



CITY OF NELSONVILLE, OHIO

Regular Audit

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

J.L. UHRIG
AND ASSOCIATES INC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Dave Yost • Auditor of State

City Council
City of Nelsonville
211 Lake Hope Drive
Nelsonville, Ohio 45764

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Nelsonville, Athens County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

September 5, 2014

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CITY OF NELSONVILLE
ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO
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Independent Auditor's Report

City of Nelsonville
Athens County
211 Lake Hope Drive
Nelsonville, Ohio 45764

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Nelsonville, Athens 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Street Levy Fund and Grants Fund thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 14, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The 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.

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

August 14, 2014

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Nelsonville's 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$568,012. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$691,948, or 4.9 percent from 2012. Net position of business-type activities increased \$123,936, or 2.1 percent from 2012.
- In total, assets increased \$2,219,803. Governmental activities assets decreased \$869,098, while the business-type activities assets increased \$3,088,901.
- Overall, capital assets increased \$2,655,836. Total capital assets of governmental activities decreased \$271,934, or 2.5 percent. Capital assets of business-type activities increased \$2,927,770, or 44.5 percent.
- In total, liabilities increased \$2,800,294. Total liabilities of governmental activities decreased \$164,671. Total liabilities of business-type activities increased \$2,964,965 from 2012.

USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

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

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

Reporting the City of Nelsonville as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Unaudited

base will also need to be evaluated.

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

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

Reporting the City of Nelsonville's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than 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 reader may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a number of individual governmental funds. Information for major funds, identified earlier, is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and parking meter operations. For all of these operations, the City charges a fee to customers, based upon the amount of usage, to recover the costs of the services provided, and to cover the capital assets associated with the services.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Unaudited

THE CITY OF NELSONVILLE AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$3,414,607	\$4,011,771	\$1,958,585	\$1,797,454	\$5,373,192	\$5,809,225
Capital Assets, Net	10,731,828	11,003,762	9,502,840	6,575,070	20,234,668	17,578,832
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>14,146,435</u>	<u>15,015,533</u>	<u>11,461,425</u>	<u>8,372,524</u>	<u>25,607,860</u>	<u>23,388,057</u>
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	84,343	236,704	167,946	465,169	252,289	701,873
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due within One Year	55,128	59,968	146,570	239,176	201,698	299,144
Due in More than One Year	203,006	210,476	5,131,591	1,776,797	5,334,597	1,987,273
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>342,477</u>	<u>507,148</u>	<u>5,446,107</u>	<u>2,481,142</u>	<u>5,788,584</u>	<u>2,988,290</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	355,053	367,532	0	0	355,053	367,532
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,597,590	10,736,393	4,283,192	4,606,678	14,880,782	15,343,071
Restricted for:						
Streets	374,701	449,026	0	0	374,701	449,026
Police	14,503	0	0	0	14,503	0
Parks	351,250	262,035	0	0	351,250	262,035
Capital Projects	882,720	936,396	0	0	882,720	936,396
Other Purposes	67,851	108,197	0	0	67,851	108,197
Unclaimed Monies	20,431	0	0	0	20,431	0
Unrestricted	1,139,859	1,648,806	1,732,126	1,284,704	2,871,985	2,933,510
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$13,448,905</u>	<u>\$14,140,853</u>	<u>\$6,015,318</u>	<u>\$5,891,382</u>	<u>\$19,464,223</u>	<u>\$20,032,235</u>

Total governmental activities assets decreased \$869,098. This is primarily due to depreciation of capital assets, as well as reductions in intergovernmental receivables.

Total governmental activities liabilities decreased \$164,671. This is mostly due to the City making required debt payments, while issuing no new governmental long-term debt in 2013.

Total business-type activities assets increased \$3,088,901. This is primarily due to capital asset increases for improvements currently being made to the City's water treatment plant.

For business-type activities, liabilities increased \$2,964,965, primarily due to an increase in long-term debt related to the City's water treatment plant project.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Unaudited

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

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$118,426	\$145,521	\$2,056,175	\$2,061,988	\$2,174,601	\$2,207,509
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	696,006	353,447	0	0	696,006	353,447
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	1,300	15,569	1,300	15,569
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<u>814,432</u>	<u>498,968</u>	<u>2,057,475</u>	<u>2,077,557</u>	<u>2,871,907</u>	<u>2,576,525</u>
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	315,262	523,625	0	0	315,262	523,625
Income Taxes	1,692,467	1,697,208	0	0	1,692,467	1,697,208
Grants and Entitlements	81,553	248,777	0	0	81,553	248,777
Interest	8,684	10,110	0	0	8,684	10,110
Other	32,607	35,978	4,265	2,893	36,872	38,871
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	6,007	0	0	0	6,007
Insurance Recoveries	7,020	28,441	0	0	7,020	28,441
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<u>2,137,593</u>	<u>2,550,146</u>	<u>4,265</u>	<u>2,893</u>	<u>2,141,858</u>	<u>2,553,039</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,952,025</u>	<u>3,049,114</u>	<u>2,061,740</u>	<u>2,080,450</u>	<u>5,013,765</u>	<u>5,129,564</u>
Program Expenses						
General Government	476,402	539,381	0	0	476,402	539,381
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	838,610	908,599	0	0	838,610	908,599
Fire	483,907	457,118	0	0	483,907	457,118
Transportation	1,334,212	1,086,841	0	0	1,334,212	1,086,841
Leisure Time Activities	345,109	317,068	0	0	345,109	317,068
Community Environment	158,251	357,936	0	0	158,251	357,936
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,482	15,395	0	0	7,482	15,395
Water	0	0	1,048,443	1,134,385	1,048,443	1,134,385
Sewer	0	0	885,975	993,939	885,975	993,939
Parking Meter	0	0	3,386	14,552	3,386	14,552
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<u>3,643,973</u>	<u>3,682,338</u>	<u>1,937,804</u>	<u>2,142,876</u>	<u>5,581,777</u>	<u>5,825,214</u>
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</i>	<u>(691,948)</u>	<u>(633,224)</u>	<u>123,936</u>	<u>(62,426)</u>	<u>(568,012)</u>	<u>(695,650)</u>
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>14,140,853</u>	<u>14,774,077</u>	<u>5,891,382</u>	<u>5,953,808</u>	<u>20,032,235</u>	<u>20,727,885</u>
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	<u>\$13,448,905</u>	<u>\$14,140,853</u>	<u>\$6,015,318</u>	<u>\$5,891,382</u>	<u>\$19,464,223</u>	<u>\$20,032,235</u>

