CITY OF MARIETTA WASHINGTON COUNTY Single Audit For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Members of Council City of Marietta 308 Putnam Street Marietta, Ohio 45750

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Marietta, Washington County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 13, 2013

88 East Broad Street, Fifth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov This page intentionally left blank.

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Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

www.perrycpas.com

<u>MARIETTA</u> 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056 (740) 373-2402 Fax <u>PARKERSBURG</u> 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 (304) 428-5587 Fax <u>ST. CLAIRSVILLE</u> 121 E. Main Street St. Clairsville, OH 43950 (740) 695-1569 (740) 695-5775 Fax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 24, 2013

City of Marietta Washington County 308 Putnam Street Marietta, OH 45750

To the Members of 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 Marietta**, Washington 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 Marietta Washington 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 Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Street and Community Development 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 2012, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 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 these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

City of Marietta Washington County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Respectfully submitted,

Serry Almocutes CAAJ A.C.

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

City of Marietta, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Marietta's 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:

- In total, net position increased \$994,875. Net position of governmental activities increased \$567,343. The business-type activities also increased \$427,532.
- General governmental revenues accounted for \$11,204,772 in revenue or 56% of all revenues in governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$8,983,459 or 44% of total revenues of \$20,188,231.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund 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 dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Marietta as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in those assets. This change in assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial information such as the condition of City capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

City of Marietta, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

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

Governmental Activities - Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, administration, and all departments with the exception of our Sewer and Water Funds.

Business-Type Activities - Sewer and water services have charges based upon the amount of usage. The City charges fees to recoup the cost of the entire operations of our Sewer and Water Treatment Plants as well as all depreciation associated with the facilities.

Reporting the City of Marietta's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements begin on page 15. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based upon restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Marietta, our major funds are the General, Street, Community Development, Court Capital Improvement, Sewer, and Water Funds.

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

Proprietary Funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

The City of Marietta as a Whole

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

City of Marietta, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Unaudited

(Table 1) Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		otal
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,496,521	\$ 12,983,843	\$ 7,945,934	\$ 6,989,368	\$ 18,442,455	\$ 19,973,211
Capital Assets, Net	27,288,563	25,609,123	15,274,193	11,704,517	42,562,756	37,313,640
Total Assets	37,785,084	38,592,966	23,220,127	18,693,885	61,005,211	57,286,851
Deferred Outflows						
of Resources						
Deferred Charge on Refunding			136,004		136,004	-
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	2,767,171	4,313,152	1,450,474	766,521	4,217,645	5,079,673
Long-term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	126,507	105,083	405,292	347,362	531,799	452,445
Due in More Than One Year	4,327,528	4,652,467	10,303,670	6,810,839	14,631,198	11,463,306
Total Liabilities	7,221,206	9,070,702	12,159,436	7,924,722	19,380,642	16,995,424
Deferred Inflows						
of Resources						
Property Taxes not Levied to						
Finance Current Year Operations	474,271	-	-	-	474,271	-
1						
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,644,352	22,959,443	5,503,197	7,132,949	28,147,549	30,092,392
Restricted:						
Street	917,817	891,528	-	-	917,817	891,528
Cemetery	27	26,144	-	-	27	26,144
Community Development	854,323	637,787	-	-	854,323	637,787
Fire Operations	136,845	106,494	-	-	136,845	106,494
Police Operations	43,764	47,096	-	-	43,764	47,096
Court Operations	243,848	303,577	-	-	243,848	303,577
Recreation	806,928	435,547	-	-	806,928	435,547
Health	104,837	104,969	-	-	104,837	104,969
Debt Service	-	-	24,583	23,750	24,583	23,750
Capital Proejcts	2,492,297	1,961,051	-	-	2,492,297	1,961,051
Perpetual Care:						
Expendable	2,589	2,589	-	-	2,589	2,589
Non-expendable	448,978	444,728	-	-	448,978	444,728
Park Non-expendable Trust	750	750	-	-	750	750
Unclaimed Monies	13,809	16,525	-	-	13,809	16,525
Other Purposes	159,271	96,756	-	-	159,271	96,756
Unrestricted	1,219,172	1,487,280	5,668,915	3,612,464	6,888,087	5,099,744
Total Net Position	\$ 30,089,607	\$ 29,522,264	\$ 11,196,695	\$ 10,769,163	\$ 41,286,302	\$ 40,291,427

City of Marietta, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

Total assets increased \$3,718,360. Governmental activities decreased \$807,882, while the business-type activities increased \$4,526,242. Total liabilities increased \$2,385,218. Governmental activities decreased \$1,849,496 while the business-type activities increased \$4,234,714.

For governmental activities, equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents decreased \$2,861,858 due mainly from spending the note proceeds from 2011 for the Municipal Court building renovation. Income Tax receivables increased \$219,976 and capital assets increased \$1,679,440. Current liabilities decreased \$1,545,981 mainly from decreases in contracts payable of \$1,005,640 and retainage payable of \$158,895 due to the completion of the Municipal Court building renovation. Long-term liabilities decreased \$303,515 due to the general pay down of debt.

For business-type activities, equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased \$1,137,716 and capital assets also increased \$3,569,676. Current liabilities increased \$683,953 as every category experienced an increase, most notably contracts payable of \$150,916 and notes payable of \$454,000. Long-term liabilities increased \$3,550,761 due mainly from the issuance of debt for the waste water treatment plant upgrade.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2012, and comparisons to 2011.

