



### CITY OF TALLMADGE SUMMIT COUNTY

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required by Government Auditing Standards	



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

City of Tallmadge Summit County 46 North Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tallmadge, Summit County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2013.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

101 Central Plaza South, 700 Chase Tower, Canton, Ohio 44702-1509
Phone: 330-438-0617 or 800-443-9272 Fax: 330-471-0001

www.ohioauditor.gov

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

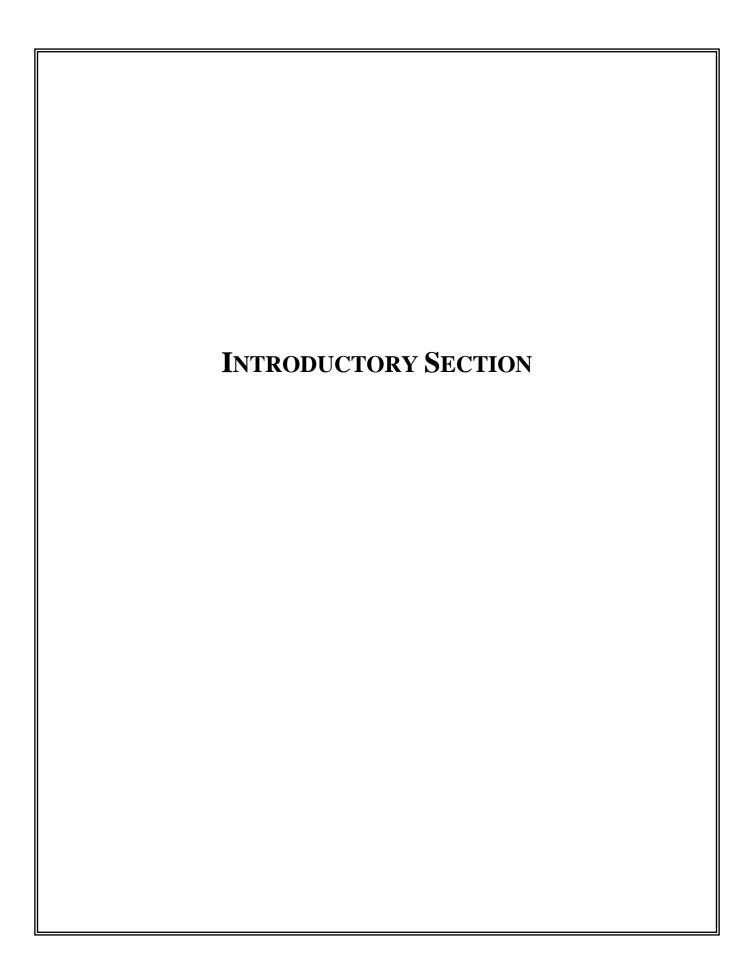
#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 14, 2013

COMPREHEN	F TALLMADGE, OHIO SIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012
	PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF:
	STEPHEN P. SHANAFELT, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
	46 NORTH AVENUE TALLMADGE, OH 44278



#### **CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTORT SECTIO	I.	INTR	ODUCTORY	SECTION
------------------------	----	------	----------	---------

	Title Page
	Table of Contents
	Letter of Transmittal
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
	Listing of Principal City Officials
	Organizational Chart
I.	FINANCIAL SECTION
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:
	Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Activities
	Fund Financial Statements:
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
	Balances - Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
	in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
	Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	General Fund
	Fire/EMS Levy Fund
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in
	Net Position - Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary
	Net Position - Fiduciary Fund
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

