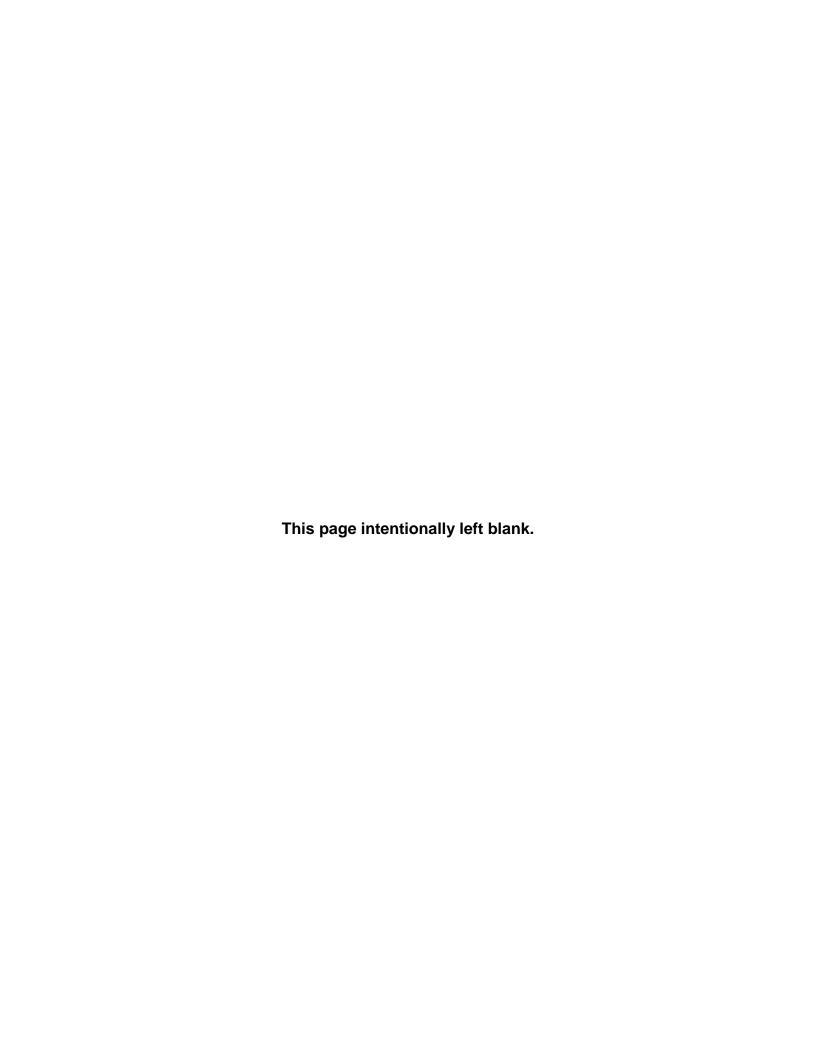




CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Aurora Portage County 130 South Chillicothe Road Aurora, Ohio 44202

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Aurora Portage County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2012, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 27, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- The City restated net position at December 31, 2011 for both the governmental activities and business-type activities as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The total net position of the City increased \$3,698,780. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,255,565 or 4.08% from 2011 and net position of business-type activities increased \$443,215 or 1.12% from 2011.
- General revenues accounted for \$17,092,668 or 85.12% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,988,519 or 14.88% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$16,665,622 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,988,519 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$13,677,103 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$17,092,668.
- The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire paramedic levy fund and road programs fund. The general fund had revenues of \$14,621,031 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,836,277 during 2012. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$1,784,754 or 25.17%.
- The fire paramedic levy fund had revenues of \$910,964 and expenditures of \$820,222 during 2012. The net increase in fund balance for the fire paramedic levy fund was \$90,742 or 13.53%.
- The road programs fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$178,278 and expenditures of \$907,014 during 2012. The net decrease in fund balance for the road programs fund was \$728,736 or 153.66%, resulting in a fund deficit of \$254,495.
- Business-type activities include operations of the City's water, sewer, and cemetery enterprise funds. Net position of the business-type activities totaled \$39,997,008 at December 31, 2012. General revenues accounted for \$26,213 or 0.46% of total business-type activities revenues while program specific revenues accounted for \$5,685,766 or 99.54% of total business-type activities revenues.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, and cemetery operations are reported here.

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire paramedic levy fund, and road programs fund. The City's major enterprise funds are the water fund and sewer fund. The analysis of the City's major governmental funds begins on page 10.

Governmental Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. 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 multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire paramedic levy fund, and road programs fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations, sewer operations and cemetery activity. The City reports the water fund and sewer fund as major enterprise funds. These major funds are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The cemetery and perpetual care fund is considered a nonmajor fund and is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-29 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Agency funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 30 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 31-63 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Certain asset, deferred outflow, liability, deferred inflow, and net position classifications have been restated by the City for 2011 to conform to 2012 presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65. The net position of the City was restated at December 31, 2011 as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

			Net P	osition		
		(Restated)		(Restated)		
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type		(Restated)
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 24,531,83	3 \$ 23,341,453	\$ 4,973,915	\$ 4,683,975	\$ 29,505,753	\$ 28,025,428
Capital assets, net	72,452,589	71,114,245	40,493,763	40,944,818	112,946,352	112,059,063
Total assets	96,984,42	94,455,698	45,467,678	45,628,793	142,452,105	140,084,491
<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	353,172	159,327	13,111	15,509	366,283	174,836
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and other liabilities	1,305,51	7 1,347,281	546,975	437,110	1,852,492	1,784,391
Long-term liabilities outstanding	9,586,14	9,970,642	4,936,806	5,653,399	14,522,951	15,624,041
Total liabilities	10,891,662	11,317,923	5,483,781	6,090,509	16,375,443	17,408,432
<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	3,386,31	3,493,046			3,386,316	3,493,046
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	64,225,73	62,199,398	35,593,721	35,328,800	99,819,452	97,528,198
Restricted	4,428,062	2 4,594,761	-	-	4,428,062	4,594,761
Unrestricted	14,405,82	3 13,009,897	4,403,287	4,224,993	18,809,115	17,234,890
Total net position	\$ 83,059,62	\$ 79,804,056	\$ 39,997,008	\$ 39,553,793	\$ 123,056,629	\$ 119,357,849

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2012, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$123,056,629.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 79.29% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements, right of ways, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2012, was \$99,819,452. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$4,428,062, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$14,405,828 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The net position of the City was restated at December 31, 2011 as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The table below shows the changes in net position for 2012 and 2011.

		(D) 1)	Change in	Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2012	(Restated) Governmental Activities 2011	Business-type Activities 2012	(Restated) Business-type Activities 2011	2012 Total	(Restated) 2011 Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 820,167	\$ 697,487	\$ 5,685,766	\$ 5,212,626	\$ 6,505,933	\$ 5,910,113
Operating grants and contributions	1,052,360	999,928	-	-	1,052,360	999,928
Capital grants and contributions	1,115,992	3,905,558		949,957	1,115,992	4,855,515
Total program revenues	2,988,519	5,602,973	5,685,766	6,162,583	8,674,285	11,765,556
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,708,144	4,618,591	-	-	4,708,144	4,618,591
Income taxes	11,609,902	10,570,714	-	-	11,609,902	10,570,714
Grants and entitlements	598,423	797,423	-	-	598,423	797,423
Investment earnings	73,314	103,557	-	-	73,314	103,557
Miscellaneous	102,885	60,010	26,213	26,876	129,098	86,886
Total general revenues	17,092,668	16,150,295	26,213	26,876	17,118,881	16,177,171
Program expenses:						
General government	2,240,378	2,680,164	-	-	2,240,378	2,680,164
Security of persons and property	7,938,796	7,460,765	-	-	7,938,796	7,460,765
Transportation	3,544,840	3,148,354	-	-	3,544,840	3,148,354
Community environment	1,002,954	852,540	-	-	1,002,954	852,540
Leisure time activities	1,567,671	1,434,279	-	-	1,567,671	1,434,279
Interest and fiscal charges	261,813	434,172	-	-	261,813	434,172
Bond issuance costs	109,170	-	-	-	109,170	-
Other	-	1,012	-	-	-	1,012
Water	-	-	3,009,763	2,244,122	3,009,763	2,244,122
Sewer	-	-	2,365,468	2,396,267	2,365,468	2,396,267
Other business-type activities			53,533	44,584	53,533	44,584
Total program expenses	16,665,622	16,011,286	5,428,764	4,684,973	22,094,386	20,696,259
Change in net position before transfers	3,415,565	5,741,982	283,215	1,504,486	3,698,780	7,246,468
Transfers	(160,000)	(162,947)	160,000	162,947		
Change in net position	3,255,565	5,579,035	443,215	1,667,433	3,698,780	7,246,468
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	79,804,056	74,225,021	39,553,793	37,886,360	119,357,849	112,111,381
Net position at end of year	\$ 83,059,621	\$ 79,804,056	\$ 39,997,008	\$ 39,553,793	\$ 123,056,629	\$ 119,357,849

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$3,255,565 in 2012. The three primary general revenue sources of governmental activities are property taxes, municipal income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources increased overall in 2012 primarily due to a significant increase in income tax receipts made during the year as well as an increase in the amount of income taxes receivable by the City at year end according to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). The governmental activities also experienced a significant decrease in capital grants and contributions during 2012 as a result of right of ways and streets donated by outside sources during 2011 as well as significant land acquisitions made on behalf of the City in the prior year. The governmental activities 2012 expenses remained comparable to 2011.

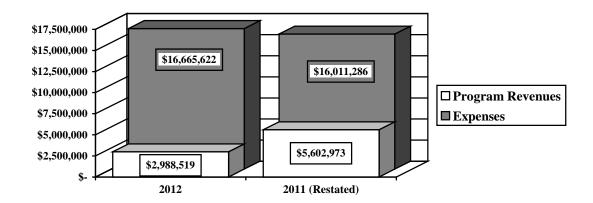
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, accounted for \$7,938,796 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$4,098 in direct charges to users of the services. Transportation expenses are also significant, totaling \$3,544,840.