Governmental Activities

Program revenues accounted for 27.6 percent of total revenues for governmental activities in 2013. The amount of program revenues increased \$315,464 from 2012. This increase is due to the increase in grant funding for a street project. Governmental activities services are primarily funded through general revenues, those basically comprising property taxes, income taxes, and State shared revenues. These revenue sources make up 97.7 percent of general revenues and 70.8 percent of total revenues. In total, the City's general revenues decreased \$412,553 during 2013. This decrease is due to decreases in the City's property tax collections, and intergovernmental revenues.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Unaudited

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

Governmental expenses decreased \$38,365, primarily due to the costs associated with general government expense in 2013. Security of persons and property is a major activity of the City, representing 36.3 percent of the governmental expenses. During 2013, expenses for police and fire operations amounted to \$838,610 and \$483,907, respectively. Expenses decreased \$69,989 in the police department and increased \$26,789 in the fire department. These activities are, for the most part, funded by the municipal income tax. The City attempts to supplement the income and activities of the police department, by applying for additional grant funding, to enable the department to widen the scope of its activity. The police and fire department and its employees continue to work hand in hand with the City to limit costs to the taxpayer.

Transportation activities of the City accounted for 36.6 percent of governmental expenses.

General government, leisure time activities, community environment, and interest and fiscal charges account for the remaining 27.1 percent of governmental expenses.

Business-Type Activities

The City's water and sewer operations account for 99.8 percent of the expenses for the City's business-type activities and are funded almost entirely from charges for services. During 2013, program revenues exceeded program expenses by \$119,671 for all business-type activities.

The City's water and sewer departments continued to operate with reasonable water and sewer rates. The minimum water and sewer rates are \$9.42 and \$11.13, respectively, for the first 1,500 gallons. Water and sewer rates for two surrounding communities are \$11.44 and \$17.42 for water and \$11.40 and \$9.66 for sewer.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$3,283,633 and expenditures of \$3,432,753.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$136,176. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$597,438 represented 32 percent of current year expenditures. Most of this balance remains in the City's treasury.

The fund balance of the Street Levy Special Revenue Fund increased \$13,573. The Street Levy Special Revenue Fund's spendable fund balance of \$118,503 represented 19.2 percent of current year expenditures.

The fund balance of the Grants Special Revenue Fund did not change. The Grants Special Revenue Fund's spendable fund balance of \$51,773 represented 37.5 percent of current year expenditures.

The fund balance of the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund decreased \$44,062. The Capital Improvement Fund's spendable fund balance of \$864,341 represented 251.4 percent of current year expenditures.

The net position balance of the Water Enterprise Fund increased \$7,504. The Water Fund's unrestricted net position balance of \$761,261 represented 72.8 percent of current year expenses.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
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The net position balance of the Sewer Enterprise Fund increased \$110,484. The Sewer Fund's unrestricted net position balance of \$927,294 represented 106.3 percent of current year expenses. The net position balance of the Parking Meter Enterprise fund increased \$5,948. The Parking Meter Fund's unrestricted net position balance of \$43,571 represented 1,286.8 percent of current year expenses.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2013, the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none were significant. All recommendations for a budget change came from the City Auditor to the Finance Committee of Council for review before going to the whole Council for Ordinance enactment on the change. The allocation of appropriations among the departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by the City Auditor without an ordinance of Council. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities such as our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the General Fund, no changes were made to the original budgeted revenues. Final budgeted expenditures increased \$73,240 from the original amount.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, the City had \$10,335,636 in governmental activities, and \$9,502,840 in business-type activities, invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared to 2012.

(Table 3)
 Capital Assets at December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Land	\$407,263	\$407,263	\$155,955	\$155,955	\$563,218	\$563,218
Construction in Progress	376,192	0	3,777,094	557,727	4,153,286	557,727
Land Improvements	1,181,405	1,236,195	3,992	4,345	1,185,397	1,240,540
Buildings and Improvements	2,148,482	2,228,781	0	0	2,148,482	2,228,781
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	328,586	324,126	233,024	280,607	561,610	604,733
Vehicles	409,320	478,836	82,591	60,266	491,911	539,102
Infrastructure	5,880,580	6,328,561	5,250,184	5,516,170	11,130,764	11,844,731
Totals	\$10,731,828	\$11,003,762	\$9,502,840	\$6,575,070	\$20,234,668	\$17,578,832

The assets of the City are reported at historical cost, net of depreciation. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Unaudited

Debt

As of December 31, 2013, and December 31, 2012, the City had total long-term debt of \$5,419,637 and \$2,178,360, respectively, as follows:

(Table 4)
 Outstanding Debt at December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
OWDA Loans	\$21,336	\$20,866	\$4,326,058	\$1,586,242	\$4,347,394	\$1,607,108
OPWC Loans	23,427	24,944	893,590	382,150	917,017	407,094
Capital Leases	89,475	96,559	0	0	89,475	96,559
Police Pension Liability	65,751	67,599	0	0	65,751	67,599
Totals	\$199,989	\$209,968	\$5,219,648	\$1,968,392	\$5,419,637	\$2,178,360

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$4,998,500 at December 31, 2013. For additional information on the City's debt, see Notes 13, 14, and 15 to the basic financial statements.

CURRENT ISSUES

As the preceding information shows, the City depends heavily on its taxpayers and grants and entitlements. Although the Nelsonville has tightened spending to better bring expenses in line with revenues, and carefully watched financial planning, this must continue if the City hopes to remain on firm financial footing.

