiscal charges	15,511		_	76,316		91,827
Total expenditures	 6,224,549		1,178,785	2,709,819		10,113,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 2,052,333		(1,178,785)	(647,890)		225,658
Other financing sources (uses):						
Capital lease transaction			955,209			955,209
Transfers in			906,331	1,168,274		2,074,605
Transfers (out)	(1,960,500)		900,331	(128,105)		(2,088,605)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,960,500)		1,861,540	 1,040,169		941,209
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,900,300)		1,001,340	1,040,109		941,209
Net change in fund balances	91,833		682,755	392,279		1,166,867
Fund balances at beginning of year	 3,582,828		993,725	 1,793,962		6,370,515
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,674,661	\$	1,676,480	\$ 2,186,241	\$	7,537,382

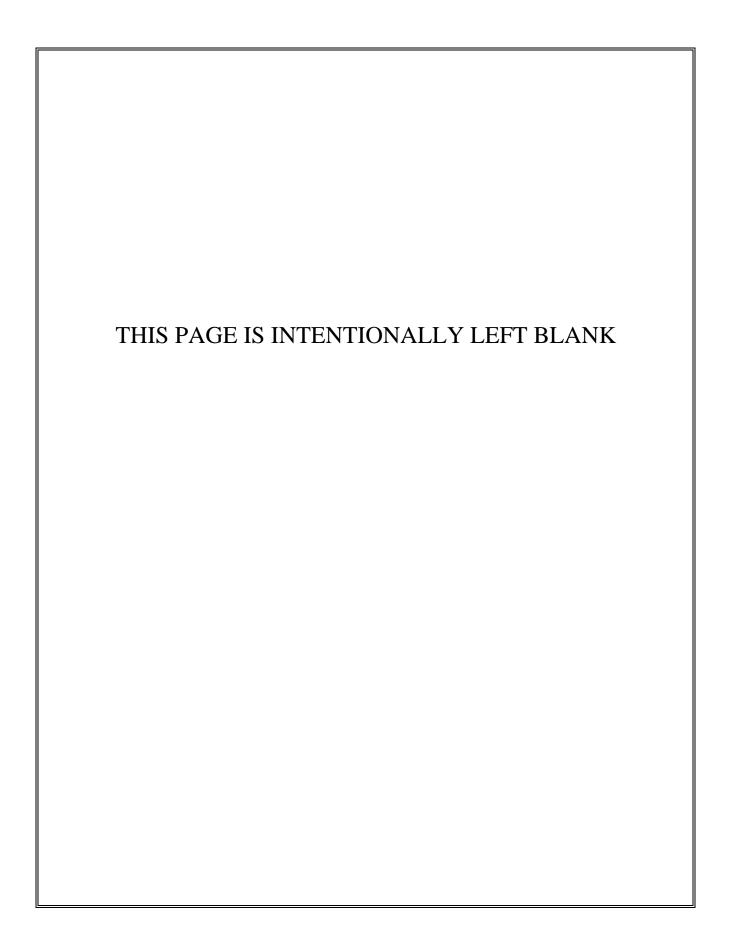
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 1,166,867
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$	1,413,756 (1,246,465)	167,291
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position.			(141,294)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Municipal income taxes		121,316	
Property and other taxes Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments Investment income Total		(4,666) (36,194) 20,513 (82)	100,887
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. Increase in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of bond discounts Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total		(12,667) 946 (459) (8,823)	(21,003)
Repayment of bonds, lease purchase agreements, landfill postclosure costs and loans are expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the payments reduce long-term liability on the statement of net position	ities		488,789
Lease purchase transactions are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.			(955,209)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			(293,446)
The internal service fund, used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds, is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Govern fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net			(145 270)
revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities Change in net position of governmental activities	viues.		\$ (145,370) 367,512
			 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	unts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	 	-				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 5,700,000	\$	5,700,000	\$ 6,210,952	\$	510,952
Property and other taxes	909,500		909,500	930,337		20,837
Charges for services	2,400		2,400	10,706		8,306
Licenses and permits	90,500		90,500	112,774		22,274
Fines and forfeitures	92,100		92,100	74,417		(17,683)
Intergovernmental	292,300		292,300	903,187		610,887
Special assessments	7,500		7,500	12,032		4,532
Investment income	2,000		2,000	2,806		806
Donations	-		-	7,917		7,917
Other	 7,500		7,500	 76,551		69,051
Total revenues	7,103,800		7,103,800	 8,341,679		1,237,879
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,727,117		1,841,155	1,863,335		(22,180)
Security of persons and property	3,993,375		4,134,440	3,900,759		233,681
Public health and welfare	5,000		5,000	413		4,587
Transportation	68,649		70,433	62,597		7,836
Community environment	1,019		1,019	376		643
Utility services	172,222		172,222	127,235		44,987
Capital outlay	58,626		85,971	72,683		13,288
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	97,377		139,292	127,486		11,806
Interest and fiscal charges	15,197		15,197	 15,197		
Total expenditures	6,138,582		6,464,729	6,170,081		294,648
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	965,218		639,071	2,171,598		1,532,527
•						
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	 (1,602,532)		(2,508,863)	 (2,160,500)		348,363
Total other financing sources uses	 (1,602,532)		(2,508,863)	 (2,160,500)		348,363
Net change in fund balances	(637,314)		(1,869,792)	11,098		1,880,890
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,758,003		2,758,003	2,758,003		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	136,048		136,048	136,048		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,256,737	\$	1,024,259	\$ 2,905,149	\$	1,880,890