The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,052,360 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,115,992 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$49,321 subsidized security of persons and property, \$754,815 subsidized transportation programs, \$247,724 subsidized community environment, and \$500 subsidized leisure time activities. The entire amount of capital grants and contributions subsidized transportation programs.

General revenues totaled \$17,092,668, and amounted to 85.12% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$16,318,046. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government, and property tax reimbursements, totaling \$598,423.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2012 and 2011. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements). The graph below illustrates the City's dependence upon general revenues, as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total governmental expenses. The net position of the City was restated at December 31, 2011 as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



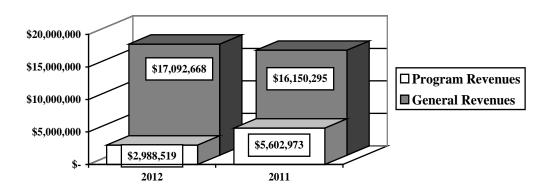
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

	Governmental Activities								
	Total Cost of Services 2012		Net Cost of Services 2012		(Restated) Total Cost of Services 2011		(Restated) Net Cost of Services 2011		
Program expenses:									
General government	\$	2,240,378	\$	1,786,476	\$	2,680,164	\$	2,327,871	
Security of persons and property		7,938,796		7,885,377		7,460,765		7,415,452	
Transportation		3,544,840		1,674,033		3,148,354		1,097,676	
Community environment		1,002,954		755,230		852,540		(1,959,329)	
Leisure time activity		1,567,671		1,205,004		1,434,279		1,091,459	
Interest and fiscal charges		261,813		261,813		434,172		434,172	
Bond issuance costs		109,170		109,170		-		-	
Other						1,012	_	1,012	
Total	\$	16,665,622	\$	13,677,103	\$	16,011,286	\$	10,408,313	

The variance in net cost of services for community environment is a result of significant capital contributions made by outside sources in 2011 that were not replicated in 2012. The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 82.07% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The chart below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2012 and 2011.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



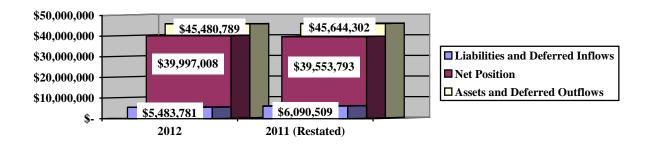
Business-type Activities

Business-type activities consist of water, sewer and cemetery operations. These programs had revenues of \$5,711,979, transfers in of \$160,000 and expenses of \$5,428,764 during 2012. The water operations had expenses of \$3,009,763 and program revenues of \$3,058,872. This resulted in an increase to net position for the year of \$49,109. The sewer operations had expenses of \$2,365,468, program revenues of \$2,596,162, general revenues of \$26,213 and transfers in of \$160,000. This resulted in an increase to net position for the year of \$416,907. The other business-type activities had expenses of \$53,533 and program revenues of \$30,732. This resulted in a decrease in net position for the year of \$22,801. In 2012, capital grants and contributions of the business-type activities decreased mainly due to grant revenue received in the water fund during 2011 that was restricted to capital asset acquisition and 2011 asset contributions from outside entities that were not available to the City in 2012. Expenses related to water fund operations increased primarily due to an increase in contractual services. Management assesses the performance of each of these activities to ensure that they are run efficiently.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The net position of the City was restated at December 31, 2011 as described in Note 3.A to the basic financial statements. The graph below illustrates the City's business-type assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$16,912,466, which is \$991,104 more than last year's total of \$15,921,362. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances (Deficit) 12/31/12	Fund Balances 12/31/11	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Major funds:				
General	\$ 8,875,450	\$ 7,090,696	\$ 1,784,754	25.17 %
Fire paramedic levy fund	761,187	670,445	90,742	13.53 %
Road programs fund	(254,495)	474,241	(728,736)	(153.66) %
Other nonmajor governmental funds	7,530,324	7,685,980	(155,656)	(2.03) %
Total	\$ 16,912,466	\$ 15,921,362	\$ 991,104	6.22 %

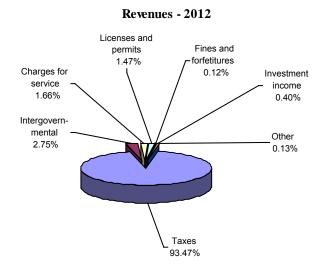
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

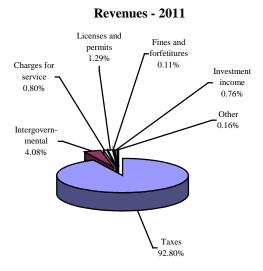
General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$1,784,754, which is primarily due to increases in municipal income tax revenue and other local tax revenue collected during the year as well as total revenues continuing to outpace expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	Percentage Change
Danamara	<u> </u>	Timount	<u> </u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 13,666,028	\$ 12,612,135	8.36 %
Intergovernmental	400,847	554,695	(27.74) %
Charges for services	243,431	109,273	122.77 %
Licenses and permits	215,605	175,937	22.55 %
Fines and forfeitures	17,715	14,383	23.17 %
Investment income	58,062	102,876	(43.56) %
Other	19,343	21,068	(8.19) %
Total	\$ 14,621,031	\$ 13,590,367	7.58 %

Tax revenue represents 93.47% of all general fund revenue. Taxes increased \$1,053,893 or 8.36% mainly due to an increase in other local tax receipts during the year and improved income tax collections during 2012 versus the prior year. Intergovernmental revenue decreased \$153,848 or 27.74% primarily due to a decline in receipts from the State of Ohio related to local government funding. Charges for services increased \$134,158 or 122.77% due to an increase in miscellaneous reimbursements received by the City during 2012. The total revenues related to miscellaneous reimbursements when combining 2011 and 2012 amounts closely reflects the total combined budgeted revenues for miscellaneous reimbursements in the general fund for 2011 and 2012. Investment income decreased \$44,814 or 43.56% due to low interest rates on deposits and investments. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to 2011.





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

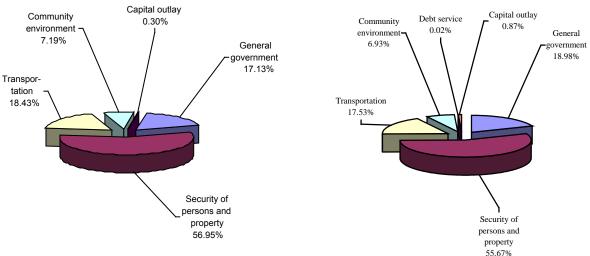
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2012 Amount	2011 Amount	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 1,880,538	\$ 2,047,293	(8.15) %
Security of persons and property	6,251,722	6,002,382	4.15 %
Transportation	2,023,388	1,891,021	7.00 %
Community environment	788,741	746,862	5.61 %
Capital outlay	32,993	94,078	(64.93) %
Debt service		2,696	(100.00) %
Total	\$ 10,977,382	\$ 10,784,332	1.79 %

Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$61,085 or 64.93% primarily due to a reduction in ash tree removal and restoration activity during 2012. Debt service expenditures were not made in 2012 because the City retired the capital lease obligation attributable to the general fund during 2011. The modest changes in general government, security of persons and property, transportation and community environment expenditures are a result of the City's effort to remain fiscally responsible.

Expenditures - 2012 Expenditures - 2011

Capital outlay Capital outlay Capital outlay



Fire Paramedic Levy Fund

The fire paramedic levy fund had revenues of \$910,964 and expenditures of \$820,222 during 2012. The net increase in fund balance for the fire paramedic levy fund was \$90,742 or 13.53%. This increase is a result of steady property tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue continuing to outpace conservative spending in the fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

Road Programs Fund

The road programs fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$178,278 and expenditures of \$907,014 during 2012. The net decrease in fund balance for the road programs fund was \$728,736 or 153.66%, resulting in a fund deficit of \$254,495. This decrease is a result of expenditures made on road program projects prior to receipt of grant and loan proceeds associated with those capital projects.

Budgeting Highlights

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,687,592, which matched exactly to the final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$14,452,106 were \$764,514 more than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. All revenue categories were greater than or equal to budget estimates. The original and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$13,775,336 and \$16,286,396, respectively. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,806,729 were \$1,479,667 less than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2012, the City had \$112,946,352 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements, right of ways, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Of this total, \$72,452,589 was reported in governmental activities and \$40,493,763 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 7 in the basic financial statements for additional capital asset disclosure. The following table shows December 31, 2012 balances compared to December 31, 2011.