City of Marietta, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Unaudited

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

2012 2011 2012 2011 2012 2011 Program Revenues Charges for Services \$ 3,138,981 \$ 3,150,015 \$ 5,914,483 \$ 6,174,612 \$ 9,053,464 \$ 9,324,627 Contributions and Interest 3,741,136 3,604,238 - 3,741,136 3,604,238 Capital Grants 2,103,342 2,022,787 411,534 - 2,514,876 2,022,787 Total Program Revenues 8,983,459 8,777,040 6,326,017 6,174,612 15,309,476 14,951,652 General Revenues 1000000000000000000000000000000000000		Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	otal
Program Revenues Charges for Services \$ 3,138,981 \$ 3,150,015 \$ 5,914,483 \$ 6,174,612 \$ 9,053,464 \$ 9,324,627 Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest 3,741,136 3,604,238 - - 3,741,136 3,604,238 Capital Grants 2,003,342 2,002,787 411,534 - 2,514,876 2,022,787 Total Program Revenues 8,983,459 8,777,040 6,326,017 6,174,612 15,309,476 14,951,652 General Revenues Propenty Taxes 523,625 521,496 - - 523,625 521,496 Hotel Tax 427,948 293,413 - - 427,948 293,413 Income Tax 8,650,983 8,215,589 - - 8,650,983 8,215,589 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 215,018 214,381 - - 215,018 214,381 Grain on Sale of Capital Assets - - 28,856 - 28,856 Other 80,957 162,282 85,787 87,972 166,744		2012	2011	2012	2011		
Charges for Services \$ 3,138,981 \$ 3,150,015 \$ 5,914,483 \$ 6,174,612 \$ 9,053,464 \$ 9,324,627 Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest Contributions 3,741,136 3,604,238 - - 3,741,136 3,604,238 and Contributions 2,103,342 2,002,787 411,534 - 2,514,876 2,022,787 Total Program Revenues 8,983,459 8,777,040 6,326,017 6,174,612 15,309,476 14,951,652 General Revenues 8,983,459 8,777,040 6,326,017 6,174,612 14,951,652 Property Taxes 523,625 521,496 - - 523,625 521,496 Hotel Tax 427,948 293,413 - - 8,650,983 8,215,589 - - 8,650,983 8,215,589 - - 8,759,393 1,128,059 - - 875,939 1,28,059 - - 875,939 1,28,059 - - 875,939 1,28,059 - - 875,939 1,28,059 - - <	Revenues						
$\begin{array}{l c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Program Revenues						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Charges for Services	\$ 3,138,981	\$ 3,150,015	\$ 5,914,483	\$ 6,174,612	\$ 9,053,464	\$ 9,324,627
Capital Grants 2.103.342 2.022.787 411.534 - 2.514.876 2.022.787 Total Program Revenues 8.983.459 8.777.040 6.326.017 6.174.612 15.309.476 14.951.652 General Revenues Property Taxes 523.625 521.496 - - 523.625 521.496 Hotel Tax 427.948 293.413 - - 427.948 293.413 Income Tax 8.650.983 8.215.589 - - 8.650.983 8.215.580 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 215.018 214.381 - - 215.018 214.381 Grants and Entitlements 875.939 1.128.059 - - 875.939 1.128.059 Investment Earnings 56.672 124.971 20.645 17.807 77.317 142.778 Gain on Sale of Capital Assets - - - 28.856 - 28.856 Other 80.957 162.282 85.787 87.972 166.744 250.254 Total General	Operating Grants,						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Contributions and Interest	3,741,136	3,604,238	-	-	3,741,136	3,604,238
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Capital Grants						
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	and Contributions	2,103,342	2,022,787	411,534	-	2,514,876	2,022,787
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total Program Revenues	8,983,459	8,777,040	6,326,017	6,174,612	15,309,476	14,951,652
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Property Taxes	523,625	521,496	-	-	523,625	521,496
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Hotel Tax	427,948	293,413	-	-	427,948	293,413
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Income Tax	8,650,983	8,215,589	-	-	8,650,983	8,215,589
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	373,630	239,580	-	-	373,630	239,580
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Franchise Taxes	215,018	214,381	-	-	215,018	214,381
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets - - 28,856 - 28,856 Other 80,957 162,282 85,787 87,972 166,744 250,254 Total General Revenues 11,204,772 10,899,771 106,432 134,635 11,311,204 11,034,406 Total Revenues 20,188,231 19,676,811 6,432,449 6,309,247 26,620,680 25,986,058 Program Expenses General Government: Legislative and Executive 4,132,724 3,643,193 - - 4,132,724 3,643,193 Court 1,075,728 1,645,677 - 1,075,728 1,645,677 Security of Persons and Property: Police 3,345,126 3,289,443 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,431,13 342,976 - - 4,33,311 342,976 -	Grants and Entitlements	875,939	1,128,059	-	-	875,939	1,128,059
Other 80,957 162,282 85,787 87,972 166,744 250,254 Total General Revenues 11,204,772 10,899,771 106,432 134,635 11,311,204 11,034,406 Total Revenues 20,188,231 19,676,811 6,432,449 6,309,247 26,620,680 25,986,058 Program Expenses General Government: Legislative and Executive 4,132,724 3,643,193 - - 4,132,724 3,643,193 Court 1,075,728 1,645,677 - 1,075,728 1,645,677 Security of Persons and Property: Police 3,345,126 3,289,443 - - 3,349,0053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092	Investment Earnings	56,672	124,971	20,645	17,807	77,317	142,778
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	28,856	-	28,856
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Other	80,957	162,282	85,787	87,972	166,744	250,254
Program Expenses General Government: Legislative and Executive 4,132,724 3,643,193 - - 4,132,724 3,643,193 Court 1,075,728 1,645,677 - - 1,075,728 1,645,677 Security of Persons and Property: Police 3,345,126 3,289,443 - - 3,345,126 3,289,443 Fire 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 Public Health Services 859,329 841,815 - - 859,329 841,815 Community Environment 433,311 342,976 - - 1,935,768 2,052,822 - - 1,935,768 2,052,822 - - 1,935,768 2,052,822 - - 1,935,768 2,052,822 - - 1,935,768 2,052,822 - - 1,935,768 2,052,822 - - 1,844 1,184 Leisure Time Activities 617,402 602,751 - - 617,402	Total General Revenues	11,204,772	10,899,771	106,432	134,635	11,311,204	11,034,406
General Government:Legislative and Executive $4,132,724$ $3,643,193$ $4,132,724$ $3,643,193$ Court $1,075,728$ $1,645,677$ $1,075,728$ $1,645,677$ Security of Persons and Property:Police $3,345,126$ $3,289,443$ $3,345,126$ $3,289,443$ Fire $3,490,053$ $3,464,092$ $3,490,053$ $3,464,092$ Public Health Services $859,329$ $841,815$ $859,329$ $841,815$ Community Environment $433,311$ $342,976$ $433,311$ $342,976$ Intergovernmental $1,935,768$ $2,052,822$ $1,935,768$ $2,052,822$ Street $3,642,831$ $2,815,025$ $3,642,831$ $2,815,025$ Transportation $1,844$ $1,184$ $1,844$ $1,184$ Leisure Time Activities $617,402$ $602,751$ $617,402$ $602,751$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $86,772$ $96,258$ $86,772$ $96,258$ Sewer $2,903,454$ $2,829,591$ $2,903,454$ $2,829,591$ Water $3,101,463$ $2,988,683$ $3,101,463$ $2,988,683$ Total Program Expenses $19,620,888$ $18,795,236$ $6,004,917$ $5,818,274$ $25,625,805$ $24,613,510$ Increase in Net Position $567,343$ $881,575$ $427,532$ $490,973$ $994,87$	Total Revenues	20,188,231	19,676,811	6,432,449	6,309,247	26,620,680	25,986,058
General Government:Legislative and Executive $4,132,724$ $3,643,193$ $4,132,724$ $3,643,193$ Court $1,075,728$ $1,645,677$ $1,075,728$ $1,645,677$ Security of Persons and Property:Police $3,345,126$ $3,289,443$ $3,345,126$ $3,289,443$ Fire $3,490,053$ $3,464,092$ $3,490,053$ $3,464,092$ Public Health Services $859,329$ $841,815$ $859,329$ $841,815$ Community Environment $433,311$ $342,976$ $433,311$ $342,976$ Intergovernmental $1,935,768$ $2,052,822$ $1,935,768$ $2,052,822$ Street $3,642,831$ $2,815,025$ $3,642,831$ $2,815,025$ Transportation $1,844$ $1,184$ $1,844$ $1,184$ Leisure Time Activities $617,402$ $602,751$ $617,402$ $602,751$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $86,772$ $96,258$ $86,772$ $96,258$ Sewer $2,903,454$ $2,829,591$ $2,903,454$ $2,829,591$ Water $3,101,463$ $2,988,683$ $3,101,463$ $2,988,683$ Total Program Expenses $19,620,888$ $18,795,236$ $6,004,917$ $5,818,274$ $25,625,805$ $24,613,510$ Increase in Net Position $567,343$ $881,575$ $427,532$ $490,973$ $994,87$	Program Expenses						
Legislative and Executive 4,132,724 3,643,193 - - 4,132,724 3,643,193 Court 1,075,728 1,645,677 - - 1,075,728 1,645,677 Security of Persons and Property: - 3,345,126 3,289,443 - - 3,345,126 3,289,443 Fire 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 Public Health Services 859,329 841,815 - - 859,329 841,815 Community Environment 433,311 342,976 - - 1,935,768 2,052,822 Intergovernmental 1,935,768 2,052,822 - - 1,935,768 2,052,822 Street 3,642,831 2,815,025 - - 3,642,831 2,815,025 Transportation 1,844 1,184 - - 1,844 1,184 Leisure Time Activities 617,402 602,751 - - 86,772 96,258 Sewer -							
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Security of Persons and Property: 90lice 3,345,126 3,289,443 - - 3,345,126 3,289,443 Fire 3,490,053 3,464,092 - - 3,490,053 3,464,092 Public Health Services 859,329 841,815 - - 859,329 841,815 Community Environment 433,311 342,976 - - 433,311 342,976 Intergovernmental 1,935,768 2,052,822 - - 1,935,768 2,052,822 Street 3,642,831 2,815,025 - - 3,642,831 2,815,025 Transportation 1,844 1,184 - - 1,844 1,184 Leisure Time Activities 617,402 602,751 - 617,402 602,751 Interest and Fiscal Charges 86,772 96,258 - 86,772 96,258 Sewer - - 2,903,454 2,829,591 2,903,454 2,829,591 Water - - - 2,903,454 2,982,683 3,101,463 2,988,683 Total Program Expenses <td>0</td> <td>, ,</td> <td>· · ·</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td>	0	, ,	· · ·	-	-		, ,
Police3,345,1263,289,4433,345,1263,289,443Fire3,490,0533,464,0923,490,0533,464,092Public Health Services859,329841,815859,329841,815Community Environment433,311342,976433,311342,976Intergovernmental1,935,7682,052,8221,935,7682,052,822Street3,642,8312,815,0253,642,8312,815,025Transportation1,8441,1841,8441,184Leisure Time Activities617,402602,751-617,402602,751Interest and Fiscal Charges86,77296,258-86,77296,258Sewer2,903,4542,829,5912,903,4542,829,591Water3,101,4632,988,6833,101,4632,988,683Total Program Expenses19,620,88818,795,2366,004,9175,818,27425,625,80524,613,510Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	Security of Persons and Property:	, ,	y y			y - · - y · -	, ,
Fire3,490,0533,464,0923,490,0533,464,092Public Health Services859,329841,815859,329841,815Community Environment433,311342,976433,311342,976Intergovernmental1,935,7682,052,8221,935,7682,052,822Street3,642,8312,815,0253,642,8312,815,025Transportation1,8441,1841,8441,184Leisure Time Activities617,402602,751-617,402602,751Interest and Fiscal Charges86,77296,258-86,77296,258Sewer2,903,4542,829,5912,903,4542,829,591Water3,101,4632,988,6833,101,4632,988,683Total Program Expenses19,620,88818,795,2366,004,9175,818,27425,625,80524,613,510Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879		3,345,126	3,289,443	-	-	3,345,126	3,289,443
Public Health Services859,329841,815859,329841,815Community Environment433,311342,976433,311342,976Intergovernmental1,935,7682,052,8221,935,7682,052,822Street3,642,8312,815,0253,642,8312,815,025Transportation1,8441,1841,8441,184Leisure Time Activities617,402602,751-617,402602,751Interest and Fiscal Charges86,77296,258-86,77296,258Sewer2,903,4542,829,5912,903,4542,829,591Water3,101,4632,988,6833,101,4632,988,683Total Program Expenses19,620,88818,795,2366,004,9175,818,27425,625,80524,613,510Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	Fire			-	-		
Community Environment433,311342,976-433,311342,976Intergovernmental1,935,7682,052,8221,935,7682,052,822Street3,642,8312,815,0253,642,8312,815,025Transportation1,8441,1841,8441,184Leisure Time Activities617,402602,751-617,402602,751Interest and Fiscal Charges86,77296,258-86,77296,258Sewer-2,903,4542,829,5912,903,4542,829,591Water3,101,4632,988,6833,101,4632,988,683Total Program Expenses19,620,88818,795,2366,004,9175,818,27425,625,80524,613,510Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	Public Health Services	859,329	841,815	-	-	859,329	
Intergovernmental1,935,7682,052,8221,935,7682,052,822Street3,642,8312,815,0253,642,8312,815,025Transportation1,8441,1841,8441,184Leisure Time Activities617,402602,751-617,402602,751Interest and Fiscal Charges86,77296,258-86,77296,258Sewer-2,903,4542,829,5912,903,4542,829,591Water-3,101,4632,988,6833,101,4632,988,683Total Program Expenses19,620,88818,795,2366,004,9175,818,27425,625,80524,613,510Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	Community Environment	433,311	342,976	-	-	433,311	342,976
Transportation1,8441,1841,8441,184Leisure Time Activities617,402602,751617,402602,751Interest and Fiscal Charges86,77296,25886,77296,258Sewer2,903,4542,829,5912,903,4542,829,591Water-3,101,4632,988,6833,101,4632,988,683Total Program Expenses19,620,88818,795,2366,004,9175,818,27425,625,80524,613,510Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	2	1,935,768		-	-		
Transportation1,8441,1841,8441,184Leisure Time Activities617,402602,751617,402602,751Interest and Fiscal Charges86,77296,25886,77296,258Sewer2,903,4542,829,5912,903,4542,829,591Water3,101,4632,988,6833,101,4632,988,683Total Program Expenses19,620,88818,795,2366,004,9175,818,27425,625,80524,613,510Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	Street	3,642,831	2,815,025	-	-	3,642,831	2,815,025
Interest and Fiscal Charges 86,772 96,258 - - 86,772 96,258 Sewer - - 2,903,454 2,829,591 2,903,454 2,829,591 Water - - 3,101,463 2,988,683 3,101,463 2,988,683 Total Program Expenses 19,620,888 18,795,236 6,004,917 5,818,274 25,625,805 24,613,510 Increase in Net Position 567,343 881,575 427,532 490,973 994,875 1,372,548 Net Position Beginning of Year 29,522,264 28,640,689 10,769,163 10,278,190 40,291,427 38,918,879	Transportation	1,844		-	-	1,844	
Interest and Fiscal Charges 86,772 96,258 - - 86,772 96,258 Sewer - - 2,903,454 2,829,591 2,903,454 2,829,591 Water - - 3,101,463 2,988,683 3,101,463 2,988,683 Total Program Expenses 19,620,888 18,795,236 6,004,917 5,818,274 25,625,805 24,613,510 Increase in Net Position 567,343 881,575 427,532 490,973 994,875 1,372,548 Net Position Beginning of Year 29,522,264 28,640,689 10,769,163 10,278,190 40,291,427 38,918,879	Leisure Time Activities	617,402	602,751	-	-	617,402	602,751
Sewer-2,903,4542,829,5912,903,4542,829,591Water-3,101,4632,988,6833,101,4632,988,683Total Program Expenses19,620,88818,795,2366,004,9175,818,27425,625,80524,613,510Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	Interest and Fiscal Charges		96,258	-	-	86,772	96,258
Total Program Expenses19,620,88818,795,2366,004,9175,818,27425,625,80524,613,510Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	-	-	-	2,903,454	2,829,591	2,903,454	2,829,591
Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	Water	-	-	3,101,463	2,988,683	3,101,463	2,988,683
Increase in Net Position567,343881,575427,532490,973994,8751,372,548Net Position Beginning of Year29,522,26428,640,68910,769,16310,278,19040,291,42738,918,879	Total Program Expenses	19,620,888	18,795,236	6,004,917	5,818,274	25,625,805	24,613,510
Net Position Beginning of Year 29,522,264 28,640,689 10,769,163 10,278,190 40,291,427 38,918,879							
Net Position End of Year \$ 30,089,607 \$ 29,522,264 \$ 11,196,695 \$ 10,769,163 \$ 41,286,302 \$ 40,291,427	Net Position Beginning of Year				10,278,190	40,291,427	
	Net Position End of Year	\$ 30,089,607	\$ 29,522,264	\$ 11,196,695	\$ 10,769,163	\$ 41,286,302	\$ 40,291,427

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund our governmental activities, with the City income tax being the biggest contributor. The income tax rate is 1.7 percent. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as local government funds, are also a large revenue generator. The City monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations because the income tax and intergovernmental revenue represent 43 and 33 percent, respectively, of all revenues in the governmental activities.