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enter					prise Funds			
	Water			Sewer		orm Water			
Assets:									
Current assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,376,178	\$	4,882,226	\$	770,823			
Accounts		548,712		526,151		145,899			
Accrued interest		555		786		-			
Due from other governments		-		-		734			
Legal settlement		2,598,210		-		-			
Prepayments		13,917		9,086		1,852			
Materials and supplies inventory		123,900		71,109					
Total current assets		6,661,472		5,489,358		919,308			
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress		622,552		480,580		207,785			
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,066,143		7,914,303		3,047,103			
Total capital assets, net		7,688,695		8,394,883		3,254,888			
Total assets	-	14,350,167	-	13,884,241		4,174,196			
						.,			
Deferred outflows of resources:									
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding				12,038					
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		41,607		49,498		6,977			
Contracts payable		68,164		141,040		-			
Accrued wages and benefits payable		53,792		31,683		7,229			
Compensated absences		44,915		23,438		3,243			
Pension obligation payable		12,084		7,157		2,013			
Claims payable		-		-		_			
Current portion of general obligation bonds		-		170,000		_			
Accrued interest payable		-		1,269		-			
Total current liabilities		220,562		424,085		19,462			
Long-term liabilities:									
General obligation bonds		-		545,000		-			
Compensated absences payable		61,646		47,966		3,064			
Unamortized premium on bonds		-		7,471		-			
Total long-term liabilities		61,646		600,437		3,064			
Total liabilities		282,208		1,024,522		22,526			
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		7,620,531		7,543,410		3,254,888			
Unrestricted		6,447,428		5,328,347		896,782			
Total net position	\$	14,067,959	\$	12,871,757	\$	4,151,670			

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Net position of business-type activities

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	onmajor aterprise		Total		vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Fund
\$	65,381	\$	9,094,608	\$	1,078,346
	_		1,220,762		_
	_		1,341		113
	-		734		-
	-		2,598,210		-
	-		24,855		-
			195,009		
	65,381		13,135,519		1,078,459
	75,371		1,386,288		_
	15,385		18,042,934		_
-	90,756		19,429,222		-
	156,137		32,564,741		1,078,459
		'			_
			12,038		
	3,545 - 691 		101,627 209,204 93,395 71,596 21,254 170,000 1,269 668,345 545,000 112,676 7,471 665,147		28,555
	4,236		1,333,492		28,555
\$	90,756 61,145 151,901		18,509,585 12,733,702 31,243,287	\$	1,049,904 1,049,904
			(39,800)		
		\$	31,203,487		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Storm Water Sewer Water **Operating revenues:** Charges for services \$ 2,138,639 \$ 2,017,055 \$ 551,338 14,800 16,200 11,339 19,108 14,090 2,164,778 2,052,363 Total operating revenues. 565,428 **Operating expenses:** 846,268 494,019 166.207 Personal services Contract services. 128,637 115,726 53,832 Materials and supplies. 406,988 154,951 38,064 130,860 127,459 410 Depreciation. 344,373 505,099 137,146 Claims expense 1,397,254 395,659 1,857,126 Total operating expenses Operating income (loss). 307,652 655,109 169,769 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest and fiscal charges. (30,515)Loss on sale of capital assets (27,329)Interest income. 9,277 3,695 Intergovernmental 8,412 14,338 Other nonoperating revenues (16,337)Bond issuance costs. 23,615 8,412 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses). . . . (70,486)Income (loss) before contributions and transfers. 331,267 584,623 178,181 Capital contributions. 852 Change in net position 331,267 584,623 179,033 13,736,692 Net position at beginning of year 12,287,134 3,972,637 14,067,959

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities.

Net position at end of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12,871,757

4,151,670

Governmental	
Activities -	

N	onmajor			Internal					
	nterprise		Total	Se	rvice Fund				
	itel prise		Total		- vice i unu				
\$	50,212	\$	4,757,244	\$	761,580				
	-		31,000		-				
	875		45,412		-				
	51,087		4,833,656		761,580				
	36,883		1,543,377		-				
	14,397		312,592		-				
	15,766		615,769		-				
	5,718		264,447		-				
	1,710		988,328		-				
					943,168				
	74,474		3,724,513		943,168				
	_				_				
	(23,387)		1,109,143		(181,588)				
	-		(30,515)		-				
	-		(27,329)		-				
	-		12,972		657				
	-		8,412		-				
	-		14,338		-				
			(16,337)						
			(38,459)		657				
	(22.205)		1 070 604		(100.001)				
	(23,387)		1,070,684		(180,931)				
	14,000		14,000						
	14,000		852		-				
			632						
	(9,387)		1,085,536		(180,931)				
	(),507)		1,000,000		(100,751)				
	161,288				1,230,835				
\$	151,901			\$	1,049,904				
			(0						
			(35,561)						
		\$	1,049,975						
		Ψ	1,077,773						