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

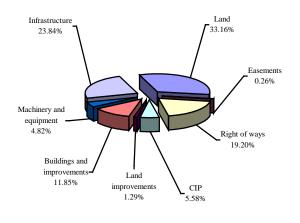
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Land	\$ 24,029,412	\$ 24,029,412	\$ 1,253,550	\$ 1,253,550	\$ 25,282,962	\$ 25,282,962	
Easements	189,920	189,920	27,677	27,677	217,597	217,597	
Right of ways	13,907,818	13,907,818	-	-	13,907,818	13,907,818	
Construction in progress	4,042,269	3,125,812	-	1,209,740	4,042,269	4,335,552	
Land improvements	1,633,148	1,622,840	389,658	389,658	2,022,806	2,012,498	
Buildings and improvements	13,235,993	13,235,993	16,603,695	16,603,695	29,839,688	29,839,688	
Equipment	8,497,058	7,960,945	1,983,666	1,786,185	10,480,724	9,747,130	
Infrastructure	21,923,282	20,981,574	37,075,391	35,355,346	58,998,673	56,336,920	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,006,311)	(13,940,069)	(16,839,874)	(15,681,033)	(31,846,185)	(29,621,102)	
Totals	\$ 72,452,589	\$ 71,114,245	\$ 40,493,763	\$ 40,944,818	\$ 112,946,352	\$ 112,059,063	

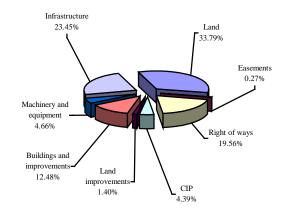
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental and business-type capital assets by category at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2012

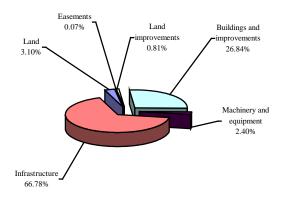
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2011

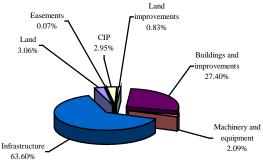




Capital Assets - Business-type Activities 2012

Capital Assets - Business-type Activities 2011





The City has an aggressive stance on maintaining its assets, including infrastructure, in excellent condition. Equipment such as fire trucks and ambulances are planned for well in advance by the respective department heads and a scheduled maintenance and replacement timetable is followed to provide peak performance for the maximum time frame. Police cars are replaced every 4 years on a rotational basis. The older vehicles are either traded in to the dealers or sold to the highest bidder at auction.

With regards to the infrastructure, the City's engineering department maintains a comprehensive listing of all the streets, culverts, water lines, sewer lines, and storm sewers in the City. As part of the City's annual road maintenance program, the Engineer evaluates the condition of each street after each winter and prepares a list of streets to be either resurfaced or crack-sealed and in the case of concrete roads, either replaced or repaired. After approval from council, the projects are bid in early to late spring to get the best possible pricing from contractors. This program is paid for out of the capital improvement fund and levy funds of the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (UNAUDITED)

The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. The City has a five-year capital plan in place that provides for street improvements and adding additional facilities to complement the current structures.

Debt Administration

Certain long-term obligation classifications have been restated by the City for 2011 to conform to 2012 presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65. The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

			ental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	_	2012	<u>201</u>	1 (Restated)	_	2012	<u>201</u>	1 (Restated)	_	2012	<u>201</u>	1 (Restated)	
General obligation bonds	\$	8,176,011	\$	8,607,245	\$	589,674	\$	644,814	\$	8,765,685	\$	9,252,059	
OWDA loans		-		-		4,075,979		4,689,213		4,075,979		4,689,213	
OPWC loans		340,937		384,712		247,500		297,500		588,437		682,212	
Capital lease		63,082		82,217		-		-		63,082		82,217	
Compensated absences		1,006,115		896,468		23,653		21,872	_	1,029,768		918,340	
Total long-term obligations	\$	9,586,145	\$	9,970,642	\$	4,936,806	\$	5,653,399	\$	14,522,951	\$	15,624,041	

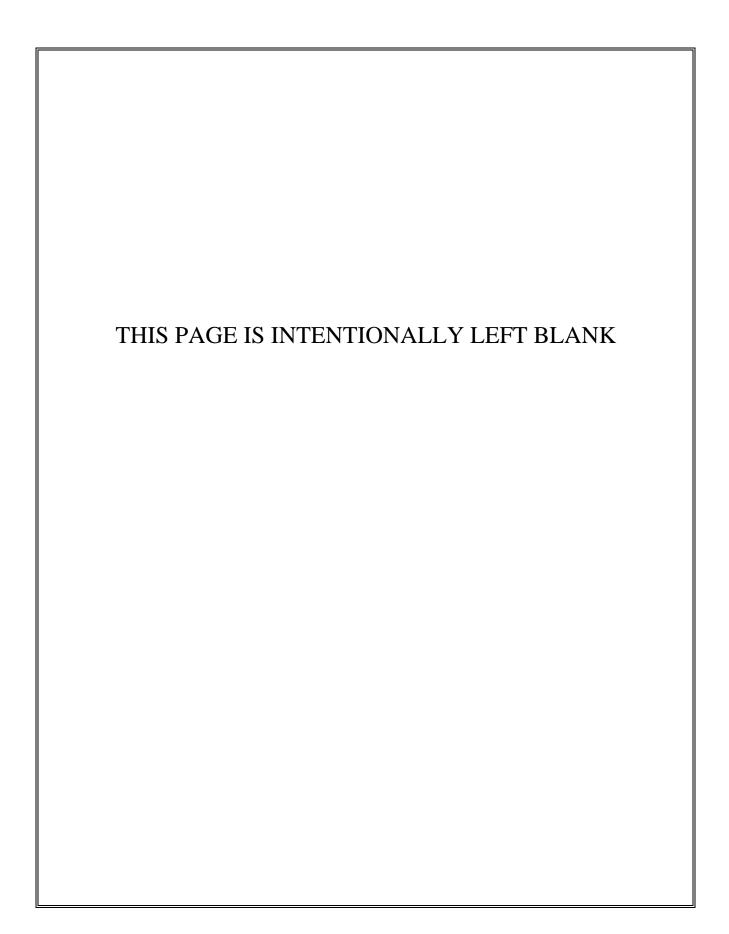
See Note 9 for more detail on the City's long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Next Year's General Fund Budget Outlook