Intergovernmental revenues (operating and capital grants) and contributions accounted for 65 percent of all program revenues. These revenues are not generated from the City's own resources. Such revenues are often unpredictable and accompanied by administrative requirements. The lower this percentage, the better in regards to independence.

The largest activity of the City is the general government – legislative and executive program. Included in this program is the activity of the following departments: Council, Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, Income Tax, Law Director, Engineer, Equipment and Utility Maintenance, Planning, Service Administration, Information Systems, and Land, Buildings, and Parks. This program is primarily funded with general revenues.

Security of persons and property is another major activity of the City, generating 35% of the governmental expenses. During 2012, expenses for police and fire operations amounted to \$3,345,126 and \$3,490,053, respectively. These activities are, for the most part, funded by the municipal income tax. The City attempts to supplement the income and activities of the police department with grants to enable the police department to widen the scope of its activities. The operations of the fire department are also being supplemented by the third-party billing.

Street activities of the City accounted for nearly 19% of the governmental expenses. Street paving, patching, depreciation, and street lighting expenses during 2012 amounted to \$3,642,831.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities consist of the sewer and water departments. During 2012, the City collected \$260,129 less in charges for services from the previous year and also spent \$186,643 more.

The City's Funds

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,624,648 and expenditures of \$21,890,223.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$202,367. The General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance of \$1,305,664 represented 13% of current year expenditures. Most of this balance remains in the City's treasury and is invested.

The fund balance of the Street Fund decreased \$81,290. The Street Fund's Restricted Fund Balance of \$241,629 represented 10% of current year expenditures.

The fund balance of the Community Development Fund increased \$93,802. The Community Development Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$326,461 at year end. This fund accounts for federal grant monies under the Community Development Block Grant program for projects to improve the community within the City.

City of Marietta, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

The fund balance of the Court Capital Improvement Fund decreased \$1,369,427. The Fund has a restricted fund balance of \$99,449.

During 2012, the Sewer Fund had operating revenues of \$3,002,162 and operating expenses of \$2,802,976. The Water Fund had operating revenues of \$2,998,108 and operating expenses of \$2,806,082. The major expenses for these funds are salaries and wages, contractual services, and depreciation on capital assets.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of 2012, the City amended its General Fund budget several times. Since the legal level of budgetary control is at the object level, any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Council. All recommendations for a budget change are given to the City Auditor, who processes them when there are sufficient resources to make such a change, and are then sent to the Finance Committee of Council for review before going to the whole Council for Ordinance enactment on the change. Most of the expenditure changes are presented to the City Auditor by the Administration.

In the event that additional revenues are assured, the City Auditor will make a change in the estimated resources and report the same to the County Budget Commission. When the estimated resources are increased, then and only then, are the increased resources allowed to be appropriated through Council action.

Original budgeted revenues were increased \$173,194. Intergovernmental and other revenues were increased. The original appropriations were increased \$610,452. All programs were increased except debt service.

The funds of the City are closely monitored and, currently, historical analysis of trends in revenues and expenditures are used to project future revenues and expenditures. In light of the tighter picture of the City's finances, those holding financial positions are using a zero based approach to our appropriations and, consequentially, many adjustments are needed to be made on a bimonthly schedule that coincides with Council actions.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Note 11 (Capital Assets) provides capital asset activity during 2012. Table 3 shows year 2012 balances compared to 2011.

City of Marietta, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Unaudited

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Land	\$ 1,231,784	\$ 1,198,984	\$ 447,100	\$ 447,100	\$ 1,678,884	\$ 1,646,084	
Buildings and							
Improvements	10,581,479	5,267,385	118,000	124,345	10,699,479	5,391,730	
Machinery and							
Equipment	1,170,868	1,086,852	143,442	368,986	1,314,310	1,455,838	
Vehicles	1,331,015	783,204	104,997	130,399	1,436,012	913,603	
Infrastructure	9,695,763	9,669,295	9,079,348	9,127,883	18,775,111	18,797,178	
Construction in Progress	3,277,654	7,603,403	5,381,306	1,505,804	8,658,960	9,109,207	
Totals	\$27,288,563	\$25,609,123	\$15,274,193	\$11,704,517	\$42,562,756	\$37,313,640	

(Table 3) Capital Assets at December 31, 2012

Debt

Table 4 below is a summary of the City's debt obligations:

(Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	2012	2011	2012	2011
2000 Parking Lot Bonds	\$ 101,500	\$ 111,500	\$ -	\$ -
1999 Third Street Paving OPWC Loan	29,033	47,912	-	-
Capital Facilities Bond				
Anticipation Note:				
Short-term	438,500	405,500	-	-
Long-term	3,240,000	3,438,500	-	-
Water Bond Anticipation Note:				
Short-term	-	-	213,000	50,000
Long-term	-	-	1,611,000	1,613,000
Sewer Bond Anticipation Note:				
Short-term	-	-	323,000	32,000
Long-term	-	-	803,000	562,000
Energy Conservation Loan	300,700	356,200	-	-
2003 Water Refunding Bonds	-	-	3,105,511	3,389,983
2011 Sewer OWDA Loan	-	-	4,102,899	516,102
2002 Sewer OWDA Loan	-	-	283,912	305,432
1996 Water OPWC Loan	-	-	100,000	120,000
2004 Water OPWC Loan	-	-	321,908	344,365
2000 Sewer OPWC Loan			230,244	253,373
Totals	\$ 4,109,733	\$ 4,359,612	\$ 11,094,474	\$ 7,186,255

City of Marietta, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

The total amount of general obligation indebtedness outstanding at any one time shall not exceed 10.5% of the actual value of taxable real and personal property in the City. The City's overall debt limit at December 31, 2012, is \$22,152,133.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Notes 17 and 18 of this report.

Current Financial Issues

The City is facing financial pressures like many other forms of government. Our costs are mostly personnel and will comprise over 80.79% of the General Fund expenditures. The yearly increase in projected personnel costs are projected at nearly 3.5% of current General Fund appropriations.

Five year financial projections show that revenues are not keeping pace with increases in expenditures. Carryovers which have allowed level of services to the general public to remain fairly constant will shrink, thereby causing problematic production of services in the future. Using non-quantifiable revenues in the General Fund produces a level of uncertainty in times of tight financial needs.

Income tax receipts have increased in 2012, as they also did in 2011. Income tax revenues comprise over one half of the total revenue for the General Fund and over 42% of governmental activities revenues.

Measures have been taken to shore up the General Fund and increase the contribution from other funds to the General Fund. These are being more fully implemented based on previous cost allocation studies such as the Maximus Study completed in 2007 and other internal studies of time and materials spent on the production of goods and services to other funds. The main consumers of General Fund resources are the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds and the Street Special Revenue Fund. For example, much of the engineering department's time and effort (which is funded through the General Fund) is spent for street projects.

Contacting the City Auditor's Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with an overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Sherri Hess, Marietta City Auditor, 308 Putnam Street, Marietta, Ohio 45750, 740-373-0473.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	* * * * * * * * * *		* *****
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,198,854 57,076	\$ 6,515,910 170,645	\$ 11,714,764 228,621
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	57,976	35,460	228,621 35,460
Investments	315,434	100,000	415,434
Hotel Taxes Receivable	32,647	-	32,647
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Receivable	2,349	-	2,349
Accounts Receivable	158,975	956,423	1,115,398
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	239,800	-	239,800
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,439	-	3,439
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,645,912	-	2,645,912
Municipal Income Tax Receivable	1,140,832	-	1,140,832
Loans Receivable	35,687	-	35,687
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items	67,434 85,160	84,095 83,401	151,529 168,561
Property Taxes Receivable	512,022	65,401	512,022
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	4,509,438	5,828,406	10,337,844
Depreciable Capital Assets	22,779,125	9,445,787	32,224,912
Total Assets	37,785,084	23,220,127	61,005,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charge on Refunding	_	136,004	136,004
		150,004	150,004
Liabilities		00 85 -	
Accounts Payable	215,467	90,270	305,737
Contracts Payable	428,136	195,317	623,453
Accrued Wages Payable	243,070	71,211	314,281
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	12,814	-	12,814
Accrued Interest Payable Intergovernmental Payable	41,530 597,108	43,260 88,233	84,790 685,341
Vacation and Compensatory Benefits Payable	790,546	179,826	970,372
Accrued Sick Leave Payable		37,545	37,545
Customer Deposits Payable	-	208,812	208,812
Notes Payable	438,500	536,000	974,500
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	126,507	405,292	531,799
Due In More Than One Year	4,327,528	10,303,670	14,631,198
Total Liabilities	7,221,206	12,159,436	19,380,642
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations	474,271	-	474,271
Net Position	00 644 250	5 502 107	00 147 540
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	22,644,352	5,503,197	28,147,549
Street	917,817	_	917,817
Cemetery	27	-	27
Community Development	854,323	-	854,323
Fire Operations	136,845	-	136,845
Police Operations	43,764	-	43,764
Court Operations	243,848	-	243,848
Recreation	806,928	-	806,928
Health	104,837	-	104,837
Debt Service	-	24,583	24,583
Capital Projects	2,492,297	-	2,492,297
Perpetual Care:			
Expendable	2,589	-	2,589
Non-expendable	448,978	-	448,978
Park - Non-expendable	750	-	750
Unclaimed Monies Other Purposes	13,809 159,271	-	13,809 159,271
Unrestricted	1,219,172	5,668,915	6,888,087
Total Net Position	\$ 30,089,607	\$ 11,196,695	\$ 41,286,302