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Cash Hows from operating activities: Sevent Storm (Water) Cash received from customers. \$2,031,870 \$1,933,627 \$5,969.5 Cash received from customers. \$14,800 \$16,200 \$1,400 Cash received from ther operations. \$11,337 \$19,108 \$14,000 Cash payments for personal services. \$(801,548) \$(404,404) \$(51,630) Cash payments for contractual services. \$(379,878) \$(130,274) \$(35,004) Cash payments for utilities. \$(123,785) \$(116,550) \$(372,072) Cash payments for utilities. \$(123,785) \$(116,550) \$(372,072) Cash payments for utilities. \$(123,785) \$(116,550) \$(372,072) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities. \$(23,000) \$(23,000) \$(23,000) Net cash provided from grants and subsidies. \$(23,000) \$(23,000) \$(23,000) Cash received from Inegal settlement. \$(29,300) \$(23,000) \$(23,000) Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities. \$(29,300) \$(312,451) \$(312,451) \$(312,451) \$(312,451) \$		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
Cash flows from operating activities: 2,031,870 \$ 1,933,627 \$ 539,695 Cash received from ustomers. 2,031,870 16,200 3-695 Cash received from ther operations. 11,337 19,108 14,090 Cash payments for personal services. (801,548) (460,440) (167,560) Cash payments for contractual services. (188,732) (154,226) (51,630) Cash payments for materials and supplies. (379,878) (130,274) (35,004) Cash payments for colaims. - - - - Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities. -								
Cash received from customers. \$ 2,031,870 \$ 1,933,627 \$ 539,695 Cash received from tap-in fees. 14,800 16,200 14,900 Cash received from tap-in fees. 11,337 19,108 14,090 Cash payments for personal services. (881,548) (460,440) (167,560) Cash payments for contractual services. (138,732) (154,226) (51,630) Cash payments for materials and supplies. (379,878) (130,274) (35,004) Cash payments for utilities. (123,785) (116,550) (372,20) Cash payments for claims. - - - Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities. - - - Cash flows from noncapital financing activities. - - - - Cash received from grants and subsidies. - - - - - Cash received from long activities. 129,338 - 8,387 - Cash received from grants and subsidies. - - - - - - - -			Water		Sewer		Water	
Cash received from tap-in fees. 14,800 16,200 Cash received from other operations. 11,337 19,108 14,090 Cash payments for personal services. (801,548) (460,440) (167,560) Cash payments for contractual services (138,732) (154,226) (51,630) Cash payments for materials and supplies (379,878) (130,274) (35,004) Cash payments for utilities. (123,785) (116,550) (372) Cash payments for claims - - - Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - - 8,387 Cash received from noncapital financing activities: - - 8,387 Cash received from grants and subsidies. - - - - Cash received from Inserters in - - - - - Cash received from legal settlement 129,338 - 8,387 Cash received from transfers in - - - - - - - - - - -		¢.	2 021 070	¢.	1 022 627	Ф	520 605	
Cash received from other operations. 11,337 19,108 14,090 Cash payments for personal services. (801,548) (460,440) (167,560) Cash payments for materials and supplies. (379,878) (130,274) (35,004) Cash payments for materials and supplies. (123,785) (116,550) (372) Cash payments for claims. - - - Net cash provided by (used in) 614,064 1,107,445 299,219 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from grants and subsidies. - - 8,387 Cash received from legal settlement. 129,338 - - - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities. 129,338 - 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: - 20,509 - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: - 870,000 - Cash received on sale of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) Sale of refunding bonds. - 870,000 - Premium		\$		\$		\$	539,695	
Cash payments for personal services. (801,548) (460,440) (167,560) Cash payments for contractual services (138,732) (154,226) (51,630) Cash payments for contractual services (379,878) (130,274) (35,004) Cash payments for claims (123,785) (116,550) (372) Cash payments for claims (123,785) (116,550) (372) Net cash provided by (used in) 614,064 1,107,445 299,219 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from grants and subsidies - 8,387 Cash received from legal settlement 129,338 - 8,387 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 129,338 - 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 20,509 - - Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets </th <th>•</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>14.000</th>	•						14.000	
Cash payments for contractual services (138,732) (154,226) (51,630) Cash payments for utilities (379,878) (130,274) (35,004) Cash payments for utilities (123,785) (116,550) (372) Cash payments for claims - - - Net cash provided by (used in) 614,064 1,107,445 299,219 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from grants and subsidies - - 8,387 Cash received from transfers in - - - - Cash received from legal settlement 129,338 - - - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 129,338 - 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets - 80,009 - Cash received on sale of capital assets - 80,009 -	-						,	
Cash payments for materials and supplies (379,878) (130,274) (35,004) Cash payments for utilities (123,785) (116,550) (372) Cash payments for claims - - - Net cash provided by (used in) 614,064 1,107,445 299,219 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from grants and subsidies - 8,387 Cash received from legal settlement 129,338 - - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 129,338 - - - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 129,338 - 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash received on sale of capital assets 5,050 - - Acquisition of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) 336 -								
Cash payments for utilities. (123,785) (116,550) (372) Cash payments for claims - - - Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities. 614,064 1,107,445 299,219 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: - - 8,387 Cash received from grants and subsidies. - - - - Cash received from legal settlement 129,338 - <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>								
Cash payments for claims — — Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 614,064 1,107,445 299,219 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Sast received from grants and subsidies. — 8,387 Cash received from legal settlement. 129,338 — — Cash received from legal settlement. 129,338 — — Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities. 129,338 — 8,387 Cash received from legal settlement. 129,338 — 8,387 Cash growided by noncapital financing activities. 129,338 — 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities. 20,509 — — Cash received on sale of capital assets — 20,509 — — Acquisition of capital assets — 20,509 — — Acquisition of capital assets — 20,509 — — Acquisition of capital assets — 20,509 — — Acquisition of capital assets — 870,000 — — — Acquisi								
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities. 614,064 1,107,445 299,219 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			(123,785)		(116,550)		(372)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Section of Cash received from grants and subsidies. 1,107,445 299,219 Cash received from grants and subsidies. - - 8,387 Cash received from transfers in - - - Cash received from legal settlement 129,338 - - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 129,338 - 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: - 20,509 - Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds - 810,000 - Payment to refunded bond escrowagent - (Cash payments for claims				-		-	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from grants and subsidies. - 8,387 Cash received from transfers in - - Cash received from legal settlement 129,338 - - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 129,338 - 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets - 87,000 - Premium on refunding bonds. - 81,04 - Payment to refunding bonds. - (11,57,841) - Bond issuance	Net cash provided by (used in)							
Cash received from grants and subsidies. - - 8,387 Cash received from transfers in - - - Cash received from legal settlement 129,338 - - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 129,338 - 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: - 20,509 - Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of reapital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of repinding bonds - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds - 870,000 - Premium on refunded bond escrow agent - (1,157,841) - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities 5,938 3,713	operating activities		614,064		1,107,445		299,219	
Cash received from transfers in 1 - <t< td=""><td>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Cash received from legal settlement 129,338 - - Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 129,338 - 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: - 20,509 - Cash received on sale of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) Sale of refunding bonds - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalent	Cash received from grants and subsidies		-		-		8,387	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities. 129,338 - 8,387 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 20,509 - Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) Sale of refunding bonds. - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds. - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent. - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs. - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds. - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities. (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities. 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents. 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	Cash received from transfers in		-		-		-	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) Sale of refunding bonds - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,6	Cash received from legal settlement		129,338					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) Sale of refunding bonds - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,6	Net cash provided by noncapital							
financing activities: Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) Sale of refunding bonds - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668			129,338				8,387	
financing activities: Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) Sale of refunding bonds - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668	Cash flows from capital and related							
Cash received on sale of capital assets - 20,509 - Acquisition of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) Sale of refunding bonds - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668	<u>-</u>							
Acquisition of capital assets (538,704) (417,047) (312,451) Sale of refunding bonds - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668			_		20,509		_	
Sale of refunding bonds. - 870,000 - Premium on refunding bonds. - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent. - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs. - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds. - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities. (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities. 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668			(538,704)				(312.451)	
Premium on refunding bonds. - 8,104 - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent. - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs. - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds. - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities. (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities. 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668			-				-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent. - (1,157,841) - Bond issuance costs. - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds. - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities. (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities. 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668			_				_	
Bond issuance costs. - (16,337) - Principal retirement on revenue bonds. - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities. (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities. 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668			_		,		_	
Principal retirement on revenue bonds. - (155,000) - Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities. (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities. 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668			_				_	
Interest and fiscal charges - (33,608) - Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668			_				_	
financing activities. (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Interest received . 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities. 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents . 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668								
financing activities. (538,704) (881,220) (312,451) Cash flows from investing activities: 5,938 3,713 - Interest received . 5,938 3,713 - Net cash provided by investing activities. 5,938 3,713 - Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents . 210,636 229,938 (4,845) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668	Net cash used in capital and related							
Interest received			(538,704)		(881,220)		(312,451)	
Interest received	Cash flows from investing activities							
Net cash provided by investing activities	9		5.029		2 712			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	interest received		3,938		3,/13			
cash equivalents	Net cash provided by investing activities		5,938		3,713			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year \$3,165,542 \$4,652,288 \$775,668	Net increase (decrease) in cash and							
	cash equivalents		210,636		229,938		(4,845)	
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		\$3,165,542		\$4,652,288		\$775,668	
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,376,178	\$	4,882,226	\$	770,823	