CONTACTING THE CITY AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Gary Dickerson, Nelsonville City Auditor, 211 Lake Hope Drive, Nelsonville, Ohio 45764.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,537,964	\$1,607,858	\$4,145,822
Accounts Receivable	0	328,710	328,710
Intergovernmental Receivable	100,185	0	100,185
Income Taxes Receivable	283,991	0	283,991
Prepaid Items	26,920	22,017	48,937
Property Taxes Receivable	465,547	0	465,547
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	783,455	3,933,049	4,716,504
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,948,373	5,569,791	15,518,164
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>14,146,435</u>	<u>11,461,425</u>	<u>25,607,860</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	8,271	7,969	16,240
Accrued Wages Payable	27,296	17,753	45,049
Intergovernmental Payable	48,776	32,742	81,518
Accrued Interest Payable	0	9,266	9,266
Customer Deposits Payable	0	100,216	100,216
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due within One Year	55,128	146,570	201,698
Due in More than One Year	203,006	5,131,591	5,334,597
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>342,477</u>	<u>5,446,107</u>	<u>5,788,584</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	355,053	0	355,053
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,597,590	4,283,192	14,880,782
Restricted for:			
Streets	374,701	0	374,701
Parks	351,250	0	351,250
Capital Projects	882,720	0	882,720
Police	14,503	0	14,503
Other Purposes	67,851	0	67,851
Unclaimed Monies	20,431	0	20,431
Unrestricted	1,139,859	1,732,126	2,871,985
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$13,448,905</u>	<u>\$6,015,318</u>	<u>\$19,464,223</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$476,402	\$6,076	\$0	\$0
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	838,610	36,696	3,334	0
Fire	483,907	4,996	4,275	0
Transportation	1,334,212	0	531,190	0
Leisure Time Activities	345,109	70,658	5,781	0
Community Environment	158,251	0	151,426	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,482	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>3,643,973</u>	<u>118,426</u>	<u>696,006</u>	<u>0</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Water	1,048,443	1,054,947	0	1,000
Sewer	885,975	991,894	0	300
Parking Meter	3,386	9,334	0	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>1,937,804</u>	<u>2,056,175</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,300</u>
<i>Totals</i>	<u>\$5,581,777</u>	<u>\$2,174,601</u>	<u>\$696,006</u>	<u>\$1,300</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:
 General Purposes
 Street Construction and Maintenance
 Parks and Recreation
Income Taxes Levied for:
 General Purposes
 Aquatic Center
 Capital Improvements
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs
Interest
Other
Insurance Recoveries

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$470,326)	\$0	(\$470,326)
(798,580)	0	(798,580)
(474,636)	0	(474,636)
(803,022)	0	(803,022)
(268,670)	0	(268,670)
(6,825)	0	(6,825)
(7,482)	0	(7,482)
<u>(2,829,541)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,829,541)</u>
0	7,504	7,504
0	106,219	106,219
0	5,948	5,948
<u>0</u>	<u>119,671</u>	<u>119,671</u>
<u>(2,829,541)</u>	<u>119,671</u>	<u>(2,709,870)</u>
117,310	0	117,310
190,837	0	190,837
7,115	0	7,115
1,160,539	0	1,160,539
241,858	0	241,858
290,070	0	290,070
81,553	0	81,553
8,684	0	8,684
32,607	4,265	36,872
7,020	0	7,020
<u>2,137,593</u>	<u>4,265</u>	<u>2,141,858</u>
(691,948)	123,936	(568,012)
<u>14,140,853</u>	<u>5,891,382</u>	<u>20,032,235</u>
<u>\$13,448,905</u>	<u>\$6,015,318</u>	<u>\$19,464,223</u>

City of Nelsonville, Ohio

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

	General	Street Levy	Grants	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,021,666	\$124,021	\$51,773	\$835,545	\$484,528
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,431	0	0	0	0
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	191,807	273,740	0	0	0
Income Taxes	194,818	0	0	48,563	40,610
Intergovernmental	34,433	0	0	0	65,752
Prepaid Items	21,040	410	0	0	5,470
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$1,484,195</u>	<u>\$398,171</u>	<u>\$51,773</u>	<u>\$884,108</u>	<u>\$596,360</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	5,671	537	0	1,388	675
Accrued Wages Payable	22,953	4,204	0	0	139
Intergovernmental Payable	40,900	777	0	0	7,099
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>69,524</u>	<u>5,518</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,388</u>	<u>7,913</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	146,283	208,770	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	141,205	64,970	0	18,379	59,486
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>287,488</u>	<u>273,740</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18,379</u>	<u>59,486</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items	21,040	410	0	0	5,470
Unclaimed Monies	20,431	0	0	0	0
Restricted	0	118,503	51,773	864,341	523,491
Assigned	488,274	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	597,438	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>1,127,183</u>	<u>118,913</u>	<u>51,773</u>	<u>864,341</u>	<u>528,961</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$1,484,195</u>	<u>\$398,171</u>	<u>\$51,773</u>	<u>\$884,108</u>	<u>\$596,360</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
to Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2013*

Total Governmental Funds		\$2,691,171
	Total Governmental Fund Balances	
	<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</i>	
\$2,517,533	Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,731,828
20,431		
465,547	Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
283,991	Property Taxes	110,494
100,185	Income Taxes	107,478
26,920	Intergovernmental Revenues	66,068
\$3,414,607		284,040
8,271	Long-term liabilities, accrued interest, and vacation benefits that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
27,296	Police Pension Payable	(65,751)
48,776	Loans Payable	(44,763)
84,343	Capital Leases Payable	(89,475)
	Compensated Absences	(58,145)
355,053		(258,134)
284,040	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$13,448,905
639,093		
26,920		
20,431		
1,558,108		
488,274		
597,438		
2,691,171		
\$3,414,607		

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

	General	Street Levy	Grants	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$151,987	\$240,440	\$0	\$0	\$15,158
Income Taxes	1,199,108	0	0	299,684	249,898
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	0	0	0	24,392
Intergovernmental	250,102	389,831	138,132	0	146,610
Charges for Services	9,857	0	0	0	70,658
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	33,582	0	0	0	4,329
Interest	8,684	0	0	0	510
Gifts and Donations	0	0	0	0	18,064
Other	25,343	0	0	0	7,264
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>1,678,663</u>	<u>630,271</u>	<u>138,132</u>	<u>299,684</u>	<u>536,883</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	463,735	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	843,405	0	0	0	31,939
Fire	415,928	0	0	0	0
Transportation	83,647	616,698	0	0	179,996
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	237,165
Community Environment	0	0	138,132	0	13,144
Capital Outlay	44,817	0	0	300,130	0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	13,432	0	0	38,469	1,517
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,712	0	0	5,147	3,740
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,866,676</u>	<u>616,698</u>	<u>138,132</u>	<u>343,746</u>	<u>467,501</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(188,013)</u>	<u>13,573</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(44,062)</u>	<u>69,382</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Inception of Capital Lease	44,817	0	0	0	0
Insurance Recoveries	7,020	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>51,837</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>(136,176)</u>	<u>13,573</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(44,062)</u>	<u>69,382</u>
<i>Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,263,359</u>	<u>105,340</u>	<u>51,773</u>	<u>908,403</u>	<u>459,579</u>
<i>Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,127,183</u>	<u>\$118,913</u>	<u>\$51,773</u>	<u>\$864,341</u>	<u>\$528,961</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
*Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013*