The year 2012 witnessed a recovery in income tax collections as well as significant estate tax revenues for the City. The combination of these two produced a significant general fund surplus from operations. The Aurora City Council wisely reserved \$500,000 to cover future medical expenses that may occur in excess of annual expected claims. Another \$1,000,000 was directed to the capital improvements fund for later determination as to its spending. Unfortunately, 2012 will be the last year for full estate tax collections as this tax has been eliminated. Although this loss will exert pressure on the budget, most of the impact will be covered by the reserve established at year end and noted above. The year 2013 has begun and as noted above the encouraging improvement in income tax collections continued through the first few months of 2013. The City's 2013 budget was balanced with a very modest increase in expenditures. A new water capital fee was added to quarterly utility billings to address the City's long range capital needs in that area. The City remains committed to not only balancing its budget and maintaining a level of reserves necessary for its operations and financial security, but also to anticipating and responding currently to future operational and infrastructure demands.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Robert Paul, Finance Director, City of Aurora, 130 S. Chillicothe Road, Aurora, Ohio 44202.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 16,010,734 \$ 3,994,899 \$ 20,0005,633 Receivables: Municipal income taxes. 3,173,771 3,506,967 3,506,967 3,506,967 9,902 9,902 9,902 9,902 9,902 1,066,986 1,106,485 1,106,485 1,106,485 1,106,485 1,106,485 1,106,485 1,106,485 1,106,598 1,106,671 2,23,88 2,23,88 2,23,88 2,23,88 2,23,88 3,20,896 1,06,671 1,06,671 1,016,639		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Receivables: 3.173.771 3.173.771 Municipal income taxes. 3.506.967 3.506.967 Other local taxes. 97.902 1.076.986 1.106.485 Other local taxes. 97.902 1.076.986 1.106.445 Internal balance 129.669 (129.669) 1.206.641 Internal balance 129.669 (129.669) 2.23.88 Accrued interest. 16.671 1.66.71 1.66.71 Loans. 450.466 450.466 450.466 Due from other governments. 1.016.639 1.016.639 7.855 Materials and supplies inventory. 37.016 31.699 71.855 Materials and supplies inventory. 37.016 31.222.36 69.495.706 Capital assets. 96.984.27 45.467.678 12.245.616 Depreciable capital assets.				
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Real and other taxes. 3,506,967 9,7902 Other local taxes. 97,902 1,076,986 1,106,445 Internal balance 129,669 (129,669) 1,106,445 Internal balance 129,669 (129,669) 22,388 Accrued interest 1,671 1,671 1,671 Loans. 450,466 450,466 450,466 Due from other governments. 1,016,639 1,016,639 7,855 Prepayments. 40,156 31,699 7,855 Materials and supplies inventory. 37,016 37,016 37,016 Capital assets. 42,169,419 1,281,227 43,450,646 Depreciable capital assets, net. 30,283,170 39,212,536 69,495,706 Total capital assets, net. 30,283,170 39,212,536 69,495,706 Total assets 96,984,227 45,467,678 142,452,105 Total deferred outflows of resources 353,172 13,111 366,283 Labelities 1 1,311 366,283 Labelities 230,698		2 172 771		2 172 771
Other local taxes. 97,902 - 97,902 Accounts. 29,459 1,076,966 1,106,445 Internal balance 129,669 (129,669) - Special assessments 22,388 - 22,388 Accrued interest 16,671 - 16,671 Loans. 450,466 - 450,466 Due from other governments. 1,016,639 - 1,015,639 Prepayments 40,156 31,699 1,015,639 Materials and supplies inventory. 37,016 - 37,016 Capital assets. 42,169,419 1,281,227 43,450,646 Depreciable capital assets. 42,169,419 1,281,227 43,450,646 Depreciable capital assets. 72,425,2589 40,493,763 112,946,352 Total assets 96,984,427 45,467,678 142,452,105 Total assets of the funding of resources 333,172 13,111 366,283 Total deferred outflows of resources 333,172 13,111 366,283 T		, ,	-	, ,
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Accrued interest 16,671 1,06,71 2,00,466 450,466 450,466 450,466 Duc from other governments. 1,016,639 3 1,016,639 1,016,639 1,016,639 1,016,639 1,016,639 1,016,639 1,016,639 1,016,639 1,281,227 1,281,227 1,281,227 43,450,646 2,016 2,016 2,016 2,016 2,016 2,016 2,016 2,016 2,016 3,016 43,450,046 43,450,046 40,452,045 43,450,046 40,452,045 43,450,046 40,452,025 40,493,763 112,946,325 70.00 12,016,034 40,403,763 112,946,325 70.00 40,403,763 112,946,325 70.00 40,403,763 112,946,325 70.00 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>(129,669)</td><td>- 22 200</td></th<>			(129,669)	- 22 200
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Due from other governments. 1,016,639 1,016,639 1,016,639 71,855 71,845,750 71,855 <			-	
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Non-depreciable capital assets. 42,169,419 1,281,227 43,450,646 Depreciable capital assets, net. 30,283,170 39,212,536 69,495,706 Total capital assets. 72,452,589 40,493,763 112,946,352 Total assets. 96,984,427 45,467,678 142,452,105 Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 353,172 13,111 366,283 Total deferred outflows of resources 353,172 13,111 366,283 Liabilities: 8 42,783 67,314 298,012 Retainage payable. 137,953 7 137,953 Accrounts payable. 314,911 33,483 348,349 Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 485,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrud interest payable. 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable. 717,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within		37,016	-	37,016
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Deferred outflows of resources: 353,172 13,111 366,283 Total deferred charges on debt refunding 353,172 13,111 366,283 Liabilities: 353,172 13,111 366,283 Accounts payable. 230,698 67,314 298,012 Retainage payable. 137,953 - 137,953 Accrued wages and benefits. 314,911 33,438 348,349 Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 845,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable. 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable. 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources	Total capital assets	72,452,589	40,493,763	112,946,352
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 353,172 13,111 366,283 Total deferred outflows of resources 353,172 13,111 366,283 Liabilities: 230,698 67,314 298,012 Retainage payable 137,953 - 137,953 Accrued wages and benefits 314,911 33,438 348,349 Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 845,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due in more than one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources	Total assets	96,984,427	45,467,678	142,452,105
Total deferred outflows of resources 353,172 13,111 366,283 Liabilities: 230,698 67,314 298,012 Retainage payable 137,953 - 137,953 Accrued wages and benefits. 314,911 33,438 348,349 Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 845,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable. 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: 8 4,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 </td <td>Deferred outflows of resources:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Deferred outflows of resources:			
Liabilities: 230,698 67,314 298,012 Retainage payable 137,953 - 137,953 Accrued wages and benefits 314,911 33,438 348,349 Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 845,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable. 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: 56,25,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - <td>Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding</td> <td>353,172</td> <td>13,111</td> <td>366,283</td>	Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	353,172	13,111	366,283
Accounts payable. 230,698 67,314 298,012 Retainage payable 137,953 - 137,953 Accrued wages and benefits. 314,911 33,438 348,349 Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 845,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable. 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable. 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: 8 5,483,791 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 -	Total deferred outflows of resources	353,172	13,111	366,283
Retainage payable 137,953 - 137,953 Accrued wages and benefits. 314,911 33,438 348,349 Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 845,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable. 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: 8 1,524,034 - 3,386,316 Net investment in capital assets. 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects	Liabilities:			
Retainage payable 137,953 - 137,953 Accrued wages and benefits. 314,911 33,438 348,349 Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 845,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable. 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: 8 1,524,034 - 3,386,316 Net investment in capital assets. 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects	Accounts payable	230,698	67,314	298,012
Accrued wages and benefits. 314,911 33,438 348,349 Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 845,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable. 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: 8 1,516,370 - 3,386,316 Net position: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 81	* *	·	, -	,
Due to other governments 427,838 417,274 845,112 Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable. 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: 8 1,516,370 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted 14,405,828 <td></td> <td></td> <td>33,438</td> <td></td>			33,438	
Unearned revenue 667 14,227 14,894 Accrued interest payable 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: 8 4,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115				
Accrued interest payable 21,579 2,930 24,509 Claims payable 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: 8 8 9,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115		667	14,227	
Claims payable. 171,871 11,792 183,663 Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year. 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115		21,579	2,930	24,509
Long-term liabilities: 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due within one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115	* *			183,663
Due within one year 809,954 737,847 1,547,801 Due in more than one year 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: Net position: 81,257,31 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115				
Due in more than one year. 8,776,191 4,198,959 12,975,150 Total liabilities 10,891,662 5,483,781 16,375,443 Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: Debt service 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115		809,954	737,847	1,547,801
Deferred inflows of resources: Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115	Due in more than one year	8,776,191	4,198,959	12,975,150
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year. 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: Debt service. 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115	Total liabilities	10,891,662	5,483,781	16,375,443
Total deferred inflows of resources 3,386,316 - 3,386,316 Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: Debt service 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115	Deferred inflows of resources:			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets. 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: Debt service. 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115	Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,386,316		3,386,316
Net investment in capital assets. 64,225,731 35,593,721 99,819,452 Restricted for: Debt service. 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115	Total deferred inflows of resources	3,386,316		3,386,316
Restricted for: Debt service 568,379 - 568,379 Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115	Net position:			
Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115	Net investment in capital assets	64,225,731	35,593,721	99,819,452
Transportation projects 1,516,370 - 1,516,370 Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115	Debt service	568,379	-	568,379
Security of persons and property. 1,524,034 - 1,524,034 Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115		1,516,370	-	1,516,370
Other purposes. 819,279 - 819,279 Unrestricted. 14,405,828 4,403,287 18,809,115			-	· · ·
Unrestricted			_	
Total net position			4,403,287	
	Total net position	\$ 83,059,621	\$ 39,997,008	\$ 123,056,629

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

					Progr	ram Revenues		
				harges for	-	rating Grants	-	pital Grants
	E	Expenses		Services	and (Contributions	and (Contributions
Governmental activities: General government	\$	2,240,378	\$	453,902	\$		\$	
Security of persons and property	φ	7,938,796	φ	4.098	φ	49,321	φ	-
Transportation.		3,544,840		-,070		754,815		1,115,992
Community environment		1,002,954		_		247,724		-
Leisure time activity		1,567,671		362,167		500		_
Interest and fiscal charges		261,813		-		-		_
Bond issuance costs	-	109,170			-			
Total governmental activities		16,665,622		820,167		1,052,360		1,115,992
Business-type activities:								
Water		3,009,763		3,058,872		-		-
Sewer		2,365,468		2,596,162		-		-
Cemetery/Perpetual Care		53,533		30,732				-
Total business-type activities		5,428,764		5,685,766		<u>-</u>		-
Total primary government	\$	22,094,386	\$	6,505,933	\$	1,052,360	\$	1,115,992
			Prop Ger Det Mun Ger Cap Gran to s Inves Miso Tota Tran	ot service	xes levi	ed for:		
			Net]	position at begi	nning o	or year (restated	1)	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Descionant Acres	1011
Governmental	Business-type	7D 4 1
Activities	Activities	Total
¢ (1.70 <i>(</i> .47 <i>(</i>)	¢.	¢ (1.70 <i>c</i> .47 <i>c</i>)
\$ (1,786,476)	\$ -	\$ (1,786,476)
(7,885,377)	-	(7,885,377)
(1,674,033)	-	(1,674,033)
(755,230)	-	(755,230)
(1,205,004)	-	(1,205,004)
(261,813)	-	(261,813)
(109,170)		(109,170)
(13,677,103)		(13,677,103)
-	49,109	49,109
-	230,694	230,694
	(22,801)	(22,801)
_	257,002	257,002
	251,002	251,002
(13,677,103)	257,002	(13,420,101)
4,306,011	-	4,306,011
402,133	-	402,133
11,009,902	-	11,009,902
600,000	-	600,000
598,423	<u>-</u>	598,423
73,314	-	73,314
102,885	26,213	129,098
17,092,668	26,213	17,118,881
(160,000)	160,000	
3,255,565	443,215	3,698,780
79,804,056	39,553,793	119,357,849
\$ 83,059,621	\$ 39,997,008	\$ 123,056,629

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

					Other	Total			
			Paramedic		Road	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
	 General	L	evy Fund	Prog	grams Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:									
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 7,618,124	\$	824,864	\$	672,581	\$	6,895,165	\$	16,010,734
Municipal income taxes	3,023,771		-		-		150,000		3,173,771
Real and other taxes	1,427,525		888,467		-		1,190,975		3,506,967
Other local taxes	97,902		-		-		-		97,902
Accounts	25,805		-		-		3,654		29,459
Accrued interest	16,671		-		-		-		16,671
Special assessments	-		-		-		22,388		22,388
Interfund loans	825,000		-		-		-		825,000
Loans	-		-		-		450,466		450,466
Advances to other funds	-		-		-		129,669		129,669
Due from other governments	216,864		52,310		260,376		487,089		1,016,639
Prepayments	38,213		177		-		1,766		40,156
Materials and supplies inventory	 37,016								37,016
Total assets	\$ 13,326,891	\$	1,765,818	\$	932,957	\$	9,331,172	\$	25,356,838
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 139,139	\$	2,223	\$	_	\$	89,336	\$	230,698
Retainage payable	-		-		137,953		-		137,953
Accrued wages and benefits	276,504		20,319		-		18,088		314,911
Interfund loans payable	-		-		800,000		25,000		825,000
Due to other governments	367,683		39,675		-		20,480		427,838
Unearned revenue	667		-		-		-		667
Claims payable	 160,287		4,137				7,447		171,871
Total liabilities	944,280		66,354		937,953		160,351		2,108,938
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	1,379,198		858,344		_		1,148,774		3,386,316
Income tax revenue not available	1,848,430		-		_		75,000		1,923,430
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	48,327		30,123		-		42,201		120,651
Accrued interest not available	16,671		-		-		-		16,671
Special assessments revenue not available	-		-		-		22,388		22,388
Intergovernmental revenue not available	199,396		49,810		249,499		352,134		850,839
Miscellaneous revenue not available	 15,139						-		15,139
Total deferred inflows of resources	 3,507,161		938,277		249,499		1,640,497		6,335,434
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	133,965		177		_		1,766		135,908
Restricted	-		761,010		_		3,216,475		3,977,485
Committed	781,609				_		1,557,066		2,338,675
Assigned	223,775		_		_		2,771,389		2,995,164
Unassigned (deficit)	7,736,101		-		(254,495)		(16,372)		7,465,234
Total fund balances (deficit)	8,875,450		761,187		(254,495)		7,530,324		16,912,466
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
	\$ 13,326,891	\$	1,765,818	\$	932,957	\$	9,331,172	\$	25,356,838