	Nonmajor Interprise		Total	Activ Int	nmental vities - ernal ce Fund
\$	50,212	\$	4,555,404	\$	761,580
Ψ	50,212	Ψ	31,000	Ψ	701,300
	875		45,410		_
	(37,297)		(1,466,845)		_
	(11,006)		(355,594)		_
	(14,256)		(559,412)		_
	(5,564)		(246,271)		_
	(3,301)		(210,271)		(942,192)
					(> :=,:>=)
	(17,036)		2,003,692		(180,612)
	-		8,387		-
	14,000		14,000		-
			129,338		
	14,000		151,725		
			20,509		_
	_		(1,268,202)		_
	_		870,000		_
	_		8,104		_
	_		(1,157,841)		_
	_		(16,337)		_
	_		(155,000)		_
			(33,608)		
			(1,732,375)		-
	_		9,651		709
			7,001		
			9,651		709
	(3,036)		432,693		(179,903)
	68,417		8,661,915		1,258,249
\$	65,381	\$	9,094,608		1,078,346

^{- -} Continued

CITY OF GREENVILLE DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water		Sewer	Storm Water			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	307,652	\$	655,109	\$	169,769		
Adjustments:							
Depreciation	344,373		505,099		137,146		
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease in materials and supplies inventory	3,146		2,038		-		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(106,771)		(83,428)		(11,420)		
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	14,017		(1,718)		(1,080)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,912		(3,234)		6,164		
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	3,730		3,015		323		
Increase (decrease) in compensated							
absences payable	39,898		29,910		(1,577)		
Increase (decrease) in pension obligation payable	1,107		654		(106)		
Increase in claims payable	-		-		-		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	614,064	\$	1,107,445	\$	299,219		

Non-cash transactions:

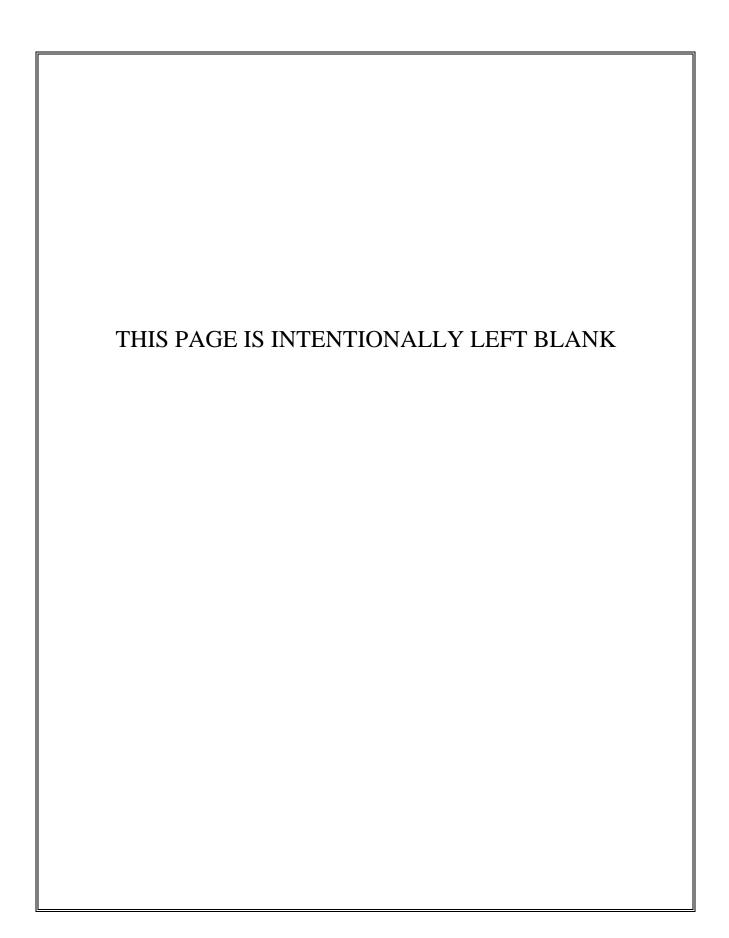
At December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the sewer fund purchased \$141,040 and \$4,230, respectively, in capital assets on account.

At December 31, 2013 the water fund purchased \$68,164 in capital assets on account.

During 2013, the storm water fund received \$13,630 in capital assets (at cost) transferred from the governmental activities.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Enterprise		 Total	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Fund
\$	(23,387)	\$ 1,109,143	\$	(181,588)
	1,710	988,328		-
	-	5,184		-
	1,510	(201,619) 12,729		249
	3,545	13,387		-
	(414)	6,654		-
	-	68,231		_
	-	1,655		-
		 		727
\$	(17,036)	\$ 2,003,692	\$	(180,612)



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Greenville, Ohio (the "City"), was incorporated in 1832 and operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sewer, storm water, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, water system, sewage treatment, storm water services and general administrative services. The City's departments include a public safety department, a public service department, a street maintenance department, a sanitation system, a parks and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or (4) provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include personnel and other expenses related to operations and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Capital improvement plan fund</u> - The capital improvement plan fund accounts for resources that are used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Storm water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of storm water service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

The City has three nonmajor enterprise funds that are used to account for the swimming pool, parking and special park district operations.