	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$97,283)
Total Governmental Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
\$407,585	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
1,748,690	in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated	
24,392	over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount	
924,675	by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:	
80,515	Capital Assets Additions	454,891
37,911	Depreciation Expense	<u>(726,825)</u>
9,194		(271,934)
18,064	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	
32,607	financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
3,283,633	Property Taxes	(92,323)
	Income Taxes	(56,223)
	Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>(190,082)</u>
		(338,628)
463,735	Repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
	but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement	
	of net position:	
875,344	OPWC Loans Payable	1,517
415,928	Capital Leases Payable	51,901
880,341	Police Pension Payable	<u>1,848</u>
237,165		55,266
151,276	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt,	
344,947	whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.	3,117
53,418	Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase	
10,599	long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets are not	
3,432,753	reported:	
	Inception of Capital Leases	(44,817)
(149,120)	Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do	
	not require the use of current financial resources and therefore	
	are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>2,331</u>
44,817	<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>(\$691,948)</u></u>
7,020		
51,837		
(97,283)		
2,788,454		
\$2,691,171		

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)*
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$143,833	\$143,833	\$151,987	\$8,154
Income Taxes	1,067,544	1,067,544	1,128,066	60,522
Intergovernmental	242,556	242,556	256,307	13,751
Charges for Services	9,328	9,328	9,857	529
Fines, Licenses, and Permits	31,780	31,780	33,582	1,802
Interest	8,218	8,218	8,684	466
Other	37,941	37,941	40,092	2,151
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>1,541,200</u>	<u>1,541,200</u>	<u>1,628,575</u>	<u>87,375</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	535,322	608,097	483,007	125,090
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	945,291	959,600	852,912	106,688
Fire	467,424	462,077	421,745	40,332
Transportation	92,707	84,210	83,647	563
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,040,744</u>	<u>2,113,984</u>	<u>1,841,311</u>	<u>272,673</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures</i>	(499,544)	(572,784)	(212,736)	360,048
Other Financing Sources				
Insurance Recoveries	0	28,441	7,020	(21,421)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(499,544)	(544,343)	(205,716)	338,627
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	1,244,573	1,244,573	1,244,573	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,240	3,240	3,240	0
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$748,269</u>	<u>\$703,470</u>	<u>\$1,042,097</u>	<u>\$338,627</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)*
Street Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$217,000	\$230,691	\$240,440	\$9,749
Intergovernmental	34,000	327,663	389,831	62,168
<i>Total Revenues</i>	251,000	558,354	630,271	71,917
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	246,200	1,165,700	617,675	548,025
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	4,800	(607,346)	12,596	619,942
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	111,425	111,425	111,425	0
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$116,225</u>	<u>(\$495,921)</u>	<u>\$124,021</u>	<u>\$619,942</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)*
Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$138,132	(\$161,868)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community and Economic Development	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>138,132</u>	<u>161,868</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>51,773</u>	<u>51,773</u>	<u>51,773</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$51,773</u></u>	<u><u>\$51,773</u></u>	<u><u>\$51,773</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Enterprise Funds
For the Year December 31, 2013

	Water	Sewer	Parking Meter	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets				
Current:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$641,574	\$822,497	\$43,571	\$1,507,642
Restricted Assets:				
Customer Deposits	60,130	40,086	0	100,216
Accounts Receivable	176,459	152,251	0	328,710
Prepaid Items	17,230	4,787	0	22,017
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>895,393</u>	<u>1,019,621</u>	<u>43,571</u>	<u>1,958,585</u>
Noncurrent:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,813,591	119,458	0	3,933,049
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,563,644	3,006,147	0	5,569,791
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	<u>6,377,235</u>	<u>3,125,605</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,502,840</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>7,272,628</u>	<u>4,145,226</u>	<u>43,571</u>	<u>11,461,425</u>
Liabilities				
Current:				
Accounts Payable	7,221	748	0	7,969
Accrued Wages Payable	10,343	7,410	0	17,753
Intergovernmental Payable	15,262	17,480	0	32,742
Accrued Interest Payable	1,388	7,878	0	9,266
OWDA Loans Payable	13,146	96,063	0	109,209
OPWC Loans Payable	9,918	9,453	0	19,371
Compensated Absences Payable	11,732	6,258	0	17,990
Customer Deposits Payable	60,130	40,086	0	100,216
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>129,140</u>	<u>185,376</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>314,516</u>
Long-Term:				
OWDA Loans Payable	3,447,022	769,827	0	4,216,849
OPWC Loans Payable	730,418	143,801	0	874,219
Compensated Absences Payable	28,056	12,467	0	40,523
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>4,205,496</u>	<u>926,095</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,131,591</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>4,334,636</u>	<u>1,111,471</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,446,107</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,176,731	2,106,461	0	4,283,192
Unrestricted	761,261	927,294	43,571	1,732,126
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$2,937,992</u>	<u>\$3,033,755</u>	<u>\$43,571</u>	<u>\$6,015,318</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Fund Net Position
Enterprise Funds
For the Year December 31, 2013*