City of Marietta, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

			Program Revenues			Vet (Expense) Revenue d Changes in Net Asse	is
	Expenses	Charges for Services			Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities	•						
General Government:	¢ 1122 724	¢ 070.co.c	¢ 06.564	¢	¢ (2.045.444)	¢	¢ (2.065.464)
Legislative and Executive	\$ 4,132,724	\$ 970,696	\$ 96,564	\$ -	\$ (3,065,464)	\$ -	\$ (3,065,464)
Court Security of Demons and Departure	1,075,728	799,272	167,971	-	(108,485)	-	(108,485)
Security of Persons and Property: Police	3,345,126	54,196	6,550	193,853	(3,090,527)		(3,090,527)
Fire	3,490,053	566,994	5.090	397,507	(2,520,462)	-	(2,520,462)
Public Health Services	859,329	289,051	67.578	597,507	(502,700)		(502,700)
Community Environment	433,311	200,001	746.752		313,441		313,441
Intergovernmental	1,935,768	-	1.935.768	-	-		-
Street	3,642,831	48,651	713,863	556,645	(2,323,672)		(2,323,672)
Transportation	1.844		-		(1,844)	-	(1,844)
Leisure Time Activities	617,402	410,121	1,000	955,337	749,056	-	749,056
Interest and Fiscal Charges	86,772	-	-	-	(86,772)	-	(86,772)
C C				-			<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	19,620,888	3,138,981	3,741,136	2,103,342	(10,637,429)		(10,637,429)
Business-Type Activities							
Sewer	2,903,454	2,939,725	-	411,534	-	447,805	447,805
Water	3,101,463	2,974,758		-	-	(126,705)	(126,705)
Total Business-Type Activities	6,004,917	5,914,483		411,534		321,100	321,100
Total	\$ 25,625,805	\$ 9,053,464	\$ 3,741,136	\$ 2,514,876	(10,637,429)	321,100	(10,316,329)

General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for:			
	507 007		507.2
General Purposes	507,237	-	507,2
Debt Service	16,388	-	16,3
Income Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes	6,188,370	-	6,188,3
Street	985,045	-	985,0
Fire Operations	985,045	-	985,0
Capital Outlay	492,523	-	492,5
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	373,630	-	373,6
Hotel Tax	427,948	-	427,9
Franchise Taxes	215,018	-	215,0
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	875,939	-	875,9
Investment Earnings	56,672	20,645	77,3
Other	80,957	85,787	166,7
Total General Revenues	11,204,772	106,432	11,311,2
Change in Net Position	567,343	427,532	994,8
Net Position Beginning of Year	29,522,264	10,769,163	40,291,4
Net Position End of Year	\$ 30.089.607	\$ 11.196.695	\$ 41,286,3

City of Marietta, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

	Gene	ral		Street		ommunity velopment		Court Capital provement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						<u> </u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and										
Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,95	9,983	\$	439,669	\$	80,636	\$	293,519	\$ 2,411,238	\$ 5,185,045
Cash and Cash Equivalents in										
Segregated Accounts	3	8,088		-		-		14,156	5,732	57,976
Restricted Cash	1	3,809		-		-		-	-	13,809
Investments		-		-		-		-	315,434	315,434
Receivables:										
Hotel Taxes	3	2,647		-		-		-	-	32,647
Permissive Motor Vehicle License		-		2,349		-		-	-	2,349
Accounts	8	3,042		16,514		-		-	59,419	158,975
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-	239,800	239,800
Accrued Interest		1,243		28		-		-	2,168	3,439
Interfund		6,890		-		-		-	-	6,890
Municipal Income Tax	82	3,250		127,033		-		-	190,549	1,140,832
Loans		-		-		-		-	35,687	35,687
Property Taxes	49	6,206		-		-		-	15,816	512,022
Intergovernmental		0,330		835,122		743,243		-	837,217	2,645,912
Materials and Supplies Inventory		5,091		42,343		-		-	-	67,434
Prepaid Items		7,677		6,688		591		-	10,204	85,160
Total Assets	\$ 3,77	8,256	\$	1,469,746	\$	824,470	\$	307,675	\$ 4,123,264	\$10,503,411
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 17	5,688	\$	11.927	\$	734	\$		\$ 27.118	\$ 215,467
Contracts Payable	φ 1 <i>1</i>	5,000	ф	385,428	ф	820	φ	37,569	\$ 27,118 4,319	428,136
2	17	-		· · ·				37,309	38,887	243,070
Accrued Wages Payable Accrued Interest Payable	17	9,668		23,311		1,204		1,839	2,976	243,070 4,815
Vacation Leave Payable	1	4,904		-		-		1,039	2,970	14,904
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		,		-		-		-	-	· · ·
1 5		2,814		25,551		4 720		- 1 210	101 700	12,814
Intergovernmental Payable	40	3,800		25,551		4,730		1,318	101,709	597,108
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		-	6,890	6,890
Notes Payable		-		-		-		167,500	271,000	438,500
Total Liabilities	84	6,874		446,217		7,488		208,226	452,899	1,961,704
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes not Levied to										
Finance Current Year Operations	45	8,455		-		-		-	15,816	474,271
Unavailable Revenue	27	4,835		732,869		489,930		-	825,199	2,322,833
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	73	3,290		732,869		489,930		-	841,015	2,797,104
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	10	6,577		49,031		591		-	492,050	648,249
Restricted		-		241,629		326,461		99,449	2,276,181	2,943,720
Committed		-							70,222	70,222
Assigned	78	5,851		-		-		-		785,851
Unassigned		5,664		-				-	(9,103)	1,296,561
Total Fund Balances	2,19	8,092		290,660		327,052		99,449	2,829,350	5,744,603
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,77	8,256	\$	1,469,746	\$	824,470	\$	307,675	\$ 4,123,264	\$10,503,411

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 5,744,603
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	27,288,563
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:1,939Investment Earnings1,939Property Taxes37,751Charges for Services36,674Estate Taxes21,223Municipal Income Tax136,252Payments in Lieu of Taxes239,800Other Revenues76Intergovernmental Revenues1,849,118Total1	2,322,833
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Bonds Payable(101,500)Accrued Interest Payable(36,715)Loans Payable(329,733)Notes Payable(3,240,000)Intergovernmental Payable(92,113)Compensated Absences Payable - Sick Leave(690,689)Vacation and Compensatory Benefits Payable(775,642)	(5,266,392)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 30,089,607

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

	General	Street	Community Development	Court Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 499,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,388	\$ 516,317
Hotel Tax	427,948	-	-	-	-	427,948
Permissive Motor Vehicle License	-	32,651	-	-	-	32,651
Municipal Income Tax	6,192,889	985,007	-	-	1,477,511	8,655,407
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	134,489	-	-	-	240,429	374,918
Charges for Services	1,286,277	8,000	-	-	860,888	2,155,165
Fines, Licenses and Permits	549,904	-	-	204,245	156,093	910,242
Franchise Taxes	215,018	-	-	-	-	215,018
Intergovernmental	800,025	1,185,952	2,434,352	-	1,591,638	6,011,967
Investment Earnings	46,802	882	-	-	16,690	64,374
Donations	-	-	-	-	87,778	87,778
Rent	35,628	-	-	-	· -	35,628
Other	72,692	42,954	6,232		15,357	137,235
Total Revenues	10,261,601	2,255,446	2,440,584	204,245	4,462,772	19,624,648
Expenditures Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	3,940,275	-	-	-	139,776	4,080,051
Court	679,510	-	-	-	311,981	991,491
Security of Persons and Property:	079,010				511,501	,,,,,,
Police	3,186,482	-	-	-	21,522	3,208,004
Fire	2,055,070	_	_	_	1,278,300	3,333,370
Public Health Services	394,359	-	-	-	452,588	846,947
Community Environment	574,557	_	411,014		116,347	527,361
Street	-	2,318,993	411,014	-	110,547	2,318,993
Leisure Time Activities		2,510,775			775,469	775,469
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	1,465,464	1,814,747	3,280,211
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,935,768	1,405,404	1,014,747	1,935,768
Debt Service:	-	-	1,955,708	-	-	1,955,708
	55 500	19.970			10,000	94 270
Principal Retirement	55,500	18,879	-	1 (7 500	10,000	84,379
Current Refunding	9,617	-	-	167,500	238,000	415,117
Issuance Costs	-	-	-	5,337	3,948	9,285
Interest and Fiscal Charges		864		52,375	30,538	83,777
Total Expenditures	10,320,813	2,338,736	2,346,782	1,690,676	5,193,216	21,890,223
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(59,212)	(83,290)	93,802	(1,486,431)	(730,444)	(2,265,575)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Notes Issued	-	-	-	2,337,128	902,872	3,240,000
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	2,000	-	79,876	24,300	106,176
Current Refunding	-	_,	-	(2,300,000)	(733,000)	(3,033,000)
Transfers In	-	-	-	(2,200,000)	143,155	143,155
Transfers Out	(143,155)	-	-	-	-	(143,155)
	· · · · · ·					`
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(143,155)	2,000		117,004	337,327	313,176
Net Change in Fund Balances	(202,367)	(81,290)	93,802	(1,369,427)	(393,117)	(1,952,399)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,400,459	371,950	233,250	1,468,876	3,222,467	7,697,002
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,198,092	\$ 290,660	\$ 327,052	\$ 99,449	\$ 2,829,350	\$ 5,744,603

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,952,399)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assetsis allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciationexpense. In the current period, these amounts are:Capital Outlay4,118DepreciationExcess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense	
	,402) , <u>176)</u> (133,578)
Municipal Income Tax(4Payments in Lieu of Taxes(1Intergovernmental Revenues658Estate Taxes(45Miscellaneous Revenues(56	159 ,308 ,424) ,288) ,263 ,452) ,278) ,295 563,583
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	6,622
Note proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases the long-term liabilities on the statement of activities.	(3,240,000)
Notes 3,438	,000 ,500 , <u>379</u> 3,522,879
Vacation and Compensatory Benefits Payable (33	,166) ,418) ,802 (12,782)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 567,343

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues		¢ 512.000	¢ 400.0 2 0	ф. (12.071)
Property Taxes Hotel Tax	\$ 513,000 270,000	\$ 513,000 270,000	\$ 499,929 413,058	\$ (13,071) 143,058
Municipal Income Tax	5,801,994	5,801,994	6,046,043	244,049
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	73,000	73,000	134,489	61,489
Charges for Services	1,306,884	1,306,884	1,296,321	(10,563)
Fines, Licenses and Permits	573,500	573,500	547,896	(25,604)
Franchise Tax	215,000	215,000	213,836	(1,164)
Intergovernmental	944,068	1,100,794	989,923	(110,871)
Investment Earnings	70,000	70,000	50,430	(19,570)
Rent	26,720	26,720	34,764	8,044
Other	54,574	71,042	71,580	538
Total Revenues	9,848,740	10,021,934	10,298,269	276,335
Expenditures Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	3,608,715	4,096,845	3,961,644	135,201
Court	778,720	800,026	667,309	132,717
Security of Persons and Property:	2 220 016	2 2 4 2 7 2 2	2 100 410	(1.205
Police Fire	3,220,916 2,036,248	3,262,723 2,092,922	3,198,418 2,061,329	64,305 31,593
Public Health Services	2,030,248 397,261	2,092,922 399,796	2,061,529 394,585	5,211
Debt Service:	577,201	377,770	574,505	5,211
Principal	55,500	55,500	55,500	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,618	9,618	9,617	1
Total Expenditures	10,106,978	10,717,430	10,348,402	369,028
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(258,238)	(695,496)	(50,133)	645,363
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(143,155)	(242,097)	(143,155)	98,942
Net Change in Fund Balance	(401,393)	(937,593)	(193,288)	744,305
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,005,721	2,005,721	2,005,721	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	93,809	93,809	93,809	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,698,137	\$ 1,161,937	\$ 1,906,242	\$ 744,305