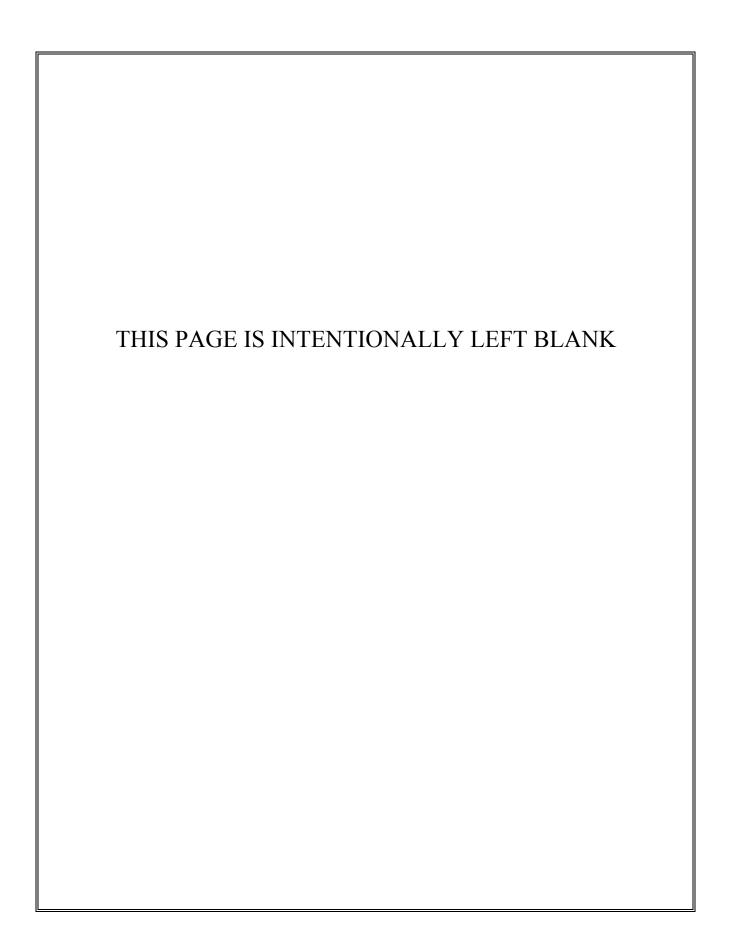
#### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:

Combining Statements - Governmental Funds:

Fund Descriptions - Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Fire/EMS Levy Fund	
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	
State Highway Fund	
Alcohol Enforcement and Education Fund	
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	
Emergency Medical Service Donation Fund	•••••
Emergency Medical Service Donation Fund K-9 Unit Donation Fund	
Police Pension Fund	
Bond Retirement Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Tallmadge Shooting Range Fund	
General Infrastructure Fund	
Northeast Avenue Roundabout Fund	
Individual Fund Schedules - Proprietary Funds:	
Fund Descriptions - Proprietary Funds	
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Sewer Operating Fund.	
Water Operating Fund	
Storm Water Fund	
Individual Fund Schedules - Agency Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	
<del></del>	

#### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

	Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
S	TATISTICAL SECTION
	Statistical Section - Contents
	Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
	Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
	Governmental Fund Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function - Last Ten Years
	Real and Public Utility Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years
	Tangible Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years
	Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years
	Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) - Last Ten Years
	City-Wide Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years
	Real Property Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago
	Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections - Last Ten Years
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Years
	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years
	Special Assessment Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years
	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
	Computation of Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years
	Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years
	New Housing Starts - Last Ten Years
	Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago
	Miscellaneous Statistics
	Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Years
	Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years





# STEPHEN P. SHANAFELT Director of Finance – City of Tallmadge

June 14, 2013

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Tallmadge, Ohio

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Tallmadge, Ohio (the City) is hereby presented. This CAFR represents the official report of the City of Tallmadge's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2012, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of City finances to Tallmadge residents and elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the data contained in this report is accurate in all material respects, and is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to provide the reader with a better understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The Auditor of State's office performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2012 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A, which focuses on the government-wide statements, can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure compliance and conformance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." For financial reporting definition purposes, City management has considered all agencies, departments, and organizations comprising the City of Tallmadge, the primary government.

The Tallmadge City School District has not been included in the accompanying financial statements. The City and the School District are independent of each other in terms of governing bodies, financial resources and management.