	Water	Sewer	Parking Meter	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$1,054,947	\$991,894	\$9,334	\$2,056,175
Other Operating Revenues	0	4,265	0	4,265
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>1,054,947</u>	<u>996,159</u>	<u>9,334</u>	<u>2,060,440</u>
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	412,999	329,269	2,643	744,911
Fringe Benefits	144,129	108,336	520	252,985
Contractual Services	157,600	163,842	0	321,442
Materials and Supplies	190,599	71,474	57	262,130
Depreciation	140,273	198,688	166	339,127
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>1,045,600</u>	<u>871,609</u>	<u>3,386</u>	<u>1,920,595</u>
<i>Operating Income</i>	9,347	124,550	5,948	139,845
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(2,843)	(14,366)	0	(17,209)
<i>Income before Contributions</i>	6,504	110,184	5,948	122,636
Capital Contributions	1,000	300	0	1,300
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	7,504	110,484	5,948	123,936
<i>Net Position at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,930,488</u>	<u>2,923,271</u>	<u>37,623</u>	<u>5,891,382</u>
<i>Net Position at End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,937,992</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,033,755</u></u>	<u><u>\$43,571</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,015,318</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Water	Sewer	Parking Meter	Total Enterprise Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,040,910	\$994,438	\$9,334	\$2,044,682
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(561,182)	(430,367)	(4,266)	(995,815)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(348,938)	(256,829)	(338)	(606,105)
Other Operating Revenues	0	4,265	0	4,265
Customer Deposits Received	8,670	5,780	0	14,450
Customer Deposits Returned	(6,738)	(4,492)	0	(11,230)
<i>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</i>	<u>132,722</u>	<u>312,795</u>	<u>4,730</u>	<u>450,247</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(3,568,927)	(8,932)	0	(3,577,859)
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	2,939,840	2,931	0	2,942,771
Proceeds from OPWC Loans	571,347	0	0	571,347
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(13,146)	(189,809)	0	(202,955)
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(2,975)	(23,995)	0	(26,970)
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(9,918)	(9,453)	0	(19,371)
Capital Contributions	2,821	11,051	0	13,872
<i>Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	<u>(80,958)</u>	<u>(218,207)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(299,165)</u>
<i>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	51,764	94,588	4,730	151,082
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year</i>	<u>649,940</u>	<u>767,995</u>	<u>38,841</u>	<u>1,456,776</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</i>	<u>\$701,704</u>	<u>\$862,583</u>	<u>\$43,571</u>	<u>\$1,607,858</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
<i>Operating Income</i>	\$9,347	\$124,550	\$5,948	\$139,845
<i>Adjustments:</i>				
Depreciation	140,273	198,688	166	339,127
<i>Increase in Assets:</i>				
Accounts Receivable	(14,037)	2,544	0	(11,493)
Prepays Items	(10,850)	(278)	0	(11,128)
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:</i>				
Accounts Payable	(1,475)	(25,503)	(281)	(27,259)
Accrued Wages Payable	2,516	1,559	(656)	3,419
Compensated Absences Payable	5,733	5,276	(77)	10,932
Customer Deposits	1,932	1,288	0	3,220
Intergovernmental Payable	(717)	4,671	(370)	3,584
<i>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</i>	<u>\$132,722</u>	<u>\$312,795</u>	<u>\$4,730</u>	<u>\$450,247</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
December 31, 2013

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u><u>\$3,749</u></u>
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Liabilities

Intergovernmental Payable	\$2,424
Undistributed Monies	<u>1,325</u>

<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u><u>\$3,749</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Description of City and Reporting Entity

The City of Nelsonville (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the laws of the State of Ohio. The City is organized as a Council/City Manager form of government. Located in Athens County in southern Ohio on the banks of the Hocking River, the City of Nelsonville was chartered under its present form of government in 1995.

The Auditor and Treasurer, both with four year terms, and a seven member Council, with two year terms, are elected. The City Council, in turn, appoints the City Manager. Department directors and public members of various boards and commissions are appointed by the City Manager.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The City participates in the Athens County Regional Planning Commission and the Athens County Economic Development Council, which are defined as jointly governed organizations, and the Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program, which is defined as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Street Levy Fund The Street Levy Fund is used to account for property tax monies received for various street projects, infrastructure improvements, and maintenance of the streets within the City.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Grants Fund The Grants Fund is used to account for all activity related to the City's Community Development Block and Community Housing Improvement Programs.

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

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

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

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

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

Parking Meter Fund The Parking Meter Fund is used to account for the revenues derived from parking meters and fines within the City.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. There are four categories of fiduciary funds: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equals liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund. The City's agency fund accounts for mayor's court collections that are distributed to various local governments.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2013, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposits and a money market account, both of which are reported at cost.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest is credited to the General Fund and the Street Construction and Maintenance, State Highway, and Permissive Tax Special Revenue Funds. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2013 amounted to \$8,684, which includes \$6,373 assigned from other City funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

G. 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 purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by the creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent customer deposits. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the City are reported as restricted.

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

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

K. Contributions of Capital

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

L. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans, if any.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party—such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute.

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

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

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

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

O. Estimates

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

P. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include activities related to the Mayor's court, the City's law enforcement, and unspent grant proceeds.

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

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

Note 3 - Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2013, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) *Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus: an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34."* This statement modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity, and financial reporting entity display and disclosure requirements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the City's financial statements.

Note 4 - Fund Balances

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Fund Balances	General Fund	Street Levy	Grants	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Unclaimed Monies	\$20,431	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,431
Prepays	21,040	410	0	0	5,470	26,920
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>41,471</u>	<u>410</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,470</u>	<u>47,351</u>
Restricted for:						
Street Improvements	0	118,503	0	0	108,525	\$227,028
Community Environment	0	0	51,773	0		51,773
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	15,455	15,455
Drug and Alcohol Enforcement	0	0	0	0	14,503	14,503
Recreation	0	0	0	0	334,947	334,947
Other Purposes	0	0	0	0	50,061	50,061
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	864,341	0	864,341
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>118,503</u>	<u>51,773</u>	<u>864,341</u>	<u>523,491</u>	<u>1,558,108</u>
Assigned to:						
Other Purposes	488,274	0	0	0	0	488,274
Unassigned:	597,438	0	0	0	0	597,438
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$1,127,183</u>	<u>\$118,913</u>	<u>\$51,773</u>	<u>\$864,341</u>	<u>\$528,961</u>	<u>\$2,691,171</u>

Note 5- Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
3. Prepaid and unreported items represent amounts received but not included as revenues on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenues on the GAAP basis operating statement.