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Municipal Income Tax Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Other	\$ 60,000 900,803 4,133,851 2,500 8,000	\$ 60,000 900,803 4,341,650 2,500 23,612	\$ 33,079 953,205 1,729,669 1,191 43,328	\$ (26,921) 52,402 (2,611,981) (1,309) 19,716
Total Revenues	5,105,154	5,328,565	2,760,472	(2,568,093)
Expenditures Current: Street Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,425,407 18,879 865	3,031,359 18,879 865	2,846,181 18,879 864	185,178 - 1
Total Expenditures	5,445,151	3,051,103	2,865,924	185,179
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(339,997)	2,277,462	(105,452)	(2,382,914)
Other Financing Sources Sale of Capital Assets		2,000	2,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(339,997)	2,279,462	(103,452)	(2,382,914)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	389,997	389,997	389,997	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	63,016	63,016	63,016	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 113,016	\$ 2,732,475	\$ 349,561	\$ (2,382,914)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Development Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues Intergovernmental Other	\$ 2,230,053	\$ 2,915,821	\$ 2,358,585 6,232	\$ (557,236) 6,232
Total Revenues	2,230,053	2,915,821	2,364,817	(551,004)
Expenditures Current: Community Environment Intergovernmental	995,010 1,500,000	485,328 1,935,768	429,786 1,935,768	55,542
Total Expenditures	2,495,010	2,421,096	2,365,554	55,542
Net Change in Fund Balance	(264,957)	494,725	(737)	(495,462)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	22,268	22,268	22,268	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	38,670	38,670	38,670	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ (204,019)	\$ 555,663	\$ 60,201	\$ (495,462)

City of Marietta, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds December 31, 2012

	Sewer	Water	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets			
Current:	*	*	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,909,706	\$ 1,498,112	\$ 6,407,818
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	76,070	93,855 410	169,925 410
Accounts Receivable	490,552	465,871	956,423
Materials and Supplies Inventory	13,724	70,371	84,095
Restricted Assets:	15,721	10,571	01,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	-	35,050	35,050
Customer Deposits:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	52,965	55,127	108,092
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	353	367	720
Investments Demoid Items	49,000	51,000	100,000
Prepaid Items	39,279	44,122	83,401
Total Current Assets	5,631,649	2,314,285	7,945,934
Noncurrent:			
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	5,367,320	461,086	5,828,406
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	5,138,779	4,307,008	9,445,787
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,506,099	4,768,094	15,274,193
Total Assets	16,137,748	7,082,379	23,220,127
	10,157,710	1,002,317	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Charge on Refunding		136,004	136,004
Liabilities			
Current:			
Accounts Payable	37,784	52,486	90,270
Contracts Payable	140,622	54,695	195,317
Accrued Wages Payable	34,374	36,837	71,211
Intergovernmental Payable Vacation and Compensatory Benefits Payable	45,812 69,075	42,421 110,751	88,233 179,826
Accrued Interest Payable	12,363	30,897	43,260
Accrued Sick Leave Payable	-	37,545	37,545
Notes Payable	323,000	213,000	536,000
Refunding Bonds Payable	-	295,000	295,000
Issue II Loans Payable	11,738	21,398	33,136
OWDA Loans Payable	77,156	-	77,156
Customer Deposits Payable from	102 210	105 101	200.012
Restricted Assets	102,318	106,494	208,812
Total Current Liabilities	854,242	1,001,524	1,855,766
Long-Term:			
Compensated Absences Payable	18,183	132,305	150,488
Notes Payable	803,000	1,611,000	2,414,000
Refunding Bonds Payable	-	2,810,511	2,810,511
Issue II Loans Payable OWDA Loans Payable	218,506 4,309,655	400,510	619,016 4,309,655
OwDA Loans I ayable	4,309,033		4,309,033
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,349,344	4,954,326	10,303,670
Total Liabilities	6,203,586	5,955,850	12,159,436
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,724,838	(221,641)	5,503,197
Restricted for Debt Service	-	24,583	24,583
Unrestricted	4,209,324	1,459,591	5,668,915
Total Net Position	\$9,934,162	\$ 1,262,533	\$ 11,196,695

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

	Sewer	Water	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,939,725	\$ 2,974,758	\$ 5,914,483
Other Operating Revenues	62,437	23,350	85,787
Total Operating Revenues	3,002,162	2,998,108	6,000,270
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Wages	815,117	853,934	1,669,051
Fringe Benefits	458,741	490,708	949,449
Contractual Services	906,953	650,225	1,557,178
Materials and Supplies	184,873	304,869	489,742
Other Operating Expenses	65,105	14,683	79,788
Depreciation	372,187	491,663	863,850
Total Operating Expenses	2,802,976	2,806,082	5,609,058
Operating Income	199,186	192,026	391,212
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment Earnings	7,740	12,905	20,645
Operating Grants	411,534	-	411,534
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(100,478)	(295,381)	(395,859)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	318,796	(282,476)	36,320
Change in Net Position	517,982	(90,450)	427,532
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,416,180	1,352,983	10,769,163
Net Position End of Year	\$ 9,934,162	\$ 1,262,533	\$11,196,695

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

	Sawar	Wotor	Total Enterprise
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Sewer	Water	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,918,631	\$2,991,281	\$5,909,912
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(1,275,075)	(1,345,528)	(2,620,603)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,120,124)	(942,365)	(2,062,489)
Other Operating Revenues	62,437	23,350	85,787
Other Operating Expenses	(35,168)	(14,670)	(49,838)
Other Non-Operating Revenues	64,122	-	64,122
Customer Deposits Received Customer Deposits Returned	19,759 (16,893)	20,566 (17,582)	40,325 (34,475)
Customer Deposits Returned	(10,893)	(17,362)	(34,473)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	617,689	715,052	1,332,741
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(3,730,935)	(557,045)	(4,287,980)
Capital Grants	411,534	-	411,534
Proceeds from Sale of Bond Anticipation Notes	1,126,000	1,824,000	2,950,000
Loan Proceeds	3,652,078	-	3,652,078
Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt	(703,930)	(1,990,457)	(2,694,387)
Interest Paid on Debt	(97,766)	(186,325)	(284,091)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)			
Capital and Related Financing Activities	656,981	(909,827)	(252,846)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment Earnings	7,740	12,905	20,645
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,282,410	(181,870)	1,100,540
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	3,756,684	1,864,791	5,621,475
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$5,039,094	\$1,682,921	\$6,722,015
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$ 199,186	\$ 192,026	\$ 391,212
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	372,187	491,663	863,850
(Increase)/Decrease in Assets:			
Accounts Receivable	43,028	16,523	59,551
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(649)	1,588	939
Prepaid Items	(4,883)	(5,307)	(10,190)
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:	1 50 4	16.650	10 202
Accounts Payable	1,734	16,659	18,393
Accrued Wages Payable	3,173	6,472 2,706	9,645
Intergovernmental Payable Vacation and Compensatory Benefits Payable	6,832 790	2,706 1,080	9,538 1,870
Accrued Sick Leave Payable	/90	37,545	1,870 37,545
Customer Deposits Payable	2,866	2,984	5,850
Compensated Absences Payable	(6,575)	(48,887)	(55,462)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 617,689	\$ 715,052	\$1,332,741

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2012

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Hotel Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable	\$ 117,362 24,897 1,146,392
Total Assets	\$ 1,288,651
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable Due to Others	\$ 97,817 1,190,834
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,288,651

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Marietta (the "City") is a body politic, incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the laws of the State of Ohio. The City is organized as a Mayor/Council form of government. Located in Washington County in southern Ohio at the confluence of the Muskingum and Ohio Rivers, Marietta was the first village incorporated in the Northwest Territory. Marietta became a city in 1825. The City serves as the county seat.

The Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, and Law Director, all with four year terms, and a seven member Council, with two year terms, are elected. Department directors and public members of various boards and commissions are appointed by the Mayor.

Report Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, component units, and other governmental organizations included ensuring that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, water and water pollution control, and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. These City operations form the legal entity of the City and are included as the primary government.

The City participates in the Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District, the Community Action Program Corporation of Washington-Morgan Counties, Ohio, and the Wood, Washington, and Wirt Planning Commission, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 20.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

City of Marietta, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for 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. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Street Fund The Street Fund is used to account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

Community Development Fund The Community Development Fund is used to account for federal grant monies for projects to improve the community within the City and to be passed thru to the Community Action Program Corporation of Washington-Morgan Counties.

Court Capital Improvement Fund To account for additional fees used for special projects of the court such as the acquisition of additional facilities and equipment.

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net positon and changes in net position. There are four categories of fiduciary funds; pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The City's agency funds account for bed taxes collected for the Tourist and Convention Bureau, payroll activity, and municipal court collections that are distributed to the State and various local governments.

C. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty 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 an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from a nonexchange transaction must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2013 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance year 2013 operations, have been recorded as Property Taxes Not Levied to Finance Current Year Operations. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements were met have been recorded as unearned revenue.

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

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

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

E. Budget Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the

City of Marietta, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool, except for the investments of the customer deposits and the Gutberlet and Cemetery Trust Funds which are invested separately. 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" in the financial statements.

During 2012, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost.

Following the Codified Ordinances of the City as well as Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest is distributed to the General Fund, the Street and Gutberlet Armory Special Revenue Funds, and the Cemetery Trust Permanent Fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2012 amounted to \$46,802, which includes \$40,793 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented in the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not deposited into the City's treasury.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the City by fiscal agents and not held with the City Treasurer are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

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

G. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted assets represent certain resources which are segregated from other resources of the City to comply with various covenants established by bond financing agreements. These assets are generally held in separate accounts of the City or by a trustee. The various covenants place restrictions on the use of these resources, require minimum balances to be maintained in certain accounts, and establish annual amounts to be accumulated for specific purposes.

Restricted assets also represent utility deposits from customers that are classified as restricted because their use is limited to the payment of unpaid utility bills or refunding of the deposit to the customer. Unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the City are reported as restricted.

H. Inventory

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

I. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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 services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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.

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
Description	Activities	Activities
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years	40 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 years	10 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years	5 years
Infrastructure	10 - 25 years	10 - 50 years

The City's infrastructure consists of City streets, street signs, decorative lights, traffic signals, and water and sewer systems and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The liability for vacation benefits is recorded as "vacation and compensatory benefits payable". The balances are to be used by employees in the year following the year in which the benefit was earned.