<u>Internal Service fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on the self-insurance health care program.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred 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 total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes are recognized in the year for which these items are levied (See Notes 6 and 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees, interest and special assessments.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2014 operations, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and long-term special assessments have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. On governmental fund financial statements, delinquent taxes due at December 31, 2013 and grants, entitlements and other receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the refunded obligation) is reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Budgetary Data

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 tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds other than agency funds are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

Tax Budget - The City must submit the adopted budget to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

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 Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will 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 unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines and the Budget Commission agrees, that estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued during 2013.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

During 2013, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2013 amounted to \$2,847 which included \$0 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in both governmental and proprietary funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. On governmental fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During 2013, the City maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's governmental infrastructure consists of storm sewers and streets. The City's proprietary infrastructure consists of water, sanitary sewer and storm water lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities. Capitalized interest for 2013 was not material.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land improvements	15 - 20 years	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years	5 - 20 years
Software	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	8 - 16 years	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	40 years	40 years

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. A compensated absences payable was not recorded in the current year in the governmental fund financial statements. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds; however, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and lease-purchase agreements are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

L. Bond Issuance Costs, Bond Premiums and Discounts, Accounting Gain or Loss

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 12.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City had no interfund loans receivable/payable at December 31, 2013. The internal balance reported on the financial statements relates to the consolidation of the internal service fund with the governmental activities.

N. Interfund Activity

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

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 basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

O. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions on the proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2013, the storm water fund received capital contributions of \$852 from the governmental activities.

P. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable in the general fund.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the City Auditor the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

O. Estimates

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

R. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The City's net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of funds restricted for community environment and law enforcement programs.

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

S. Prepaid Items

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

T. 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2013, the City had neither type of transaction.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>" and GASB Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections-2012".

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 66 improves accounting and financial reporting by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements; GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

Fund balances at December 31, 2013 included the following individual fund deficit:

Nonmajor governmental fund	_ <u>I</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Police pension	\$	8,103

This fund complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the City Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$17,240,044. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2013, \$16,284,049 of the City's bank balance of \$17,284,049 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,000,000 was covered by FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

The City had no investments at December 31, 2013.

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as reported in the preceding note to cash and cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2013:

Cash and cash equivalents per note Carrying amount of deposits	\$	17,240,044
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net per	ositio	<u>on</u>
Governmental activities	\$	8,145,436
Business-type activities	_	9,094,608
Total	\$	17,240,044

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to</u> :	
Capital improvement plan	\$ 906,331
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,040,169
Nonmajor enterprise funds	 14,000
	 1,960,500
<u>Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to</u> :	
Nonmajor governmental funds	 128,105
Total	\$ 2,088,605

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility 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. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2013 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2012, are levied after October 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Greenville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, property and other taxes receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources for the current portion, since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2013 operations, and the delinquent portion, since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is unavailable.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$8.15 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2013 and 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2013	2012
Real property		
Residential/agricultural	\$ 134,701,040	\$ 135,035,330
Commercial/industrial/mineral	75,159,280	76,795,160
Public utility property		
Real	33,190	28,830
Personal	5,821,530	4,689,950
Total assessed value	\$ 215,715,040	\$ 216,549,270

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAXES

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and one half percent on substantially all income earned within the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax. All income tax revenue is initially placed in the general fund and may be distributed to other funds as determined by City Council. Income tax revenue for 2013 was \$6,228,545 as reported in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 8 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established three Tax Increment Financing Districts ("TIFs"). A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as "payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS)", as though the TIF had not been established. These "PILOTS" are then dedicated to the payments for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area or retirement of debt service related to such public improvements. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 8 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT - (Continued)

PILOTS revenue was \$239,693 in 2013 as reported in the fund financial statements. The TIF has a longevity of the shorter period of 10 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption and PILOTS payments then cease, at which point property taxes apply to the increased property values.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, payment in lieu of taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue, and the receivable portion of a legal settlement awarded in 2013. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2013. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Municipal income taxes	\$ 1,589,968
Property and other taxes	1,049,380
Accounts	26,695
Accrued interest	777
Due from other governments	673,288
Special assessments	87,489
Payments in lieu of taxes	238,676
Business-type activities:	
Accounts	1,220,762
Accrued interest	1,341
Due from other governments	734
Legal settlement	2,598,210

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year, except the legal settlement, which will be collected through 2034.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental activities:		12/31/12		Additions	I	Disposals		12/31/13
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,073,848	\$	25,182	\$	(57,411)	\$	1,041,619
Construction in progress		330,526				(330,526)		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	1,404,374		25,182		(387,937)		1,041,619
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		717,873		-		(89,495)		628,378
Buildings and improvements		4,704,498		9,350		(214,895)		4,498,953
Furniture and equipment		2,227,114		368,511		(21,051)		2,574,574
Software		42,350		-		-		42,350
Vehicles		3,080,120		1,129,082		(432,058)		3,777,144
Infrastructure		15,217,846		212,157				15,430,003
Total capital assets being depreciated		25,989,801		1,719,100	_	(757,499)		26,951,402
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(505,829)		(20,338)		74,698		(451,469)
Buildings and improvements		(1,778,071)		(116,151)		153,569		(1,740,653)
Furniture and equipment		(1,475,596)		(159,002)		21,051		(1,613,547)
Software		(19,239)		(6,050)		-		(25,289)
Vehicles		(2,137,390)		(186,433)		424,298		(1,899,525)
Infrastructure		(7,959,882)		(758,491)				(8,718,373)
Total accumulated depreciation		13,876,007)	(1,246,465)		673,616	((14,448,856)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		12,113,794		472,635	_	(83,883)		12,502,546
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	13,518,168	\$	497,817	\$	(471,820)	\$	13,544,165

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	105,163
Security of persons and property		164,492
Transportation		922,579
Leisure time activity	_	54,231
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,246,465