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Street Levy	Grants
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
GAAP Basis	(\$136,176)	\$13,573	\$0
Revenue Accruals	(50,088)	0	0
Expenditure Accruals	25,375	(950)	0
Other Financing Sources	(44,817)	0	0
Beginning of Year Prepaid Items	21,030	383	0
End of Year Prepaid Items	<u>(21,040)</u>	<u>(410)</u>	<u>0</u>
Budget Basis	<u>(\$205,716)</u>	<u>\$12,596</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Note6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and
8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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.

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

Deposits Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,149,571 and the bank balance was \$4,161,668. Of the bank balance, \$265,954 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$3,895,714 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, accounts (billings for user fees including unbilled utility services), and intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year, except for property and income taxes. Property and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2013 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2012 taxes.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

2013 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2013, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2013 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2014.

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 tangible personal property currently 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 which became a lien December 31, 2012, are levied after October 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$8.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$45,478,830
Public Utility Personal Property	3,404,390
	<hr/>
Total	\$48,883,220
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2013, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2013 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.75 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to the full amount of the tax owed.

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

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:

Gasoline Tax	\$52,669
Local Government	34,366
Motor Vehicle License Tax	12,543
Miscellaneous	607
	<u>607</u>

Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$100,185
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Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/12	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/13
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$407,263	\$0	\$0	\$407,263
Construction in Progress	0	376,192	0	376,192
	<u>0</u>	<u>376,192</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>376,192</u>
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>407,263</u>	<u>376,192</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>783,455</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	1,489,425	0	0	1,489,425
Buildings and Improvements	3,235,544	0	0	3,235,544
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	947,586	48,082	0	995,668
Vehicles	1,457,535	30,617	0	1,488,152
U.S and State Roads	7,233,618	0	0	7,233,618
City Streets	6,198,884	0	0	6,198,884
Street Signals	685,913	0	0	685,913
	<u>21,248,505</u>	<u>78,699</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,327,204</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>21,248,505</u>	<u>78,699</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,327,204</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(253,230)	(54,790)	0	(308,020)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,006,763)	(80,299)	0	(1,087,062)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(623,460)	(43,622)	0	(667,082)
Vehicles	(978,699)	(100,133)	0	(1,078,832)
U.S. and State Roads	(3,605,883)	(241,121)	0	(3,847,004)
City Streets	(3,499,778)	(206,630)	0	(3,706,408)
Street Signals	(684,193)	(230)	0	(684,423)
	<u>(10,652,006)</u>	<u>(726,825) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(11,378,831)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(10,652,006)</u>	<u>(726,825) *</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(11,378,831)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>10,596,499</u>	<u>(648,126)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,948,373</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$11,003,762</u>	<u>(\$271,934)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$10,731,828</u>

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government	\$25,939
Security of Persons and Property:	
Police	29,986
Fire	64,555
Transportation	491,333
Leisure Time Activities	108,037
Community Environment	<u>6,975</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>\$726,825</u></u>

	Balance at 12/31/12	Additions	Deductions	Balance at 12/31/13
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$155,955		\$0	\$155,955
Construction in Progress	<u>557,727</u>	<u>3,219,367</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,777,094</u>
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	<u>713,682</u>	<u>3,219,367</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,933,049</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	24,752		0	24,752
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	985,186	14,621	0	999,807
Vehicles	150,840	32,909	0	183,749
Infrastructure	<u>11,231,765</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,231,765</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	<u>12,392,543</u>	<u>47,530</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12,440,073</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(20,407)	(353)	0	(20,760)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(704,579)	(62,204)	0	(766,783)
Vehicles	(90,574)	(10,584)	0	(101,158)
Infrastructure	<u>(5,715,595)</u>	<u>(265,986)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(5,981,581)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(6,531,155)</u>	<u>(339,127)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(6,870,282)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>5,861,388</u>	<u>(291,597)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,569,791</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$6,575,070</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,927,770</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,502,840</u></u>

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
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which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law enforcement and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll for members in State and local divisions and 12 percent for law enforcement and public safety members. For the year ended December 31, 2013, members in state and local divisions contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.0 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively. Effective January 1, 2014, the member contribution rates law enforcement increased to 13 percent. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. For 2013, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The City's 2013 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 18.10 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. For 2013, the portion of employer contribution allocated to health care was 1.00 percent for members in the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care increased to 2 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

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 \$166,412, \$124,779, and \$116,836, respectively. For 2013, 89.19 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. There were no member-directed plan contributions for 2013 for the City of Nelsonville.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy – Employer and employee contribution rates are set by the Ohio Revised Code. From January 1, 2013, thru July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013, thru December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent and 24 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters.

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. For January 1, 2013, thru May 31, 2013, the portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 14.81 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 19.31 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. For June 1, 2013, thru December 31, 2013,

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

the portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 16.65 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 21.15 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters pension were \$60,657 and \$28,067 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$42,930 and \$38,819 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$49,059 and \$29,837 for the year ended December 31, 2011, respectively. For 2013, 85.92 percent for police and 79.65 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being report as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Note 10 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for 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. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. For 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan was 1.0 percent. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was raised to 2 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits 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 health care plan.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$12,801, \$49,912, and \$46,735, respectively. For 2013, 89.19 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide 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 information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.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 by Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For January 1, 2013, thru May 31, 2013, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 4.69 percent of covered payroll. For June 1, 2013, thru December 31, 2013, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 2.85 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$10,383 and \$3,782 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$22,442 and \$15,190 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$25,973 and \$11,676 for the year ended December 31, 2011. For 2013, 85.92 percent has been contributed for police and 79.65 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance for both police and firefighters being report as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Note 11- Employee Benefits

A. Insurance

The City provides \$20,000 in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all if its full-time employees and \$10,000 for their dependents through Anthem Life.

The City provides comprehensive major medical insurance through Medical Mutual. Monthly premiums are \$566.59 for single coverage and \$1,881.40 for family coverage. The City pays 90 percent of the total monthly premium for the family coverage. Vision insurance is provided through the Vision Service Plan, Inc. The premiums are \$12.91 for single coverage and \$35.33 for family coverage. Dental insurance is provided through the Guardian Insurance Plans. The premiums are \$33.71 for single coverage and \$125.39 for family coverage. The City pays 90 percent of the premiums for vision, dental, and lifeinsurances for all employees.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Upon retirement, all employees with ten or more years of service with the City are paid twenty-five percent of their sick leave up to a maximum accumulation of 240 hours. Upon voluntary termination, death or retirement, all employees will receive 100% of vacation earned and not previously taken.