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 that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee 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 with the following criteria by department: after twelve years of service for the Fire Department, after fifteen years of service for the Water, Sewer, Street, Engineer, Maintenance, Cemetery, Recreation, Parks, and Income Tax Departments, after twenty years of service for the Police, Health, Community Development Clerk, Court, and Information Systems Department, and after twenty five years for Law Director's office, Clerk of Council, Mayor's Office, Community Development, Auditor's Office, and Clerk of Courts and Bailiff.

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are reported as "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who will receive the payment are paid.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

N. <u>Net Position</u>

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for the law director's office.

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

P. Interfund Activity (Continued)

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

Q. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

On the fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for internal services are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

R. Bond Discounts

Bond discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable. On the government fund financial statements, bond discounts are recognized in the period in which bonds are issued.

S. <u>Deferred Charge on Refunding</u>

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the gain/loss on the refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

U. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2012, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements," Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989,

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (Continued)

FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53" Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," and Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62."

GASB Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements, which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related note disclosures. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 64 clarifies whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the City's 2012 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unrecorded cash and interest, segregated accounts, and prepaid items are reported on the balance sheet (GAAP) but not on the budgetary basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement for the General Fund and the Street and Community Development Special Revenue Funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General			Street		Community Development	
GAAP Basis	\$	(202,367)	\$	(81,290)	\$	93,802	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		21,217		504,959		(70,900)	
Beginning of Year:							
Unrecorded Cash		26,491		-		-	
Unrecorded Interest		6,513		138		-	
Prepaid Items		64,682		7,059		486	
Segregated Accounts		36,039		-		-	
End of Year:							
Unrecorded Cash		(12,803)		-		(4,867)	
Unrecorded Interest		(2,701)		(71)		-	
Prepaid Items		(67,677)		(6,688)		(591)	
Segregated Accounts		(38,088)		-		-	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		27,452		(437,522)		(3,099)	
Encumbrances		(52,046)		(90,037)		(15,568)	
Budget Basis	\$	(193,288)	\$	(103,452)	\$	(737)	
			_		_		

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES

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

City of Marietta, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE 5 - FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Fund Balances	General	Street	Community Development	Court Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$ 67,677	\$ 6,688	\$ 591	\$ -	\$ 10,204	\$ 85,160
Loans	-	-	-	-	32,118	32,118
Park Endowments	-	-	-	-	750	750
Cemetery Endowments	-	-	-	-	448,978	448,978
Unclaimed Monies	13,809	-	-	-	-	13,809
Inventory	25,091	42,343				67,434
Total Nonspendable	106,577	49,031	591		492,050	648,249
Restricted for:						
Street Improvements	-	241,629	-	-	92,787	334,416
Community Development	-	-	326,461	-	17,438	343,899
FEMA Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	128,575	128,575
Armory	-	-	-	-	285,087	285,087
Fire Protection	-	-	-	-	233,896	233,896
Health	-	-	-	-	100,180	100,180
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	39,978	39,978
Court Operations	-	-	-	-	200,740	200,740
Law Director Operations	-	-	-	-	13,283	13,283
Energy Conservation	-	-	-	-	95,350	95,350
Pool Improvements	-	-	-	-	675	675
Court Improvements	-	-	-	99,449	-	99,449
Capital Improvements					1,068,192	1,068,192
Total Restricted		241,629	326,461	99,449	2,276,181	2,943,720
Committed to:						
Recreation	-	-	-	-	58,697	58,697
Community Development	-	-	-	-	6,725	6,725
Emergency Rescue	-	-	-	-	1,300	1,300
Veterans	-	-	-	-	911	911
Cemetery Trust					2,589	2,589
Total Committed			-		70,222	70,222
Assigned to:						
2013 Appropriations	738,557	-	-	-	-	738,557
Other purposes	47,294					47,294
Total Assigned	785,851					785,851
Unassigned:	1,305,664				(9,103)	1,296,561
Total Fund Balances	\$2,198,092	\$ 290,660	\$ 327,052	\$ 99,449	\$ 2,829,350	\$ 5,744,603

NOTE 6 - FUND DEFICITS

The Marietta Harbor Capital Projects Fund has deficit fund balance of \$6,152, as of December 31, 2012. The deficit is the result of the recognition of interfund payables to the General Fund. Once grant reimbursements are received, the deficits will be eliminated.

NOTE 7 - 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 Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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, and 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 the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations describe in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the City lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange similar securities or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the City's average portfolio in either of the following:
 - a. commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws of Ohio or any other State that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and which mature within 270 days after purchase.
 - b. bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the federal reserve system and which mature within 180 days after purchase;
- 10. Fifteen percent of the City's average portfolio in notes issued by U.S. corporations or by depository institutions that are doing business under authority granted by the U.S. provided that the notes are rated in the second highest or higher category by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services at the time of purchase and the notes mature within two years from the date of purchase;
- 11. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper; and,
- 12. One percent of the City's average portfolio in debt interests rated at the time of purchase in the three highest categories by two nationally recognized standard rating services and issued by foreign nations diplomatically recognized by the United States government.

Repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Other than corporate notes, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City. Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they 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

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$12,512,275 and the bank balance was \$12,868,167. Of the bank balance, \$1,775,890 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$11,092,277 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

2012 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2012, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2013 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2013.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$2.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$236,882,370
Public Utility Property	7,928,730
Total	\$244,811,100

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2012, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2012 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2012, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services and third party billings), payments in lieu of taxes, interfund, accrued interest, loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Delinquent sewer accounts receivable (billings for user charged services) are certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. The financial statements reflect loans receivable of \$35,687. This amount is for the principal owed to the City for Federal Community Development Block Grant Program monies loaned to individuals for the demolition of condemned buildings and home improvements. The loans bear interest at annual rates of zero to three percent. The loans are to be repaid over periods ranging from two to fifteen years. The amount not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year is \$32,118.

As provided by State law, the City entered into Tax Increment Financing Agreements in 2003 with Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. and Lowes Home Improvement Center, Inc. for the purpose of expanding their stores and constructing several other retail and commercial centers. To encourage these improvements, the companies were granted an exemption from paying 75% of their property taxes on the new construction; however, payments in lieu of taxes are made to the City in an amount equal to the real property taxes that otherwise would have been due in that current year. These payments are being used to finance a public access road and road widening to these stores and will continue for ten years. A receivable has been recorded in the amount of \$239,800, which represents amounts to be received by the City in 2013.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

NOTE 9 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Governmental Activities:	Amount
Ohio Public Works Commission Grant	\$ 400,356
Community Development Block Grant	389,993
Federal Transit Administration Grant	321,860
Gasoline Tax and Motor Vehicle License	297,289
Community Housing Improvement Program	180,604
Housing Voucher Program	172,646
Economic Development Initiative Grant	149,115
Recreational Trails Program	134,736
Federal Emergency Management Agency Reimbursements	128,575
Local Government	111,106
Rural Business Enterprise Grant	98,848
Estate Taxes	84,892
Community Corrections Grant	74,449
Homestead and Rollback	30,209
Victims Information Program	21,802
Medicare/Medicaid	17,565
Indigent Alcohol	7,128
Stop Violence Against Women Grant	6,772
Children with Medical Handicaps Reimbursements	6,770
DARE Grant	3,786
Health Subsidy	2,634
Excess IRP	2,019
Utilities Income Tax	1,966
Ohio Department of Transportation Grant	491
Other	200
Emergency Medical Services Grant	101
	\$ 2,645,912

NOTE 10 - INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.7 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency, or business activities within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of 100 percent for the income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed 1.7 percent of taxable income, to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds were distributed to funds in the following manner: 72% to the General Fund, 11% to the Street Special Revenue Fund, 11% to the Fire Levy Special Revenue Fund, and 6% to the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2012	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,198,984	\$ 32,800	\$ -	\$ 1,231,784	
Construction in Progress	7,603,403	2,500,205	(6,825,954)	3,277,654	
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	8,802,387	2,533,005	(6,825,954)	4,509,438	
Capital Assets being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	9,270,885	5,727,610	(157,606)	14,840,889	
Machinery and Equipment	5,101,177	281,999	(101,052)	5,282,124	
Vehicles	3,471,487	774,501	(97,091)	4,148,897	
Infrastructure	34,669,663	1,627,650	-	36,297,313	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	52,513,212	8,411,760	(355,749)	60,569,223	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	(4,003,500)	(283,228)	27,318	(4,259,410)	
Machinery and Equipment	(4,014,325)	(194,693)	97,762	(4,111,256)	
Vehicles	(2,688,283)	(226,690)	97,091	(2,817,882)	
Infrastructure	(25,000,368)	(1,601,182)	-	(26,601,550)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(35,706,476)	(2,305,793) *	222,171	(37,790,098)	
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	16,806,736	6,105,967	(133,578)	22,779,125	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,609,123	\$ 8,638,972	\$ (6,959,532)	\$ 27,288,563	

* Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government - Legislative and Executive	\$ 83,638
General Government - Court	65,188
Security of Persons and Property:	
Police	92,178
Fire	139,074
Public Health Services	21,496
Community Environment	32,871
Street	1,629,355
Transportation	1,844
Leisure Time Activities	 240,149
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,305,793

City of Marietta, Ohio

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

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2012
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 447,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 447,100
Construction in Progress	1,505,804	4,433,526	(558,024)	5,381,306
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	1,952,904	4,433,526	(558,024)	5,828,406
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	263,245	-	-	263,245
Machinery and Equipment	3,606,723	-	-	3,606,723
Vehicles	774,467	-	-	774,467
Infrastructure	54,143,563	558,024		54,701,587
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	58,787,998	558,024	-	59,346,022
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(138,900)	(6,345)	-	(145,245)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,237,737)	(225,544)	-	(3,463,281)
Vehicles	(644,068)	(25,402)	-	(669,470)
Infrastructure	(45,015,680)	(606,559)	-	(45,622,239)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(49,036,385)	(863,850)	-	(49,900,235)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	9,751,613	(305,826)		9,445,787
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,704,517	\$ 4,127,700	\$ (558,024)	\$ 15,274,193

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City contracts with Barengo Insurance Agency who, on behalf of the City, negotiates property and casualty insurance coverage with U.S. Specialty. U.S. Specialty provides commercial general liability insurance, which has a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit with an additional \$6,000,000 in umbrella liability coverage. The following lists the coverage limits and deductibles:

Property	Limit		Deductible			
Real and Personal Property	\$	105,750,562	\$	5,000		
Boiler and Machinery		105,750,562		5,000		
		Limit (Per				
Liability	(Occurrence)	Ag	gregate	Dec	luctible
Commercial General	\$	1,000,000	\$3,	000,000	\$	1,000
Employee Benefits		1,000,000	3,	000,000		1,000
Employer Liability		1,000,000	1,	000,000		-
Public Officials Wrongful Acts		1,000,000	1,	000,000		5,000
Law Enforcement		1,000,000	1,	000,000		5,000
Employment Practices		1,000,000	1,	000,000		5,000

Vehicles are covered by U.S. Specialty and have a \$500 deductible for comprehensive and \$1,000 for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury and liability for property damage. The Assistant Safety-Service Director reviews all claims.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent of covered payroll for law enforcement and public safety employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll for members in State and local divisions and 12 percent for law enforcement and public safety members. For the year ended December 31, 2012, members in state and local divisions contributed 10 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 11.5 percent and 12.1 percent, respectively. Effective January 1, 2013, the member contribution rates for public safety and law enforcement increased to 12 percent and 12.6 percent, respectively. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. For 2012, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The City's 2012 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 18.10 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.00 percent for 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2012. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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 \$495,823, \$509,016, and \$520,653, respectively. For 2012, 92.09 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2012 were \$8,795 made by the City and \$6,282 made by plan members.