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	F	Balance					Balance
Business-type activities:	1	2/31/12	Additions	D	isposals		12/31/13
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	510,065	\$ -	\$	-	\$	510,065
Construction in progress		47,400	852,323		(23,500)		876,223
Total capital assets not being depreciated		557,465	852,323		(23,500)		1,386,288
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		127,082	5,234		-		132,316
Buildings and improvements	1	0,402,792	-		(63,784)		10,339,008
Furniture and equipment		7,048,130	74,515		-		7,122,645
Software		290,580	-		-		290,580
Vehicles		357,717	203,992		(10,978)		550,731
Infrastructure	1	5,147,023	374,242				15,521,265
Total capital assets being depreciated	3	3,373,324	657,983		(74,762)		33,956,545
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements		(117,528)	(577))	=		(118,105)
Buildings and improvements	(3,690,780)	(300,334))	15,946		(3,975,168)
Furniture and equipment	(5,885,944)	(136,457))	=		(6,022,401)
Software		(89,635)	(42,837))	-		(132,472)
Vehicles		(156,847)	(47,388))	10,978		(193,257)
Infrastructure	(4,998,695)	(473,513)			_	(5,472,208)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1	4,939,429)	(1,001,106)		26,924	_	(15,913,611)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1	8,433,895	(343,123)		(47,838)	_	18,042,934
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1</u>	8,991,360	\$ 509,200	\$	(71,338)	\$	19,429,222

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds as follows:

Business-type activities:

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 988,328
Swimming pool	1,710
Nonmajor enterprise fund:	
Storm water	137,146
Sewer	505,099
Water	\$ 344,373

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense for business-type activities differs from additions to accumulated depreciation during 2013 due to the transfer of assets with a cost of \$13,630, accumulated depreciation of \$12,778 and a net book value of \$852 from governmental activities to business-type activities.

NOTE 11 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

A. Lease Purchase Agreement - Fire Station Improvements

On December 2, 2002, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with a financial institution to assist in financing the fire station building improvements. The City is leasing the "building improvements" from the financial institution. Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund.

The initial term of the lease agreement ended on December 1, 2003; however, it is renewable for successive one-year terms upon appropriation of funds to pay the rental payments. The final renewal terms ends on December 1, 2022 when the remaining balance under the lease is due. At the end of the lease term, the City has the option to purchase the building improvements for \$1.

Capital assets consisting of building improvements have been capitalized in the amount of \$477,094 in the governmental activities. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2013 was \$423,198, leaving a book value of \$53,896.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013:

Year Ending		
December 31,	Fi	re Station
2014	\$	30,762
2015		30,731
2016		30,780
2017		30,742
2018		30,780
2019 - 2022		123,110
Total minimum lease payments		276,905
Less: amount representing interest		(53,305)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	223,600

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 11 - LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

B. Lease Purchase Agreement - Fire Truck 2007

On November 2, 2007, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with a financial institution to assist in financing a new fire truck.

General capital assets acquired by agreement have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. For the City, a corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. During 2013, the City completely retired this liability. Principal and interest payments are made from the general fund.

Capital assets consisting of a fire truck have been capitalized in the amount of \$94,000 in governmental activities. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2013 was \$40,734, leaving a book value of \$53,266.

C. Lease Purchase Agreement - Fire Truck 2013

On June 26, 2013, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Oshkosh Capital to assist in financing a new fire truck.

General capital assets acquired by agreement have been capitalized in an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. For the City, a corresponding liability was recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal and interest payments are made from the capital improvement plan fund.

Capital assets consisting of a fire truck have been capitalized in the amount of \$955,209 in the governmental activities. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2013 was \$19,104, leaving a book value of \$936,105.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the lease purchase agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Fire Truck
2014	\$ 111,409
2015	111,409
2016	111,409
2017	111,409
2018	111,409
2019 - 2023	557,045
Total minimum lease payments	1,114,090
Less: amount representing interest	(158,881)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 955,209

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations

During 2013, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

Governmental activities:	Interest Rate		Balance 12/31/12		Additions	R	eductions		Balance 12/31/13	_	Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation and revenue bonds: Series 2004 various purpose refunding bonds Series 2011 building improvement	2-4%	\$	1,260,000	\$	-	\$	(230,000)	\$	1,030,000	\$	245,000
refunding and revenue bonds Series 2007 rail project bonds	3.25% 3.875% - 4.150%		173,250 675,000		-		(19,250) (85,000)		154,000 590,000		19,250 90,000
Total general obligation bonds	3.07370 - 4.13070	_	2,108,250	_	<u> </u>	_	(334,250)	_	1,774,000	_	354,250
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences			368,292		749,550		(456,104)		661,738		350,722
OPWC loan payable	0%		212,511		-		(35,419)		177,092		11,805
Lease purchase agreement - fire station Lease purchase agreement - fire truck 2007			243,400 52,703		-		(19,800) (52,703)		223,600		20,700
Lease purchase agreement - fire truck 2013 Landfill postclosure costs			54,000		955,209		(46,617)		955,209 7,383		83,708 7,383
Total other long-term obligations		_	930,906	_	1,704,759	_	(610,643)	_	2,025,022		474,318
Total governmental activities long-term obliga	tions	\$	3,039,156	\$	1,704,759	\$	(944,893)		3,799,022	\$	828,568
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issuance Less: Unamortized discount on bond issuance									3,705 (2,753)		
Total reported on the statement of net position								\$	3,799,974		

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position and will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid which will primarily be the general fund, street construction maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and public transportation fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

OPWC Loan Payable

In prior years, the City had entered into an agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for a street construction loan in the amount of \$472,243. The City made principal payments of \$35,419 on the loan in 2013. The loan is interest free and principal payments are made from the general fund. The loan is scheduled to mature in 2021.

Landfill Postclosure Costs

See Note 18 for additional disclosure on landfill postclosure costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Lease Purchase Agreements

See Note 11 for detail on the lease purchase agreements.

Series 2011 Building Improvement Refunding and Revenue Bonds

During 2011, the City issued \$192,500 in bonds, with an interest rate of 3.25%, to pay off the land acquisition bonds and for various building improvements. The first payment was due October 11, 2012 and the bonds are scheduled to mature on October 11, 2021. The payments are made from the general fund. The bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

Series 2007 Rail Project Bonds

During 2007, the City issued \$1,050,000 in bonds, with a variable interest rate, for the purpose of financing the construction of a railroad spur line from the north side of the Greenville Industrial Park to the interior of the park. The first payment was due December 1, 2008 and will be due annually until maturity on December 1, 2019. The payments are made from the GIP/rail bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

Series 2004 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds

On September 1, 2004, the City issued \$2,415,000 in various purpose general obligation bonds to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1997 Various Purpose Bonds (principal \$2,260,000, average interest rate 5.23%). The issuance proceeds were used to repay the callable portion of the 1997 bonds on the call date which was September 1, 2004. This refunded debt is considered defeased and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. Principal payments are made from the general bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and totaled \$230,000 in 2013.