Note 12 - Risk Management

A. Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City contracts with U.S. Specialty Insurance Company, through the McFadden Insurance Services Company, with a blanket insurance policy with the following coverage limits and deductibles:

Property and Liability	Deductible	Limits of Coverage
Real Property	\$1,000	\$15,109,181
General Liability:		
Each Occurrence	10,000	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	10,000	3,000,000
Employee Benefits:		
Each Occurrence	1,000	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000	3,000,000
Inland Marine	500	615,856
Wrongfull Acts Liability:		
Each Occurrence	10,000	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	10,000	1,000,000

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Property and Liability	Deductible	Limits of Coverage
Vehicles:		
Comprehensive	1,000	1,000,000
Collision	1,000	1,000,000
Employee Dishonesty	250	25,000
Law Enforcement:		
Each Occurrence	10,000	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	10,000	1,000,000
Umbrella Coverage:		
Each Occurrence	10,000	4,000,000
Aggregate Limit	10,000	4,000,000

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

B. Workers' Compensation

For 2013, the City participated in the Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 18). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating entities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan, the Plan's executive committee annually calculates the total savings which accrued to the Plan through its formation. The savings is then compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Each year the City pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The City may withdraw from the Plan if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Municipal League. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Plan prior to withdrawal, and any participant leaving the Plan allows the representative of the Plan to access loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

Note 13 - Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2013, follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/12	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/13
2012 Aquatic Center Bond Anticipation Notes 3.00%	\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$0

The Aquatic Center bond anticipation note is backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Nelsonville. The Aquatic Center note was issued on February 23, 2012, and matures on February 23, 2013. On February 23, 2013, the City retired this note through aquatic center revenues. The bond anticipation notes were issued for the purpose of acquiring and construction the City's aquatic center.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
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Note 14 - Capital Leases - Lessee Disclosure

During 2013, the City entered into one new lease for the purchase of a police cruiser, and two new leases for the purchase of copiers. In prior years, the City had entered into several capital leases for the purchase of vehicles, heavy equipment, and office equipment.

The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments made from governmental funds have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Machinery and Equipment	\$38,112	\$42,586
Vehicles	1,085,012	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(802,684)	(25,194)
 Total	 \$320,440	 \$17,392

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

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities
2014	\$56,106
2015	7,943
2016	10,450
2017	5,100
2018	21,904
Total Minimum Lease Payments	101,503
Less: Amount Representing Interest	12,028
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$89,475

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Note 15 - Long - Term Obligations

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2013 follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/12	Additions	Deductions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/13	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2007 OWDA Adams Street Improvements Loan - 2.00%	\$20,866	\$470	\$0	\$21,336	\$0
2008 OPWC Adams Street Improvements Loan - 0%	24,944	0	1,517	23,427	1,517
Capital Leases	96,559	44,817	51,901	89,475	35,667
Police and Fire Pension Liability	67,599	0	1,848	65,751	1,928
Compensated Absences	60,476	8,803	11,134	58,145	16,016
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$270,444</u>	<u>\$54,090</u>	<u>\$66,400</u>	<u>\$258,134</u>	<u>\$55,128</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
OWDA Loans:					
1989 Sewer Improvements Loan - 8.26%	\$95,796	\$0	\$95,796	\$0	\$0
1998 Sylvania Avenue Sewer Loan - 2.20%	179,219	0	31,002	148,217	31,688
2002 Sewer Digester Loan - 2.20%	477,729	0	48,555	429,174	49,629
2002 State Route 33 Sewer Improvements Loan - 2.00%	167,132	0	14,456	152,676	14,746
2007 Adams Street Sewer Improvements Loan - 2.00%	132,892	2,931	0	135,823	0
2002 Water Improvements Loan - 2.00%	151,992	0	13,146	138,846	13,146
2007 Adams Street Water 2012 Water Treatment Plant Loan - 1.98%	<u>252,277</u>	<u>2,936,972</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,189,249</u>	<u>0</u>
Total OWDA Loans	<u>1,586,242</u>	<u>2,942,771</u>	<u>202,955</u>	<u>4,326,058</u>	<u>109,209</u>
OPWC Loans:					
2008 Adams Street Sewer Improvements Loan - 0%	162,707	0	9,453	153,254	9,453
2008 Adams Street Water Improvements Loan - 0%	159,240	0	9,251	149,989	9,251
2011 Water Booster Station Improvement Loan - 0%	19,667	0	667	19,000	667
2012 Water Treatment Plant Loan Loan - 0%	<u>40,536</u>	<u>530,811</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>571,347</u>	<u>0</u>
Total OPWC Loans	<u>382,150</u>	<u>530,811</u>	<u>19,371</u>	<u>893,590</u>	<u>19,371</u>
Compensated Absences	<u>47,581</u>	<u>13,647</u>	<u>2,715</u>	<u>58,513</u>	<u>17,990</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$2,015,973</u>	<u>\$3,487,229</u>	<u>\$225,041</u>	<u>\$5,278,161</u>	<u>\$146,570</u>

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The 2007 OWDA Adams Street Improvement Loan, authorized in the amount of \$43,599, is being used to finance street improvements. The loan activity is reflected in the Street Construction and Maintenance Special Revenue Fund which received the proceeds. The loan has been fully drawn down, but no amortization schedule has been established.

The 2008 OPWC Adams Street Improvement Loan, authorized in the amount of \$164,063, was used to finance street improvements and will be repaid through Gas and Motor Vehicle License Tax revenue in the Street Construction and Maintenance Special Revenue Fund.