B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code requires plan members to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters.

The OP&F Pension Fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contributions to retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits was 12.75 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 17.25 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters pension were \$221,894 and \$334,805 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$252,674 and \$322,871 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$209,753 and \$371,426 for the year ended December 31, 2010, respectively. For 2012, 71.00 percent for police and 72.33 percent for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being report as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2012, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0 percent for 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was lowered to 1 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary.

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$198,329, \$203,606, and \$318,177, respectively. For 2012, 92.09 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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

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

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

C. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (Continued)

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$117,473 and \$131,011 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$133,769 and \$126,341 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$111,046 and \$145,341 for the year ended December 31, 2010. For 2012, 71.00 percent has been contributed for police and 72.33 percent has been contributed for firefighters with the balance for both police and firefighters being report as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010.

NOTE 15 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Deferred Compensation Plans

City employees and elected officials participate in a statewide deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

B. Employee Health Benefits

The City provides \$20,000 in accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its full-time employees, part-time employees hired before July 1, 1992, and working a minimum of twenty hours per week, part-time employees hired after July 1, 1992, and working a minimum of thirty hours per week, and all elected public officials through Hartford Life Insurance.

The City provides comprehensive major medical, vision, and dental insurance under the Michigan Conference of Teamsters Welfare Fund through Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Premiums are based on a monthly, per employee (no family or single rates) basis and are paid 85% by the City. Rates are \$924.04 per month per employee. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

C. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Upon retirement, all employees hired prior to January 1, 1988, except Firemen and Teamsters, are paid 100% of their sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days. All employees hired after January 1, 1988, except Firemen and Teamsters, are paid fifty percent of their sick leave at the time of retirement up to a maximum of 120 days accumulation. If hired before January 1, 1991, firemen whose employment with the City is terminated either by retirement or after twelve years of consecutive employment by the City, are paid for accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days accumulation. If hired after January 1, 1991, firemen whose employment with the City is terminated either by retirement or after twelve years of consecutive employment by the City, are paid for accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days accumulated sick leave up to a maximum 120 days accumulation. Teamsters hired prior to January 1, 1992, are paid 100% of their sick leave at the time of retirement up to a maximum of 120 days accumulation. Teamsters hired after January 1, 1992, are paid fifty percent of their sick leave at the time of retirement up to a maximum of 120 days accumulation. Teamsters hired after January 1, 1992, are paid fifty percent of their sick leave at the time of retirement up to a maximum of 120 days accumulation. Teamsters hired after January 1, 1992, are paid fifty percent of their sick leave at the time of retirement up to a maximum of 120 days accumulation. Upon voluntary termination, death, or retirement, all employees will receive 100% of vacation earned and not previously taken.

NOTE 16 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2012, the City had contractual purchase commitments for projects in various funds. The amount for each project is as follows:

<u>Capital Asset Projects:</u>	Purchase Commitments	Amount Expended	Amount Remaining on Contracts
Armory Square:			
Street Fund	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Armory Fund	1,220,324	1,200,391	19,933
	1,230,324	1,210,391	19,933
City Hall Renovations:			
Capital Improvement Fund	36,200	32,810	3,390
Riverfront Trail Phase II:			
Street Fund	1,394,346	1,357,556	36,790
Community Development Fund	189,193	180,046	9,147
FEMA Fund	8,314	8,314	-
Capital Improvement Fund	140,296	140,296	-
	1,732,149	1,686,212	45,937
SR7/Acme/Jefferson Street Intersection:			
Street Fund	213,294	201,248	12,046
Community Development Fund	3,750	3,750	-
	217,044	204,998	12,046
Software Upgrade:			
Capital Improvement Fund	233,736	141,137	92,599
Water Fund	77,912	47,046	30,866
Sewer Fund	77,912	47,046	30,866
	389,560	235,229	154,331
Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade:			
Sewer Fund	7,845,002	5,259,294	2,585,708
Gilman Avenue Lift Station Replacement:			
Sewer Fund	129,508		129,508
Storage Building:			
Water Fund	12,750	10,625	2,125
North Hills Pump System:			
Water Fund	24,103	17,295	6,808
Total All Projects	\$ 11,616,640	\$ 8,656,854	\$ 2,959,786
rotai Air riojecis	\$ 11,010,040	φ 0,050,054	φ 2,757,700

NOTE 16 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Governmental Funds	
General	\$ 52,046
Street	90,037
Community Development	15,568
Capital Improvement	204,536
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 103,843
Total Governmental Funds	466,030
Enterprise Funds	
Water Fund	137,853
Sewer Fund	 653,059
Total Enterprise Funds	 790,912
Total	\$ 1,256,942

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2012, were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2011	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2012	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Parking Lot Bonds					
2000 - \$190,000 @ 5.73%	\$ 111,500	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 101,500	\$ 10,000
Third Street Paving OPWC Loan					
1999 - \$254,765 @ 2%	47,912	-	18,879	29,033	9,581
2011 Capital Facilities Bond					
Anticipation Note @ 2.0%	3,438,500	-	3,438,500	-	-
2012 Various Purpose Bond					
Anticipation Note @ 1.75%	-	3,240,000	-	3,240,000	-
Energy Conservation Loan @ 2.7%	356,200	-	55,500	300,700	57,000
Intergovernmental Payable	87,947	27,190	23,024	92,113	20,307
Compensated Absences - Sick Leave	715,491	62,875	87,677	690,689	29,619
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,757,550	\$ 3,330,065	\$ 3,633,580	\$ 4,454,035	\$ 126,507
					(continued)

City of Marietta, Ohio

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

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2011	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2012	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds:					
Water Refunding Bonds					
2003 - \$5,650,000 @ 2.0 - 4.3%	\$ 3,395,000	\$ -	\$ 285,000	\$ 3,110,000	\$ 295,000
Bond Discount	(5,017)		(528)	(4,489)	
Total Water Refunding Bonds	3,389,983		284,472	3,105,511	295,000
Bond Anticipation Notes:					
Water 2011 @ 2.0%	335,000	-	335,000	-	-
Water 2012 @ 1.75%	-	315,000	-	315,000	-
Water 2011 @ 2.0%	1,278,000	-	1,278,000	-	-
Water 2012 @ 1.75%	-	1,296,000	-	1,296,000	-
Sewer 2011 @ 2.0%	562,000	-	562,000	-	-
Sewer 2012 @ 1.75%	-	803,000	-	803,000	-
Total Bond Anticipation Notes	2,175,000	2,414,000	2,175,000	2,414,000	
Loans:					
Sewer OWDA Loan					
2002 - \$458,437 @ 3.89%	305,432	-	21,520	283,912	11,075
Sewer OWDA Loan					
2011 - \$5,558,292 @ 3.0%	516,102	3,652,078	65,281	4,102,899	66,081
Water OPWC Loan					
1996 - \$400,000 @ 0%	120,000	-	20,000	100,000	10,000
Water Glendale Tank OPWC Loan					
2004 - \$479,936 @ 2%	344,365	-	22,457	321,908	11,398
Sewer OPWC Loan					
2000 - \$461,023 @ 2%	253,373		23,129	230,244	11,738
Total Loans	1,539,272	3,652,078	152,387	5,038,963	110,292
Compensated Absences - Sick Leave	205,950	14,798	70,260	150,488	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 7,310,205	\$ 6,080,876	\$ 2,682,119	\$ 10,708,962	\$ 405,292

Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid, which are the General Fund; the Street, Recreation, Fire Levy, Community Development, Marehab, and Law Director Special Revenue Funds; and the Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds.

The parking lot bonds will be paid from general property tax revenues. The paving OPWC Loan was obtained to finance paving on Third Street in the City. The loan will be paid from intergovernmental revenue of the Street Special Revenue Fund. The energy conservation loan will be paid from energy savings.

The Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes were issued to finance the Municipal Court renovations, the State Route 7 Access Road and widening project, and installation of new software. The notes were refinanced in May, 2013 (See Note 22). The notes will be repaid with court costs and the TIF income taxes revenues as described in Note 9.

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The intergovernmental payable consists of amounts owed to the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and Marietta Township. The City owed ODOT \$87,947 for overages on the Phase II of the Bike Path project. The City agreed to pay ODOT five annual installments of \$17,589.36 starting in 2012. The amount owed to Marietta Township is for a Cooperative agreement between the City and the Township for a joint paving project thru the Ohio Public Works Commission. The loan from OPWC is in the name of the Township. The City agreed to pay 49.60% of the ten year 0% interest \$54,779.11 loan. The total biannual payments are \$2,738.96. All payments are being made from the Street Special Revenue Fund.

Enterprise fund obligations will be paid from user fees in the respective enterprise funds. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans in the Water Enterprise Fund, which are all general obligations, were obtained to help finance the water treatment plant phase III improvements and the Glendale tank storage replacement. The OPWC loan in the Sewer Enterprise Fund, also a general obligation, was obtained to help finance the sludge belt press project. The 2007 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan was obtained to help finance the sewer treatment plant upgrade. This loan was rolled into the 2011 loan. Since the final draw on the new loan has not been received, an amortization schedule has not been established. The 2002 Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loan was obtained to help finance the sewer grit removal project.

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues to repay the two OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2033. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 22 percent of net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$4,451,446. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$106,238, net revenues were \$990,647, and total revenues were \$3,421,436.

The Bond Anticipation Notes were issued to finance the Cisler Drive Water Line project and various other projects of the water and wastewater departments. The notes were refinanced in May, 2013 (See Note 22).

On March 1, 2003, the City issued \$5,650,000, of water system revenue refunding bonds which were used to refund the 1996 water revenue bonds in the amount of \$5,175,000. The revenue bonds were sold at a discount of \$9,505 that will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. \$5,463,008 (after discount, underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded 1996 water revenue bonds. The refunded bonds were called on December 1, 2006, and the irrevocable trust account was closed as of December 31, 2006.