The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and mature on December 1, 2017. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The assets held in trust as a result of the advance refunding described above are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The principal balance of the general obligation refunded bonds at December 31, 2013, was \$1,005,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

								Series 2011 Building Improvement						
Year Ending	Series 2004 Refunding Bonds							Refunding and Revenue Bonds						
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	F	Principal]	Interest		Total		
2014	\$	245,000	\$	39,944	\$	284,944	\$	19,250	\$	5,005	\$	24,255		
2015		250,000		30,450		280,450		19,250		4,379		23,629		
2016		260,000		21,075		281,075		19,250		3,754		23,004		
2017		275,000		11,000		286,000		19,250		3,128		22,378		
2018		-		-		-		19,250		2,503		21,753		
2019 - 2021								57,750		3,754		61,504		
Total	\$	1,030,000	\$	102,469	\$	1,132,469	\$	154,000	\$	22,523	\$	176,523		
Year Ending		Series 2	007	Rail Proje	ct B	onds			OP	WC Loans				
December 31,	F	Principal	Interest		Interest		_	Total	I	Principal	Interest		_	Total
2014	\$	90,000	\$	25,395	\$	115,395	\$	11,805	\$	-	\$	11,805		
2015		90,000		21,750		111,750		23,612		-		23,612		
2016		95,000		17,835		112,835		23,613		-		23,613		
2017		100,000		13,702		113,702		23,612		-		23,612		
2018		105 000		9,353		114,353		23,613		_		23,613		
2010		105,000		9,333		117,555		23,013				23,013		
2019 - 2021		110,000		4,785		114,785		70,837				70,837		

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2013, the City's total debt margin was \$22,070,767 and the unvoted debt margin was \$11,864,327.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations

The following changes occurred in the City's business-type long-term obligations during 2013:

									Amounts
	E	Balance						Balance	Due in
Business-type activities:	1	2/31/12	I	Additions	F	Reductions		12/31/13	One Year
Revenue bonds:									
Series 2002 wastewater system revenue refunding bonds	\$	1,145,000	\$	-	\$	(1,145,000)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
General obligation bonds:									
Series 2013 wasterwater refunding general obligation bonds		-		870,000	_	(155,000)	_	715,000	 170,000
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences		116,041		144,705	_	(76,474)	_	184,272	 71,596
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$	1,261,041	\$	1,014,705	\$	(1,376,474)		899,272	\$ 241,596
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issua	nce						_	7,471	
Total on statement of net position							\$	906,743	

Compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position and will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which will primarily be the water, sewer and storm water enterprise funds.

On January 1, 2002, the City issued \$2,985,000 in series 2002 wastewater system revenue refunding bonds with an interest rate of 2.0% to 4.75% to advance refund \$2,735,000 of the 1992 wastewater system first mortgage revenue bonds with an interest rate of 2.95% to 6.35%. The net proceeds of \$2,911,124 (after payment of \$73,876 in underwriting fees, issuance, and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent, including interest earned, to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the sewer fund.

On July 25, 2013, the City issued \$870,000 (series 2013 wastewater refunding general obligation bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2002 wastewater system revenue refunding bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The issuance proceeds of \$861,538 and a \$296,303 contribution from the series 2002 wastewater system revenue refunding bonds debt service reserve account were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The principal balance outstanding of the defeased bonds was \$935,000 at December 31, 2013.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The interest rate on the series 2013 wastewater refunding general obligation bonds ranges from 2.00-2.50%. The bonds will be retired through the sewer fund.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$12,841. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 4 years by \$369,642 and resulted in an economic gain of \$348,732.

Interest payments on the bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2017.

Debt service requirements to retire the City's business-type activities general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2013 were:

Year Ending		G.O. Bonds									
December 31,]	Principal	I	nterest		Total					
2014	\$	170,000	\$	15,225	\$	185,225					
2015		180,000		11,825		191,825					
2016		180,000		8,225		188,225					
2017		185,000		4,625		189,625					
Total	\$	715,000	\$	39,900	\$	754,900					

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage/destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2013, the City contracted with private carriers for property and fleet insurance, general liability insurance, and various other coverages. Coverage provided during the year is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible	\$4	0,990,427	
Boiler and Machinery Coverage		\$4	0,990,427
Inland Marine Coverage (\$1,000 deductible)		\$	451,000
Automobile Liability (\$250 comprehensive; \$1,000 collision	deductible)	\$	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists		\$	1,000,000
General Liability	Limit	\$	1,000,000
	Aggregate	\$	3,000,000
Public Officials	Limit	\$	1,000,000
	Aggregate	\$	3,000,000
Umbrella Coverage		\$	6,000,000

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during 2013. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess coverages in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Self-Insurance

The City operates a self-insurance plan for health care benefits. The activity of the plan is recorded in the City's Health Care internal service fund. Monies are expensed on a monthly basis by the funds participating and receipted into the internal service fund. The claims liability of \$28,555 reported on the financial statements at December 31, 2013 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in claims activity for the past two years is as follows:

	В	alance		Current		Claims			I	Balance
	Ja	nuary 1	Year Claims		F	Payments	Prepayments		Dec	cember 31
2012 2013	\$	22,230 27,828	\$	820,923 943,168	\$	815,574 942,192	\$	249 (249)	\$	27,828 28,555

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2013, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2013 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members. The City's contribution rate for 2013 was 14.00% of covered payroll.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2013 was 13.00%. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2013 was 13.00%. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$320,756, \$251,824, and \$285,613, respectively; 91.96% has been contributed for 2013 and 100% has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. The remaining 2013 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2013 were \$7,587 made by the City and \$5,420 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - From January 1, 2013 through July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.00% 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, the City was required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute.

For 2013, the portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 14.81% for January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 16.65% for June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 for police officers and 19.31% for January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 21.15% for June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 for firefighters. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers and firefighters were \$205,790 and \$245,761 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$159,705 and \$203,553 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$175,059 and \$213,323, for the year ended December 31, 2011. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. 92.27% has been contributed for police and 92.51% has been contributed for firefighters for 2013. The remaining 2013 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 15 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 15 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code 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 Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2013, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2013 was 1.00%. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2013 was 1.00%.