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 16,912,466
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		72,452,589
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 1,923,430	
Real and other taxes receivable	120,651	
Other local taxes receivable	14,294	
Accounts receivable	845	
Accrued interest receivable	16,671	
Special assessments receivable	22,388	
Intergovernmental receivable	850,839	
Total	 	2,949,118
Unamortized deferred charges are not recognized in the funds.		353,172
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized		
in the funds.		(431,937)
in the funds.		(431,737)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore is not reported in the funds.		(21,579)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	(7,744,074)	
Loans payable	(340,937)	
Compensated absences	(1,006,115)	
Capital lease payable	(63,082)	
Capital lease payable	 (03,002)	
Total		 (9,154,208)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 83,059,621

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General	Fire Paramedic Levy Fund	Road Programs Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	-,,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 11,401,097
Real and other taxes	1,263,566	786,932	-	1,098,736	3,149,234
Other local taxes	1,601,365	-	-	-	1,601,365
Charges for services	243,431	-	-	362,542	605,973
Licenses and permits	215,605	-	-	-	215,605
Fines and forfeitures	17,715	-	-	3,723	21,438
Intergovernmental	400,847	104,139	167,401	1,168,920	1,841,307
Investment income	58,062	-	-	9,208	67,270
Rental income	7,200	-	-	-	7,200
Contributions and donations	-	7,200	-	8,956	16,156
Other	12,143	12,693	- 1.57.101	78,049	102,885
Total revenues	14,621,031	910,964	167,401	3,330,134	19,029,530
E P4					
Expenditures: Current:					
	1 000 520	16 205		21 720	1 029 562
General government	1,880,538 6,251,722	16,295 710,343	-	31,729 296,450	1,928,562 7,258,515
Security of persons and property	2,023,388	/10,343	-	682,852	2,706,240
Transportation	2,023,388 788,741	-	-	142,599	931,340
Community environment	788,741	-	-	1,394,527	1,394,527
Capital outlay	32,993	93,584	907,014	1,556,380	2,589,971
Debt service:	32,993	93,364	907,014	1,550,560	2,369,971
Principal retirement				806,120	806,120
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	274,028	274,028
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	109,170	109,170
Total expenditures	10,977,382	820,222	907,014	5,293,855	17,998,473
Total expenditures	10,777,302	020,222	707,014	3,273,633	17,770,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	3,643,649	90,742	(739,613)	(1,963,721)	1,031,057
_					
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	4,675,000	4,675,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(4,906,900)	(4,906,900)
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	341,070	341,070
Loan issuance	-	-	10,877	-	10,877
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,698,895	1,698,895
Transfers out	(1,858,895)	-	-	-	(1,858,895)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,858,895)	-	10,877	1,808,065	(39,953)
Net change in fund balances	1,784,754	90,742	(728,736)	(155,656)	991,104
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,090,696	670,445	474,241	7,685,980	15,921,362
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	8,875,450	\$ 761,187		\$ 7,530,324	\$ 16,912,466
runu balances (uchch) at enu di year	0,073,430	ψ /01,10/	\$ (254,495)	φ 1,330,324	φ 10,712,400

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 991,104
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 2,254,176 (1,289,666)	
Total		964,510
Miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) are not reflected in the governmental funds, however they had the following effect in the statement of activities: Capital contributions	714,181	
Disposals, net	(340,347)	
Total		373,834
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	200.005	
Income taxes	208,805	
Real and other taxes	(25,213)	
Other local taxes Charges for services	(17,242) (39,155)	
Investment income	6,044	
Special assessments	9,106	
Intergovernmental	195,131	
-	173,131	227 476
Total		337,476
Proceeds of refunding bonds and loan issuances are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. Refunding bonds	(4,675,000)	
Loans	(10,877)	
Total		(4,685,877)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent for the retirement of bonds is an other financing use in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Deferred charges related to bond refundings are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		4,906,900
Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as other financing sources		
in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		(341,070)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	10,299	
Amortization of bond premiums	39,971	
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	(38,055)	
Total	(,)	12,215
		12,213
Repayment of general obligation bonds, long-term loans, and capital lease obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		806,120
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (109,647)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,255,565

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:	 011g			 1100000		10811111
Municipal income taxes	\$ 10,035,095	\$	10,035,095	\$ 10,595,601	\$	560,506
Real and other taxes	1,196,724		1,196,724	1,263,566		66,842
Other local taxes	1,486,520		1,486,520	1,569,549		83,029
Charges for services	211,367		211,367	223,173		11,806
Licenses and permits	204,200		204,200	215,605		11,405
Fines and forfeitures	16,570		16,570	17,496		926
Intergovernmental	424,708		424,708	448,430		23,722
Investment income	87,558		87,558	92,448		4,890
Rental income	6,819		6,819	7,200		381
Other	 4,610		4,610	 4,868		258
Total revenues	 13,674,171		13,674,171	 14,437,936		763,765
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,477,714		2,432,571	2,137,531		295,040
Security of persons and property	6,486,710		6,686,840	6,424,777		262,063
Transportation	2,198,528		2,298,581	2,036,464		262,117
Community environment	834,021		884,146	791,069		93,077
Other	-		475,000	-		475,000
Capital outlay	125,363		125,363	32,993		92,370
Total expenditures	12,122,336		12,902,501	11,422,834		1,479,667
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 1,551,835		771,670	 3,015,102		2,243,432
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	5,732		5,732	6,052		320
Advances out	_		(825,000)	(825,000)		-
Transfers in	7,689		7,689	8,118		429
Transfers out	(1,653,000)		(2,558,895)	(2,558,895)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,639,579)		(3,370,474)	(3,369,725)		749
Net change in fund balance	(87,744)		(2,598,804)	(354,623)		2,244,181
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,369,130		6,369,130	6,369,130		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	499,084		499,084	499,084		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,780,470	\$	4,269,410	\$ 6,513,591	\$	2,244,181

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE PARAMEDIC LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Real and other taxes	\$ 777,142	\$ 777,142	\$ 786,932	\$ 9,790
Intergovernmental	100,375	100,375	101,639	1,264
Contributions and donations	7,110	7,110	7,200	90
Other	12,535	12,535	12,693	158
Total revenues	897,162	897,162	908,464	11,302
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	15,194	21,405	19,563	1,842
Security of persons and property	571,768	805,519	736,184	69,335
Capital outlay	464,092	653,823	597,545	56,278
Total expenditures	1,051,054	1,480,747	1,353,292	127,455
Net change in fund balance	(153,892)	(583,585)	(444,828)	138,757
Fund balance at beginning of year	718,637	718,637	718,637	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	15,413	15,413	15,413	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 580,158	\$ 150,465	\$ 289,222	\$ 138,757

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds
 041

	***	C	Total		
Assets:	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total	
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,347,254	\$ 2,357,780	\$ 289,865	\$ 3,994,899	
Accounts	558,109	518,877	-	1,076,986	
Prepayments	16,079	15,312	308	31,699	
Total current assets	1,921,442	2,891,969	290,173	5,103,584	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable capital assets	23,749	1,255,288	2,190	1,281,227	
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,398,068	26,681,141	133,327	39,212,536	
Total capital assets	12,421,817	27,936,429	135,517	40,493,763	
Total noncurrent assets	12,421,817	27,936,429	135,517	40,493,763	
Total assets	14,343,259	30,828,398	425,690	45,597,347	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		13,111		13,111	
Total deferred outflows of resources		13,111		13,111	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	35,364	31,950	-	67,314	
Accrued wages and benefits	11,733	20,954	751	33,438	
Compensated absences	107	1,007	-	1,114	
Due to other governments	383,611	32,926	737	417,274	
Advances from other funds	129,669	-	-	129,669	
Unearned revenue	14,227	-	-	14,227	
Accrued interest payable	-	2,930	-	2,930	
Claims payable	4,758	6,827	207	11,792	
G.O. bonds payable - current	-	54,889	-	54,889	
OPWC loans payable - current	10,000	40,000	-	50,000	
OWDA loans payable - current		631,844		631,844	
Total current liabilities	589,469	823,327	1,695	1,414,491	
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	22,539	-	-	22,539	
G.O. bonds payable	-	534,785	-	534,785	
OPWC loans payable	100,000	97,500	-	197,500	
OWDA loans payable		3,444,135		3,444,135	
Total long-term liabilities	122,539	4,076,420		4,198,959	
Total liabilities	712,008	4,899,747	1,695	5,613,450	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	12,311,817	23,146,387	135,517	35,593,721	
Unrestricted	1,319,434	2,795,375	288,478	4,403,287	
Total net position	\$ 13,631,251	\$ 25,941,762	\$ 423,995	\$ 39,997,008	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other Water Nonmajor Total Sewer **Operating revenues:** 3,050,615 2,594,170 30,732 \$ 5,675,517 8,257 1,992 10,249 3,058,872 2,596,162 30,732 5,685,766 **Operating expenses:** 739,957 463,538 28,128 1,231,623 2,050,916 379,810 2,430,726 106,490 179,304 15,086 300,880 345,566 854,181 9.898 1,209,645 8,898 1,026 421 10,345 2,975,408 2,154,278 53,533 5,183,219 441,884 (22,801)83,464 502,547 Operating income (loss) **Nonoperating revenues (expenses):** (210,860) Interest expense and fiscal charges (8,840)(219,700)Loss on sale of capital assets (25,845)(25,515)(330)Special assessments. 26,213 26,213 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses). (34,355)(184,977)(219,332)49,109 256,907 (22,801)Net income (loss) before transfers 283,215 160,000 160,000 49,109 (22,801)416,907 443,215 Net position at beginning of year (restated) 13,582,142 25,524,855 446,796 39,553,793 Net position at end of year \$ 13,631,251 25,941,762 423,995 39,997,008