Principal requirements to retire the OPWC Adams Street Improvement Loan liability at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal
2014	\$1,517
2015	1,517
2016	1,517
2017	1,517
2018	1,517
2019-2023	7,439
2024-2028	7,235
2029-2030	1,168
	<u>\$23,427</u>

The Police and Fire Pension liability is paid from general property tax revenues from the General Fund. The pension liability payments are reflected as program expenditures.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Police Pension liability at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$1,928	\$2,773	\$4,701
2015	2,011	2,690	4,701
2016	2,096	2,605	4,701
2017	2,187	2,514	4,701
2018	2,280	2,422	4,702
2019-2023	12,958	10,549	23,507
2024-2028	15,992	7,516	23,508
2029-2033	19,734	3,776	23,510
2034-2035	6,565	278	6,843
	<u>\$65,751</u>	<u>\$35,123</u>	<u>\$100,874</u>

Compensated absences for sick and vacation leave liabilities will be paid from the General Fund, the Street Levy Special Revenue Fund, and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds. Capital lease obligations are paid from general property tax revenues from the General Fund and Street Levy Special Revenue Fund.

The 1989 OWDA Sewer Improvement Loan, originally obtained in the amount of \$1,078,837; the 1988 OWDA Sylvania Avenue Sewer Loan, originally obtained in the amount of \$479,200; the OWDA Sewer Digester Loan, originally obtained in the amount of \$947,127; and the OWDA State Route 33 Sewer

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Improvements Loan, originally obtained for \$290,971, represents amounts borrowed for the purpose of improving the sewer system and will be repaid from charges for services in the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

The 2002 OWDA Water Improvements Loan, authorized in the amount of \$265,000, was used to finance water plant expansions and improvements and will be repaid from charges for services in the Water Enterprise Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire OWDA loan liabilities at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$109,209	\$17,948	\$127,157
2015	111,839	15,583	127,422
2016	114,254	13,168	127,422
2017	116,722	10,700	127,422
2018	101,856	8,177	110,033
2019-2023	315,033	13,942	328,975
	<u>\$868,913</u>	<u>\$79,518</u>	<u>\$948,431</u>

The 2007 OWDA Adams Street Sewer Improvement Loan, authorized in the amount of \$282,023, is being used to finance sewer line extensions and improvements. The loan activity is reflected in the Sewer Enterprise Fund which received the proceeds and will repay the debt. The loan has been fully drawn down, but no amortization schedule has been established.

The 2007 OWDA Adams Street Water Improvement Loan, authorized in the amount of \$274,604, is being used to finance water line extensions and improvements. The loan activity is reflected in the Water Enterprise Fund which received the proceeds and will repay the debt. The loan has been fully drawn down, but no amortization schedule has been established.

The 2012 OWDA Water Treatment Plant Loan, authorized in the amount of \$4,493,583, has not been fully drawn and repayment is not required at this time.

The 2012 OPWC Water Treatment Plant Loan, authorized in the amount of \$700,000, has not been fully drawn and repayment is not required at this time.

The 2008 OPWC Adams Street Sewer Improvement Loan, authorized in the amount of \$121,439, was used to finance sewer line extensions and improvements and will be repaid from charges for service in the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

The 2008 OPWC Adams Street Water Improvement Loan, authorized in the amount of \$118,919, was used to finance water line extensions and improvements and will be repaid from charges for service in the Water Enterprise Fund.

The 2011 OPWC Booster Station Loan, issued in the amount of \$20,000, was used to finance the construction of a new water booster station and will be repaid from charges for service in the Water Enterprise Fund.

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Principal requirements to retire OPWC Loan liability at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal
2014	\$19,371
2015	19,371
2016	19,371
2017	19,371
2018	19,371
2019-2023	96,855
2024-2028	96,855
2029-2033	26,018
2034-2038	3,335
2039-2042	2,325
	<u>\$322,243</u>

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues to repay \$862,890 in outstanding sewer system OWDA loans obtained in 1989, 1998, 2002, and 2007. The loans are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2030. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 67 percent of net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans are \$961,601. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$213,628, net revenues were \$319,273, and total revenues were \$992,194.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues to repay \$270,919 in water system OWDA loans obtained in 2002, 2007, and 2010. The loans are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2042. Net revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 17 percent of net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans are \$318,877. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$25,907, net revenues were \$150,620, and total revenues were \$1,055,947.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$4,998,500 at December 31, 2013.

Note 16 - Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2013, the City had the following contractual commitments:

Project	Fund	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance at 12/31/2013
Water Treatment Plant	Water	\$4,220,000	\$3,617,712	\$602,288
Jefferson and Watkins Street Improvement	Street Levy	1,054,523	376,192	678,331
Totals		\$5,274,523	\$3,993,904	\$1,280,619

City of Nelsonville, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Note 17 - Jointly Governed Organizations

A. Athens County Regional Planning Commission

The Athens County Regional Planning Commission was formed to influence favorably the future economic, physical, and social development of Athens County. Membership is composed of the three Athens County Commissioners, one representative from each of the participating municipalities, including the City of Nelsonville, and one representative for every five thousand County residents appointed by the County Commissioners. The Commission is not dependent upon the City of Nelsonville for its continued existence. In 2013, the City did not make any contributions to the Commission.

B. Athens County Economic Development Council

The Athens County Economic Development Council was formed to promote economic development in Athens County through the initiation, promotion, and the development of support programs that assists individuals and business in establishing, retaining, expanding, and locating in Athens County. Membership is composed of representatives from the City of Nelsonville, the City of Athens, the Athens County Commission, Ohio University, Hocking College, the Athens County Port Authority, and the Athens County Community Improvement Corporation. The Council is not dependent on the City of Nelsonville for its continued existence. In 2013, the City made \$10,000 in contributions to the Council.

Note 18 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

The City is a participant in the Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (Program), an insurance purchasing pool. The Program's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-six member Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen mayor's, two council members, three administrators, three finance officers, and three law directors which are voted on by the members for staggered two year terms. The Executive Director of the Ohio Municipal League serves as coordinator of the Program. Each year, the participants pay an enrollment fee to the Program to cover the costs of administering the Program.

Note 19 - Contingent Liabilities

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2013.

B. Litigation

The City of Nelsonville is currently party to pending litigation proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief as confirmed by the City Law Director. The outcome and possible effects on the financial statements cannot be determined at this time.

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

City of Nelsonville
Athens County
211 Lake Hope Drive
Nelsonville, Ohio 45764

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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nelsonville, Athens County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 14, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not be prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatements 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 weakness or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Members of Council
City of Nelsonville, Athens County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by
Government Auditing Standards

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

J. L. Uhrig and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Chillicothe, Ohio

August 14, 2014



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF NELSONVILLE

ATHENS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 18, 2014**