The refunding resulted in an advance refunding of the 1996 water revenue bonds. The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$288,008. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the refunded bonds using the straight-line method. The amount amortized for 2012 is \$16,000.

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City has pledged future water customer revenues to repay the water system revenue refunding bonds. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2021. Net revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 18 percent of net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$3,787,417. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$420,700, net revenues were \$696,594, and total revenues were \$3,011,013.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the governmental activities bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

		Parking Lot Bonds			
Year	F	Principal	Interest		
2013	\$	10,000	\$	5,816	
2014		11,000		5,242	
2015		11,500		4,612	
2016		12,500		3,954	
2017		13,000		3,238	
2018-2020		43,500		5,100	
	\$	101,500	\$	27,962	

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Third Street OPWC Loan liability at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Year	Р	Principal		terest
2013	\$	9,581	\$	290
2014		19,452		293
	\$	29,033	\$	583

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Energy Conservation Loan liability at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Year	H	Principal		nterest
2013	\$	\$ 57,000		8,119
2014		58,500		6,580
2015		60,100		5,000
2016		61,700		3,378
2017		63,400		1,712
	\$	300,700	\$	24,789

NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the water refunding bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

		Water Refunding Bonds				
Year	I	Principal		Interest		
2013	\$	295,000	\$	125,582		
2014		305,000		114,815		
2015		320,000		103,378		
2016		330,000		91,058		
2017		345,000		78,022		
2018-2021		1,515,000		164,562		
	\$.	3,110,000	\$	677,417		

Principal and interest requirements to retire the business-type activities loan liabilities at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

OPWC Loans					OWDA	A Loan	
			Water				
	Sev	ver	Treatment	Water Gler	idale Tank	Sev	ver
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 11,738	\$ 2,302	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,398	\$ 3,219	\$ 11,075	\$ 5,522
2014	23,830	4,252	20,000	23,139	6,095	22,801	10,394
2015	24,309	3,773	20,000	23,604	5,630	23,697	9,498
2016	24,798	3,284	20,000	24,078	5,156	24,627	8,568
2017	25,296	2,786	20,000	24,562	4,672	25,595	7,600
2018-2022	120,273	6,094	10,000	130,417	15,752	143,866	22,109
2023-2025		-		84,710	2,989	32,251	944
	\$230,244	\$22,491	\$100,000	\$321,908	\$43,513	\$283,912	\$64,635

As of December 31, 2012, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$22,152,133.

NOTE 18 - NOTES PAYABLE

Changes in short-term obligations, all bond anticipation notes, of the City for the year ended December 31, 2012, were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/11	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/12
Governmental Activities: 2011 Capital Facilities Note @ 2%	\$ 238,000	\$ -	\$ 238,000	\$ -
2012 Various Purpose Note @ 1.75%	-	256,000	-	256,000
2011 Capital Facilities Note @ 2%	167,500	-	167,500	-
2012 Various Purpose Note @ 1.75%	-	167,500	-	167,500
2012 Software Note @ 1.75%	-	15,000	-	15,000
Business-Type Activities: Water 2011 Note @ 2%	20,000	-	20,000	-
Water 2012 Note @ 1.75%	-	20,000	-	20,000
Water 2011 Note @ 2%	30,000	-	30,000	-
Water 2012 Note @ 1.75%	-	30,000	-	30,000
Water 2012 Note @ 1.75%	-	27,000	-	27,000
Water 2012 Note @ 1.75%	-	131,000	-	131,000
Water 2012 Note @ 1.75%	-	5,000	-	5,000
Water 2012 Note @ 1.75%	-	5,000	-	5,000
Sewer 2011 Note @ 2%	8,000	-	8,000	-
Sewer 2012 Note @ 1.75%	-	8,000	-	8,000
Sewer 2011 Note @ 2%	24,000	-	24,000	-
Sewer 2012 Note @ 1.75%	-	24,000	-	24,000
Sewer 2012 Note @ 1.75% Total Notes Payable	\$ 487,500	286,000 \$ 974,500	\$ 487,500	286,000 \$ 974,500

The Various Purpose Bond Anticipation Notes were issued to finance the renovations of the Municipal Court, for the State Route 7 Access Road and widening project, and installation of new software. The Business-type Activities Bond Anticipation Notes were issued to finance various water and sewer projects. The notes will mature on May 16, 2013.

NOTE 19 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

A. Transfers

During 2012, the General Fund transferred \$143,155 to the Cemetery Special Revenue Fund to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance the programs accounted for in the Cemetery Fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

B. Balances

Interfund balances, as of December 31, 2012, arise from the provision of cash flow resources from the General Fund until the receipt of grant monies by the Marietta Harbor Fund for \$6,890.

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. The Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District

The Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District serves Washington, Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, and Perry Counties. The District was created to foster a cooperative effort in regional planning, programming, and the implementing of regional plans and programs. The District is governed by a fifteen member board of directors. The board is composed of one member from the City of Marietta and one from the City of Athens, one elected official from each of the participating Counties, and the remaining members are private citizens appointed by the respective political bodies based upon population. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and all other financial matters. The District receives Title III monies directly. Currently, a portion of the Title III monies are distributed to the O'Neill Senior Citizens Center Corporation, a private not-for-profit corporation. The City contributed \$1,409 to the District during 2012. The continued existence of the District is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

B. The Community Action Program Corporation of Washington-Morgan Counties, Ohio

The Community Action Program Corporation of Washington-Morgan Counties, Ohio is operated as a non-profit organization formed to provide various programs in Washington and Morgan Counties. Currently, the Corporation administers the Family Service and Outreach Program, the Community Action Bus Line (CABL), the Child Development Program, the Senior Nutrition Program, Women, Infants and Children's' Supplemental Nutrition Program, the Home Weatherization Assistance and Energy Program, the Job Training and Partnership Act Program, Housing and Urban Development Section 8 Existing Housing Voucher Program, and various other State and federal programs. The Corporation is the direct recipient of the federal and State monies, except for monies passed thru to it from the City for the Housing and Urban Development Section 8 Existing Housing Voucher and Comprehensive Housing Improvement Programs. The Corporation is governed by a fifteen member council. The council is composed of the Mayor of the City of Marietta, the Mayor of the City of Belpre, two commissioners from Washington County, one Commissioner from Morgan County, five lower income representatives, and five private sector representatives from Washington and Morgan Counties selected by outreach workers. Currently, the Corporation, by contract with the City of Marietta and Washington and Morgan Counties, provides administrative services to these governments in specific programs. During 2012, the Corporation received no administrative fees from the City. The continued existence of the Corporation is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

C. The Wood, Washington, and Wirt Planning Commission

The Wood, Washington, and Wirt Planning Commission was created to fulfill the requirements governing urban transportation planning under the Federal Highway Administration and Urban Mass Transportation Administration program regulations in Wood, Washington, and Wirt Counties. The Commission was formed pursuant to West Virginia Code Sections and Ohio Revised Code Section 713.30 and serves as a form of a regional planning commission. The Commission is comprised of representatives from county and city governments and a cross section of members from the community appointed by the governmental units. Currently, the Commission has eight governmental representatives and the Mayor of the City of Marietta serves on the Commission. Revenues are derived from Federal Highway and Federal Transportation Administration Grants distributed by the States of Ohio and West Virginia. Local governments contribute a ten percent local match. During 2012, the City of Marietta contributed \$3,732. The continued existence of the Commission is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

NOTE 21 - 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

The City of Marietta is currently party to pending litigation seeking damages and/or injunctive relief as confirmed by the City Law Director. The City management is of opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceeding will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The City retired the \$3,678,500 various purpose bond anticipation notes bearing an interest rate of 1.75% on May 16, 2013, and issued a new note for \$5,220,000.

The City also retired the \$1,824,000 water bond anticipation note bearing an interest rate of 1.75% on May 16, 2013, and issued a new note for \$2,590,000. Additionally on that date, \$1,126,000 in sewer bond anticipation notes was retired and \$968,000 in new notes was issued.

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City of Marietta, Ohio Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Disbursements
	i tunioci	Linky Williou	Dista sements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Direct from Federal Government:			
Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants Cluster			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-11-MC-39-0018	\$ 354,183
ARRA - Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	14.253	B-09-MY-39-0018	6,464
Total Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants Cluster			360,647
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A	1,931,538
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Programs	14.228	A-Z-08-2HT-1	103,343
Community Development Block Grants/State's Programs	14.228	A-C-11-2HT-2	60,035
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Programs			163,378
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			2,455,563
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Public Assistance Grants	97.036	FEMA-4077-DR-167-47628	114,275
Public Assistance Grants	97.036	FEMA-4002-DR-167-47628	41,594
Total Public Assistance Grants			155,869
Passed through the West Virginia Public Port Authority:			
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	2009-PU-T9-K034	591,360
	211000	2009 1 0 19 100 1	
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			747,229
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed through the Ohio Attorney General's Office:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2012VAGENE329	20,458
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2013VAGENE329	5,946
Total Crime Victim Assistance			26,404
Passed through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services:			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2011-WF-VA2-8424	45,000
Total United States Department of Justice			71,404
Total Onice States Department of Susace			/1,404
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation:	20.225	DID #02200	00.045
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID#83389	20,066
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID#83919	77,522
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID#85965	68,145
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID#86863	<u>11,209</u> 176,942
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety:			110,912
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	TE-2012-84-00-00-00402-00	7,000
Total United States Department of Transportation			183,942
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development:			
ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	81.128	ARRA-EECBG-11-02	122,781
Total United States Department of Energy			122,781
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,580,919

The accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Note A – Basis of Presentation

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

Note B – Matching Requirements

Certain federal programs require the City to contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the federallyfunded programs. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-federal matching funds.

Note C – Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Revolving Loan Program

The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Subsequent loans are made subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

Note D – Subrecipients

The City passes certain federal awards received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note A describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when cash is paid.

As subreceipient, the government has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

www.perrycpas.com

<u>MARIETTA</u> 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056 (740) 373-2402 Fax PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 (304) 428-5587 Fax <u>ST. CLAIRSVILLE</u> 121 E. Main Street St. Clairsville, OH 43950 (740) 695-1569 (740) 695-5775 Fax

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

September 24, 2013

City of Marietta Washington County 308 Putnam Street Marietta, OH 45750

To the Members of 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 Marietta**, Washington County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2013, wherein we noted the City has adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Marietta Washington County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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.

Respectfully Submitted,

Very Alamantes CAAJ A.C.

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

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www.perrycpas.com

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

September 24, 2013

City of Marietta Washington County 308 Putnam Street Marietta, OH 45750

To the Members of Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **City of Marietta's**, Washington County, Ohio, (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Summary of Audit Results in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings identifies the City's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Berry & amounter CAA'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

City of Marietta, Ohio

Schedule of Audit Findings OMB Circular A -133 § .505 For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, # 81.128 ARRA – Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant, # 97.056 Port Security Grant Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF MARIETTA

WASHINGTON COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 26, 2013

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