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

WaterSewerCash flows from operating activities:SewerCash received from customers\$ 3,032,821\$ 2,589,185Cash received from other operations\$ 8,2572,087	Other Nonmajor \$ 30,732	Total \$ 5,652,738 10,344
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$ 30,732	\$ 5,652,738
Cash received from customers	-	
	-	
Cash received from other operations 8,257 2,087	(28,015)	10,344
	(28,015)	
Cash payments for personal services (456,667) (732,025)	_	(1,216,707)
Cash payments for contract services (1,731,884) (375,193)		(2,107,077)
Cash payments for materials and supplies (108,133) (179,414)	(15,087)	(302,634)
Cash payments for other expenses	(421)	(10,345)
Net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities	(12,791)	2,026,319
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash payments to other funds	_	(60,142)
Cash received from transfers in	-	160,000
Cash received from special assessments		26,213
Net cash provided by		
(used in) noncapital financing activities	-	126,071
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Principal payments on OWDA loans	-	(613,234)
Principal payments on OPWC loans (10,000) (40,000)	-	(50,000)
Principal payments on G.O. bonds	-	(52,667)
Acquisition of capital assets (955,784) (67,039)	-	(1,022,823)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(221,867)
Net cash used in		
capital and related financing activities (974,624) (985,967)		(1,960,591)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (299,270) 503,860	(12,791)	191,799
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 1,646,524 1,853,920	302,656	3,803,100
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 289,865	\$ 3,994,899

- - continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other Nonmajor Water Sewer Total Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 83,464 441,884 (22,801)502,547 \$ Adjustments: 854,181 9,898 345,566 1,209,645 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in accounts receivable (32,021)(4,890)(36,911)(Increase) in prepayments. (546)(538)(4) (1,088)(Decrease) in accounts payable (8,484)(11,731)(3,247)Increase in accrued wages and benefits. 2,751 4,233 76 7,060 Increase (decrease) in due to other governments 318,936 10,228 (167)328,997 14,227 14,227 207 6,827 4,758 11,792 Increase in compensated absences payable 1,608 1,781 173 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 735,496 \$ 1,303,614 (12,791)

Non-Cash Transactions

During 2012 and 2011, the water fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$33,761 and \$270,786, respectively.

During 2011, the sewer fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$1,363.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	539,857
Cash in segregated accounts		19,873
Receivables:		
Real and other taxes		9,136
Accounts		10,823
Total assets	\$	579,689
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	32,884
Due to others		19,873
Due to other governments		526,932
Total liabilities	\$	579,689

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Aurora, Ohio (the "City") operates as a Home Rule City in accordance with Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution under a Mayor - Council form of government.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are 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, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, water and sewer service, street maintenance and repairs and general administrative services.

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 organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

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

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

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

The agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

<u>Fire paramedic levy fund</u> - The fire paramedic levy fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to fire activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

<u>Road programs fund</u> - The road programs fund accounts for Issue II monies and City matching funds restricted for capital projects related to road improvements.

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds.

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

<u>Water</u> - The water fund accounts for the purchase of water from Portage County and distributes and bills residents and commercial users located within the City.

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

The nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for cemetery and perpetual care operations.

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the 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 forty-five days of year end.

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

On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Income taxes are collected by the Regional Income Tax Agency ("RITA") and remitted to the City net of collection costs on the tenth working day of the month following collection. Revenues are susceptible to accrual and are so recorded at year end (See Note 6.B). These revenues are intended for use in the general fund and capital improvements fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) by City Council. All collection costs and related income retained are reflected in the general fund.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance 2013 operations, have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Income taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2012, are recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Unearned Revenues - Revenues received during 2012 resulting from exchange transactions for which the City has yet to provide the requisite services as of December 31, 2012 have been recorded as unearned revenue on both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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.

F. Budgetary Process

The City follows these procedures in establishing and legally adopting the budgetary information for the general, special revenue and capital projects funds:

The Administration prepares the annual budget and submits it to the City Council for adoption. This budget is based upon estimated receipts and expenditures, including encumbrances.

Prior to holding a public hearing on the proposed budget, it is made available for review at the office of the Finance Director.

City Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget.

City Council adopts the budget, on a total fund basis, for the following year by ordinance on or before July 15 of each year.

After adoption, the budget is certified to the County Budget Commission by July 20 for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The Commission conducts another hearing and determines if the budget fairly represents the needs of the City.

The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this examination, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which projects receipts of each fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

The City accepts and levies the Commission's estimated necessary tax rate for the ensuing tax year. Their acceptance must be certified to the County Auditor by October 1.

On or about January 1, the Finance Director files an amendment to the certificate of estimated resources and expenditures to include the fund balances at the end of the preceding year.

A temporary appropriation measure may be passed by City Council on or before January 1 for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 for the period January 1 to December 31. The level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriation is at the fund and department level for all funds. The budgeted amounts by department or expenditure category reflected in the financial statements include this initial appropriation measure and all revisions thereto for the year.

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within expenditure categories within any department; however, all other transfers or other revisions that affect the total appropriation measure for any fund must be authorized by City Council.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation lapses reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated, and is subject to future appropriation.

G. Cash and Investments

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. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the basic financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the City treasury. The City maintains segregated depository accounts for medical claims and flexible spending.

During 2012, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2012 amounted to \$58,062 which includes \$33,658 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental fund types, and at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

On the governmental fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of current net position.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

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 proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, storm sewers, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements, right of ways 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 with one-half year convention and a 5% salvage value over the following useful lives:

<u>Estimated Lives</u>		
Government-type	Business-type	
15 to 50 years	20 to 45 years	
10 to 45 years	10 to 45 years	
5 to 26 years	3 to 20 years	
15 to 30 years	=	
25 to 50 years	-	
-	15 to 55 years	
-	15 to 55 years	
-	45 years	
	Government-type 15 to 50 years 10 to 45 years 5 to 26 years 15 to 30 years	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the 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 employees after 10 years of service with the City.

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. Prepaid items are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current net position.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

On the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums.

M. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Accounting Gain or Loss

On the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, issuance costs are expensed during the year in which they are incurred.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straightline method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

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

On the governmental-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.

N. Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund loans receivable/payable" for the current portion of interfund loans or "advances to/from other funds" for the non-current portion of interfund loans. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions on the proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2012, the City's proprietary funds did not receive any capital contributions.

O. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2012.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

T. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of programs to enhance the security of persons and property and the community environment.

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

U. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the City. These loans are based upon written agreements between the City and the various loan recipients. Reported loans receivable is offset by restricted fund balance in the governmental funds.

V. Retainage Payable

Retainage payable represents the portion of the agreed upon contract price for the City's Crackel Road improvement project withheld by the City as of December 31, 2012 until the related work is substantially complete. Retainage payable is reported on both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements as part of the road programs fund.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2012, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 60, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 62, "<u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements</u>", GASB Statement No. 63, "<u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u>", and GASB Statement No. 65, "<u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>".

GASB Statement No. 60 addresses issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. An SCA is an arrangement between a transferor (a government) and an operator (governmental or nongovernmental entity) in which (1) the transferor conveys to an operator the right and related obligation to provide services through the use of infrastructure or another public asset (a "facility") in exchange for significant consideration and (2) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 60 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 62 codifies accounting and financial reporting guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements in an effort to codify all sources of GAAP for State and local governments so that they derive from a single source. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 62 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial and reporting guidance for *deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* which are financial statement elements that are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's *net position*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 has changed the presentation of the City's financial statements to incorporate the concepts of net position, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 had the following effect on the financial statements of the City:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Sewer Fund	
Net assets as previously reported	\$ 79,843,769	\$ 39,566,516	\$ 25,537,578	
Removal of unamortized bond issuance costs	(39,713)	(12,723)	(12,723)	
Net position at January 1, 2012	\$ 79,804,056	\$ 39,553,793	\$ 25,524,855	

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major governmental fund	-	Deficit
Road programs fund	\$	254,495
Nonmajor governmental fund		
Save Sunny Lake		16,372

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities and the reporting of short-term interfund loans as a liability rather than as an other financing source.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$1,985 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2012, the City had \$19,873 in segregated accounts for medical claims and flexible spending. These accounts were covered by the FDIC or pooled collateral held by the depository institution. These amounts are not included in the City's depository balance below.

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$16,634,940. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2012, \$652,852 of the City's bank balance of \$17,061,789 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$16,408,937 was covered by the FDIC.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the City had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment
		Maturity
		6 months or
Investment type	Fair Value	less
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,908,565	\$ 3,908,565

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2012:

Investment type	<u>Fair Value</u>	% to Total		
STAR Ohio	\$ 3,908,565	100.00		

E. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2012:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 16,634,940
Investments	3,908,565
Cash in segregated accounts	19,873
Cash on hand	1,985
Total	\$ 20,565,363

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$ 16,010,734
Business-type activities	3,994,899
Agency funds	559,730
Total	\$ 20,565,363

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from general fund to</u>:

Sewer fund	\$ 160,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,698,895
Total	\$ 1,858,895

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

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

B. Interfund loans payable/receivable at December 31, 2012 as reported on the fund financial statements, consisted of the following:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Road programs fund	\$ 800,000
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	25,000
Total		\$ 825,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

C. Long-term advances to/from other funds at December 31, 2012 as reported on the fund financial statements, consisted of the following:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
Nonmajor governmental fund	Water fund	\$ 129,669

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term advances outstanding at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	F	Principal	I	nterest	_	Total
2013	\$	63,219	\$	5,763	\$	68,982
2014		66,450		2,532		68,982
Total	\$	129,669	\$	8,295	\$	137,964

Advances between governmental funds and business-type activities are reported as an internal balance on the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2012, consisted of municipal income taxes, real and other taxes, other local taxes, special assessments, accounts, accrued interest, loans and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

A. Property Taxes

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2012 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2011, are levied after October 1, 2012, and are collected in 2013 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$7.68 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property tax	\$ 565,607,530
Public utility tangible personal property	 9,058,410
Total assessed value	\$ 574,665,940

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 0.24% (2.4 mills) of assessed value.

B. Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 2% on substantially all earned income in the City with a 100% credit up to 2% allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Collection fees charged by RITA of \$332,677 in 2012 are reflected in the financial statements as general government expenditures in the general fund. See Note 2.E (Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions) for distribution of income taxes by fund.

C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of governmental activities intergovernmental receivables (due from other governments) follows:

Governmental activities	_ A	mounts
Homestead and rollback	\$	199,239
State income tax		29,611
Gasoline and excise tax		289,722
Motor vehicle license fees		55,201
Permissive motor vehicle license tax		57,646
County fines and forfeitures		1,737
Loan proceeds		10,877
Grants		271,907
State sales tax		100,699
Total	\$ 1	,016,639

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

D. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent loans for housing repair and rehabilitation projects granted to eligible City property owners under the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP). During 2012, new loans were issued by the City in the amount of \$133,160. As of December 31, 2012, one loan in the amount of \$3,876 was paid off by the property owner and \$21,749 in loans receivable were written off for various property owners. The loans outstanding at December 31, 2012 total \$450,466 and are to be repaid in accordance with the loan agreement upon the sale or abandonment of the various properties.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital asset activity of the governmental activities is as follows:

Governmental activities:	12/31/11	Additions	Deductions	12/31/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,029,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,029,412
Easements and right of ways	14,097,738	-	-	14,097,738
Construction in progress	3,125,812	1,116,829	(200,372)	4,042,269
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	41,252,962	1,116,829	(200,372)	42,169,419
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,622,840	10,308	-	1,633,148
Buildings and improvements	13,235,993	-	-	13,235,993
Equipment	7,960,945	672,301	(136,188)	8,497,058
Infrastructure	20,981,574	1,369,291	(427,583)	21,923,282
Total capital assets, being depreciated	43,801,352	2,051,900	(563,771)	45,289,481
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(627,437)	(70,554)	-	(697,991)
Buildings and improvements	(4,357,103)	(292,473)	-	(4,649,576)
Equipment	(4,650,165)	(466,743)	109,106	(5,007,802)
Infrastructure	(4,305,364)	(459,896)	114,318	(4,650,942)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,940,069)	(1,289,666)	223,424	(15,006,311)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	29,861,283	762,234	(340,347)	30,283,170
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 71,114,245	\$ 1,879,063	\$ (540,719)	\$ 72,452,589

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 168,974
Security of persons and property	295,160
Transportation	707,407
Community environment	10,892
Leisure time activity	 107,233
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,289,666

B. Capital asset activity of the business-type activities is as follows:

Business-type activities:	12/31/11	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	12/31/12		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,253,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,253,550		
Easements	27,677	-	-	27,677		
Construction in progress	1,209,740		(1,209,740)			
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated	2,490,967		(1,209,740)	1,281,227		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	389,658	-	-	389,658		
Buildings and improvements	16,603,695	-	-	16,603,695		
Equipment	1,786,185	204,081	(6,600)	1,983,666		
Infrastructure	35,355,346	1,790,094	(70,049)	37,075,391		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	54,134,884	1,994,175	(76,649)	56,052,410		
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	(49,140)	(13,955)	-	(63,095)		
Buildings and improvements	(5,385,907)	(348,931)	-	(5,734,838)		
Equipment	(931,710)	(87,907)	6,270	(1,013,347)		
Infrastructure	(9,314,276)	(758,852)	44,534	(10,028,594)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,681,033)	(1,209,645)	50,804	(16,839,874)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	38,453,851	784,530	(25,845)	39,212,536		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,944,818	\$ 784,530	\$(1,235,585)	\$ 40,493,763		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 345,566
Sewer	854,181
Other nonmajor	 9,898
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,209,645

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES

In a prior year, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for a wheel loader. The wheel loader has been capitalized in the governmental activities. This lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds.

The cost of the capital assets resulting from the capital lease in the governmental activities totals \$123,550, which represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. As of December 31, 2012, accumulated depreciation was \$30,888, resulting in a carrying value of \$92,662. A corresponding liability was recorded in the governmental activities long-term obligations. Principal payments in 2012 totaled \$19,135. The capital lease payments on the wheel loader were made from the capital improvements fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease agreement and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2012:

Year Ending		
December 31,	<u> </u>	Amount
2013	\$	23,074
2014		23,073
2015		23,073
Total		69,220
Less: amount representing interest		(6,138)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	63,082

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term bonds and loans outstanding for the governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2012 included the following:

	Principal	•	D		
Purpose (Description)	Original <u>Issuance</u>	Interest Rate	Date of Final Installment		3alance at 12/31/12
Governmental activities	Issuance	Kate	<u>rmai mstamment</u>		12/31/12
Voted general obligation bonds					
to be repaid by property tax revenues:					
Land acquisition improvement refunding bonds	\$ 4,675,000	1.375-3.75%	December 1 2027	Φ	4 505 000
Total voted debt	\$ 4,675,000	1.575-5.75%	December 1, 2027	<u>\$</u> \$	4,595,000 4,595,000
				Φ	4,393,000
Unvoted general obligation bonds:					
Various purpose refunding bonds,					
Series 2005 (Limited Tax Bonds)	4,910,826	3.00-5.00%	December 1, 2018	\$	3,149,074
Total unvoted debt				\$	3,149,074
Long-term loans payable:					
OPWC Loan - CG19G	150,000	0.00%	July 1, 2017	\$	67,500
OPWC Loan - CG28M	150,000 246,514	0.00%	January 1, 2019		90,000
OPWC Loan - CG28M OPWC Loan - CG32O	10,877	0.00% 0.00%	January 1, 2020 January 1, 2022		172,560 10,877
Total long-term loans	10,077	0.0070	January 1, 2022	\$	340,937
Total long torm loans				Ψ	340,737
Total governmental activities bonds and loan	S			\$	8,085,011
Business-type activities					
Unvoted general obligations bonds:					
Various purpose refunding bonds,					
Series 2005 (Limited Tax Bonds)	479,175	3.00-5.00%	December 1, 2018	\$	305,924
Weston Woods Subdivision					
bonds, series 2008	300,000	5.50-5.75%	December 1, 2028		265,000
Total unvoted debt				\$	570,924
Long-term loans payable:					
OWDA loans to be repaid from user fees:	10 7 62 206	2.00.4.040/	1 2021	Ф	4.052.504
Central wastewater treatment facility	10,762,206		January 1, 2021	\$	4,053,504
Sunny Lake Park	N/A	N/A	N/A		22,475
OWPC loans: Weston Woods sanitary sewer	150,000	0.00%	January 1, 2018		75,000
•			•		
CC sanitary sewer improvement project	212,500		July 1, 2015		62,500
SR 43/SR 306 waterline	200,000	0.00%	January 1, 2024		110,000
Total long-term loans				\$	4,323,479
Total business-type activities bonds and loan	S			\$	4,894,403

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The changes in the City's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental activities:		ance 31/11	Add	<u>litions</u>	<u>F</u>	Reductions	Balance 12/31/12		amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds OPWC loans Capital leases Compensated absences		476,407 384,712 82,217 896,468		75,000 10,877 - 09,647	\$	(5,407,333) (54,652) (19,135)	\$ 7,744,074 340,937 63,082 1,006,115	\$	735,111 54,651 20,052 140
Total governmental long-term liabilities	Add:		tized p			(5,481,120) bond issues net position	\$ 9,154,208 431,937 9,586,145	<u>\$</u>	809,954
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds OWDA loans OPWC loans Compensated absences	4,	623,591 689,213 297,500 21,872	\$	- - - 2,615	\$	(52,667) (613,234) (50,000) (834)	\$ 570,924 4,075,979 247,500 23,653	\$	54,889 631,844 50,000 1,114
Total business-type long-term liabilities	Add:		_			(716,735) bond issues net position	\$ 4,918,056 18,750 4,936,806	\$	737,847

Capital lease obligations are described in Note 8.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. For governmental activities, this is primarily the general fund. For business-type activities, this is the water and sewer fund.

Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2005

On May 19, 2005, the City issued \$5,390,000 in general obligation various purpose refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent per annum and mature in various installments through December 1, 2018. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the City's governmental activities and enterprise funds various purpose 1998 general obligation bonds by purchasing SLGS that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The amounts refunded were \$4,769,540 and \$465,460, in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The refunded bonds were not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding and the assets held in trust as a result of the advance refunding are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$320,173 in governmental activities and \$31,165 in the enterprise funds. The City also received a premium on the issue allocated to governmental activities and enterprise funds in the amounts of \$262,923 and \$25,654, respectively. These amounts are being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The bond issue also resulted in \$155,000 in new money, which the City used to help pay costs incurred related to the refunding.

Land Acquisition Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On February 1, 2012, the City issued \$4,675,000 in land acquisition improvement general obligation refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.375 percent to 3.75 percent per annum and mature on December 1, 2027. A portion of the proceeds of the bonds were used to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities and to provide cash that was placed in an escrow account to advance refund the City's land acquisition improvement general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds were originally issued for real estate acquisition and were paid down by \$210,000 to the refunded balance of \$4,675,000 during 2012. The refunded bonds were not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the 2012 principal payment and the subsequent advance refunding.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$231,900. The City also received a premium on the issue of \$341,070. These amounts are being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments over the 15 year period by \$1,058,601 and resulted in an economic gain of \$914,823.