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. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$24,663, \$103,619, and \$109,365, respectively; 91.96% has been contributed for 2013 and 100% has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. The remaining 2013 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements.

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 State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the OP&F Pension Fund sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 15 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to 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 Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by visiting the website at www.op-f.org.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% 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 account is for health care benefits under an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust and the other account is for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code Section 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 into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. 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. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$46,807 and \$43,603 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$84,550 and \$79,651 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$92,679 and \$83,474, for the year ended December 31, 2011. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. 92.27% has been contributed for police and 92.51% has been contributed for firefighters for 2013. The remaining 2013 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Ge	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	11,098
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(102,806)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(22,061)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(16,871)
Adjustment for encumbrances		222,473
GAAP basis	\$	91,833

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the park fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2013.

B. Litigation

The City is currently involved in litigation as a defendant. It is the opinion of the City's management that the ultimate settlement of such litigation will not result in a material effect on the City's financial position and results of operations.

NOTE 18 - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the closed landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill was closed in 1989. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care has a balance of \$7,383 as of December 31, 2013. The estimated cost of landfill postclosure care expenses is based on the amount that would be paid if all materials and services required to monitor and maintain the closed landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2013; however, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The City retires this liability with resources from the general fund.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 19 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of 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 balance	General	Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 6,798	\$ -	\$ 25,885	\$ 32,683
Prepayments	48,730		1,686	50,416
Total nonspendable	55,528		27,571	83,099
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	81,026	81,026
Street constuction, maintenance				
and repair	-	-	1,157,721	1,157,721
Transportation programs	-	-	415,058	415,058
Police and fire pension	-	-	21,152	21,152
Other purposes			115,391	115,391
Total restricted			1,790,348	1,790,348
Committed:				
Leisure time activity	117,848	-	-	117,848
Other purposes			6,544	6,544
Total committed	117,848		6,544	124,392
Assigned:				
Debt service	-	-	369,662	369,662
Capital improvements	-	1,676,480	219	1,676,699
General government	53,934	-	-	53,934
Security of persons and property	67,105	-	-	67,105
Subsequent year appropriations	270,343	-	-	270,343
Other purposes	16,638			16,638
Total assigned	408,020	1,676,480	369,881	2,454,381
Unassigned (deficit)	3,093,265		(8,103)	3,085,162
Total fund balances	\$ 3,674,661	\$ 1,676,480	\$ 2,186,241	\$ 7,537,382

CITY OF GREENVILLE, OHIO

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 20 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End		
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances		
General fund	\$	143,396	
Capital improvement plan		33,113	
Nonmajor governmental funds		144,404	
Total	\$	320,913	

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

Federal Grantor/		Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through	CFDA	
Program Title	Entity Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	RPT-4019-033-131	20.509	\$213,198
	RPT-0019-033-132	20.509	197,444
Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas			410,642
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			410,642
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Award			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant		97.044	140,636
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			140,636
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$551,278

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

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

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the City of Greenville's (the City's) federal award programs' disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

City of Greenville Montgomery County 100 Public Square, Room 200 Greenville, Ohio 45331

To 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 Greenville, Darke County, (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 September 24, 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 opinion 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*.

City of Greenville
Darke County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
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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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 24, 2014

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

City of Greenville
Darke County
100 Public Square, Room 200
Greenville, Ohio 45331

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Greenville'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 Greenville'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 program.

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 Greenville 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.

City of Greenville
Darke County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2013-001. This finding did not require us to modify our compliance opinion on the major federal program.

The City's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the City's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program 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

September 24, 2014

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

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(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 Program Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (list):	Formula Grants for Rural Areas: CFDA# 20.509
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Noncompliance

Finding Number	2013-001	
CFDA Title and Number	20.509 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas	
	RPT – 4019-033-131 – 2013 RPT – 0019-033-132 – 2013	
Federal Agency	United States Department of Transportation	
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Transportation	

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Subpart C, §__.310(b) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards states that the auditee shall prepare a schedule of expenditures of Federal awards (the Schedule) for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements. While not required, the auditee may choose to provide information requested by Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities to make the schedule easier to use. For example, when a Federal program has multiple award years, the auditee may list the amount of Federal awards expended for each award year separately.

At a minimum, the Schedule shall:

- List individual Federal programs by Federal agency. For Federal programs included in a cluster of programs, list individual Federal programs within a cluster of programs. For R&D, total Federal awards expended shall be shown either by individual award or by Federal agency and major subdivision within the Federal agency. For example, the National Institutes of Health is a major subdivision in the Department of Health and Human Services.
- 2. For Federal awards received as a sub-recipient, the name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity shall be included.
- 3. Provide total Federal awards expended for each individual Federal program and the CFDA number or other identifying number when the CFDA information is not available.
- 4. Include notes that describe the significant accounting policies used in preparing the Schedule.
- 5. To the extent practical, pass-through entities should identify in the Schedule the total amount provided to sub-recipients from each Federal program.
- 6. Include, in either the Schedule or a note to the Schedule, the value of the Federal awards expended in the form of non-cash assistance, the amount of insurance in effect during the year, and loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end. While not required, it is preferable to present this information in the Schedule.

The City has the ultimate responsibility for ensuring proper reporting of all federal dollars on the Schedule. The City's 2013 Schedule contained the following errors:

- Expenditures related to the Elderly and Disabled program, which were State funds, were incorrectly included on the Schedule as CFDA #20.509 expenditures. Federal expenditures on the Schedule were overstated by \$41,552 due to this error. The Schedule was modified to correct this error.
- Expenditures related to the Assistance to Firefighters Grant were overstated by \$941. The Schedule was not modified to correct this error.
- Expenditures related to the Formula Grants for Rural Areas were understated by \$358. The Schedule was not modified to correct this error.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) DECEMBER 31, 2013

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2013- 001	Regarding Elderly and Disable Program and Formula Grants for Rural Areas, the City will request written verification of all federal and state grants received from ODOT each fiscal year end. Regarding Assistance to Firefighters Program, the City will request written verification of all federal grants received from FEMA each fiscal year ended.	Immediately	Roxanne Willman, City Auditor





CITY OF GREENVILLE

DARKE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 16, 2014