Weston Woods Subdivision Bonds, Series 2008

On July 16, 2008, the City issued \$300,000 in general obligation bonds attributable to the sewer fund for projects completed in the Weston Woods Subdivision. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 5.5 percent to 5.75 percent per annum and mature on December 1, 2028.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans

The City has pledged future sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2020. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 60.82 percent of net revenues and 30.37 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$4,638,972. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$788,328, total net revenues were \$1,296,065 and total revenues were \$2,596,162.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has OPWC loans for various construction projects. The loans are zero interest loans and are payable through 2023 by the road and bridge levy fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), water fund and sewer fund. The loans in the water fund are payable from water fund revenues and the loans in the sewer fund are payable from sewer fund revenues.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Remaining commitments under these bonds and loans are as follows for governmental activities:

Year Ending			OPWC Loans									
December 31,	_1	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	Principal		Interest		_	Total
2013	\$	735,111	\$	258,947	\$	994,058	\$	54,651	\$	-	\$	54,651
2014		757,889		237,655		995,544		54,652		-		54,652
2015		785,221		209,697		994,918		54,651		-		54,651
2016		813,000		180,137		993,137		54,652		-		54,652
2017		845,333		149,705		995,038		47,151		-		47,151
2018 - 2022		2,077,520		461,373		2,538,893		64,303		-		64,303
2023 - 2027		1,730,000	_	196,838		1,926,838					_	
Total	\$	7,744,074	\$	1,694,352	\$	9,438,426	\$	330,060	\$		\$	330,060

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Remaining commitments under these bonds and loans are as follows for business-type activities:

Year Ending			G.	O. Bonds					OV	VDA Loans			_	C	PWC	Loans	š	
December 31,	_F	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	F	Principal	Inte	rest	_	Total
2013	\$	54,889	\$	35,161	\$	90,050	\$	631,844	\$	156,484	\$	788,328	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000
2014		57,111		32,389		89,500		657,519		130,809		788,328		50,000		-		50,000
2015		59,779		29,171		88,950		684,238		104,090		788,328		37,500		-		37,500
2016		67,000		26,400		93,400		712,042		76,286		788,328		25,000		-		25,000
2017		69,667		22,908		92,575		690,206		47,352		737,558		25,000		-		25,000
2018 - 2022		132,478		57,797		190,275		677,655		47,972		725,627		50,000		-		50,000
2023 - 2027		105,000		25,875		130,875		-		-		-		10,000		-		10,000
2028		25,000		1,438		26,438											_	
Total	\$	570,924	\$	231,139	\$	802,063	\$	4,053,504	\$	562,993	\$	4,616,497	\$	247,500	\$		\$	247,500

The City's OPWC loan in the governmental activities for the Crackel Road Resurfacing project (CG32O) was only partially disbursed during 2012 and therefore is not included as part of the future debt service requirements. The balance of this OPWC loan at December 31, 2012 was \$10.877.

The Sunny Lake Park OWDA loan is currently "closed" meaning that final disbursements have been made from the OWDA, but the amortization schedule is not finalized as of December 31, 2012 and therefore the loan is not included as part of the future debt service requirements. The balance of the Sunny Lake Park OWDA loan at December 31, 2012 was \$22,475.

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of the property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2012, the City's total debt margin was \$57,342,942 and the unvoted debt margin was \$31,606,627.

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is earned at rates, which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated and must be used or will be lost at the end of each year. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

A permanent full-time employee working a normal forty-hour average workweek shall accrue sick leave at the rate of 1.25 work days or ten hours for each full calendar month of service. There is no limit as to the accumulation of sick leave days. Upon retirement from the City, each employee working a normal forty-hour workweek shall receive the lesser of eighty working days of pay or a formula established by the City's employee manual. Permanent full-time firefighters working a fifty three hour average work week shall earn sick leave at a rate of fourteen hours for each full calendar month of service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City contracted with Municipal Insurance Alliance (HCC Companies) for general liability and excess general liability coverage for \$1,000,000 and \$4,000,000, respectively.

Law enforcement liability is provided by HCC with a \$5,000 deductible for \$5,000,000 in coverage for each person/occurrence. Vehicles are also covered by HCC and hold a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision, except for fire department vehicles which carry a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has \$5,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

The City provides a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by Business Administrators and Consultants, Inc., on behalf of the City. The City uses the general fund to account for its risk financing and the claims liabilities are reflected primarily within the general fund at year end.

As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$50,000 per individual per year up to a maximum of \$1,950,000 per individual per lifetime. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage limits in any of the past three years.

Total contributions to the program during 2012 were \$2,125,566. The claims liability of \$183,663 reported in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2012 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus" which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability amount for the last two years are:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current	Claims	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payment	End of Year
2012	\$ 147,676	\$ (2,089,579)	\$ 2,125,566	\$ 183,663
2011	71,136	(1,589,902)	1,666,442	147,676

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including life insurance and accidental death insurance for most employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2012, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2012 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members. The City's contribution rate for 2012 was 14.00% of covered payroll.

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2012 was 10.00%. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2012 was 7.95%. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$417,703, \$418,494, and \$400,396, respectively; 88.30% has been contributed for 2012 and 100% has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. The remaining 2012 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2012 were \$12,456 made by the City and \$8,897 made by the plan members. All City contributions have been paid as required by OPERS.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2012, the portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75% for police officers and 17.25% for firefighters. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers and firefighters were \$252,147 and \$252,664 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$251,971 and \$260,890 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$237,763 and \$242,674, for the year ended December 31, 2010. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. 72.53% has been contributed for police and 72.50% has been contributed for firefighters for 2012. The remaining 2012 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements. All City contributions have been paid as required by OP&F.

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2012, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2012 was 4.00%. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2012 was 6.05%.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$170,688, \$171,074, and \$226,732, respectively; 88.30% has been contributed for 2012 and 100% has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. The remaining 2012 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements. All City contributions have been paid as required by OPERS.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$133,489 and \$98,868 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$133,396 and \$102,087 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$125,875 and \$94,960, for the year ended December 31, 2010. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. 72.53% has been contributed for police and 72.50% has been contributed for firefighters for 2012. The remaining 2012 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements. All City contributions have been paid as required by OP&F.

NOTE 14 - 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), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	Fire Paramedic Levy Fund			
Budget basis	\$ (354,623)	\$	(444,828)		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	182,503		2,500		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(576,831)		(2,572)		
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	1,510,830		-		
Funds budgeted elsewhere	692,474		-		
Adjustment for encumbrances	 330,401		535,642		
GAAP basis	\$ 1,784,754	\$	90,742		

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications by the City are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the medical reserve fund and unclaimed monies fund.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally 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, 2012.

B. Litigation

At December 31, 2012, the City was not involved in any lawsuits that would have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE

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

				Nonmajor		Total			
		Fire	Paramedic		Road	Governmental Funds		Governmental	
Fund balance	 General	Le	evy Fund	Pro	grams Fund				Funds
Nonspendable:									
Prepayments	\$ 38,213	\$	177	\$	-	\$	1,766	\$	40,156
Materials and supplies inventory	37,016		-		-		-		37,016
Unclaimed monies	 58,736		_					_	58,736
Total nonspendable	 133,965		177				1,766	_	135,908
Restricted:									
Debt service	-		-		-		536,905		536,905
Transportation projects	-		-		-		1,203,495		1,203,495
Security of persons and property	-		761,010		-		679,184		1,440,194
Other purposes	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>				796,891		796,891
Total restricted	 		761,010				3,216,475		3,977,485
Committed:									
Capital projects	-		-		-		1,445,619		1,445,619
General government	74,276		-		-		-		74,276
Transportation projects	7,333		_		-		27,735		35,068
Leisure time activities	-		_		_		68,638		68,638
Medical reserve	700,000		_		_		_		700,000
Other purposes	 _		_				15,074		15,074
Total committed	 781,609		_				1,557,066		2,338,675
Assigned:									
Capital projects	-		-		-		1,710,276		1,710,276
Debt service	-		-		-		1,061,113		1,061,113
General government	11,252		-		-		-		11,252
Security of persons and property	190,896		-		-		-		190,896
Transportation projects	19,341		-		-		_		19,341
Community environment	2,286				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,286
Total assigned	 223,775						2,771,389		2,995,164
Unassigned (deficit)	7,736,101				(254,495)		(16,372)		7,465,234
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$ 8,875,450	\$	761,187	\$	(254,495)	\$	7,530,324	\$	16,912,466

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 17 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As a result of various capital projects that were in progress at year end, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments at December 31, 2012:

	Contract			Amount	Amount		
<u>Vendor</u>	Amount		<u>F</u>	Expended	Outstanding		
Shelly Materials	\$	948,816	\$	(771,061)	\$	177,755	
Foresight Engineering		133,981		(132,541)		1,440	
Total Contractual Commitments	\$	1,082,797	\$	(903,602)	\$	179,195	

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	En	Encumbrances		
General	\$	305,384		
Fire paramedic levy fund		533,419		
Road programs fund		469,556		
Nonmajor governmental funds		650,626		
Total	\$	1,958,985		

NOTE 19 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 1, 2013, the City officially acquired the Aurora Country Club upon conveyance of the property from the Trust for Public Land (the Trust). The purchase was made by the Trust through the use of Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) funds and totaled \$3,914,016. As part of the acquisition, the City was also granted \$775,000 to assist in the completion of restoration of the streams and wetlands located on the property. The restoration project is scheduled to begin in 2013.

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

City of Aurora
Portage County
130 South Chillicothe Road
Aurora, Ohio 44202

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, Portage County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2013, wherein we noted the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and GASB Statement No.65 *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City'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 Government's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

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

City of Aurora
Portage County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 27, 2013



CITY OF AURORA

PORTAGE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 17, 2013