The City participates in the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (AMATS), and the Brimfield Township-City of Tallmadge Joint Economic Development District and the Regional Income Tax Agency. These organizations are described in more detail in Note 15 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### THE CITY OF TALLMADGE

In August 1935 Tallmadge citizens voted to incorporate the township as a village effective January 1, 1936. Tallmadge was recognized by the State of Ohio as a city in 1951. The City received its name, like many towns in the Ohio Western Reserve, after important men in their day. Such has been the case with Colonel Benjamin Tallmadge who was the lieutenant colonel in the army of the Revolutionary War, and later a business promoter, churchman, and U.S. Congressman. Colonel Tallmadge originally purchased large lots of land in the Western Reserve. In 1806 a mission worker for the Congregational Church, Reverend David Bacon, purchased the land then known as Town 2 Range 10 to found a religious colony, which later became Tallmadge.

Tallmadge has preserved its historical heritage. An excellent example of Western Reserve design is the center of Tallmadge known for its circle or rotary, still the architectural focus of the community.

The City is located in Summit and Portage Counties, with over 97% of the property located in Summit County and the remainder in Portage County. The City is approximately 13.5 square miles in size, is located approximately 35 miles south of Cleveland, Ohio and is contiguous to Akron, Ohio. The City's 2012 population of 17,473 makes it the eighth largest City in Summit County.

#### **CITY GOVERNMENT**

The City operates under and is governed by its Charter, first adopted in 1995, effective January 1, 1996. The City is a homerule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The laws of the State of Ohio prevail when conflicts exist between the Charter and the state constitution and in matters where the charter is silent. The City's Charter can only be amended by a majority vote of the City's registered voters. There was a charter review in 2011.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, of whom three are elected at-large and four are elected from wards, all for four year staggered terms.

The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Mayor, who is elected by the voters to that office for a four-year term. The other elected officials are the Director of Finance and Director of Law, also elected to a four year term. The Mayor also appoints members to a number of boards and commissions.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City offers an attractive opportunity for business growth. Tallmadge has a diversified tax base with 450 plus business establishments, from its largest employer, Auto Sales, Inc., to small family businesses provide the opportunity and interests that keep Tallmadge a vital part of the market place.

The City operates a Community Reinvestment Area Tax Abatement Program. This program is available for commercial and industrial expansions and new construction. The abatement is for property taxes on the increased values of real estate attributable to the improvements or new construction. This program will abate real estate taxes on the building from four up to ten years and from 50% up to 100%. To date 110 companies have taken advantage of the tax abatement program. In addition, in 2006 the City instituted a New Jobs Grant Program, which was last amended in 2012. This program is aimed at new business attraction and existing business growth. New businesses that locate in the City having a payroll exceeding \$500,000 per year and existing businesses that increase the annual payroll by \$250,000 per year through the creation of new jobs are eligible for a grant equal to the amount of 50% of payroll taxes paid in the previous calendar year for five (5) years. Each of the City's top five for profit businesses applied for this incentive in 2012 substantiating the fact that our local economy is improving.

Net employment as a result of these expansions and other developments typically amounts to approximately 140 positions yearly. The majority of employment within the City occurs in businesses housed in 5,000 to 20,000 square foot buildings. Tallmadge's employment rate remains stable due to this large number of small businesses in the City. Unemployment rates tend to run at least one percent lower than the Akron Metropolitan Area.

In efforts to stabilize the largest source of general fund revenue, the citizens voted in 2004 to make the City 2% income tax permanent. The income tax collections at the end of fiscal year 2012 experienced an increase of 7.17% from the prior fiscal year. In December of 2009, the City joined a council of governments, The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of income tax.

Residential development has closely paralleled industrial and commercial development during the same period. A total of 10 single family dwellings and 2 commercial buildings were built in 2012. There were 21 new business permits issued in 2012.

The City is meeting the demands of a changing population with several developments. New single family home construction is picking up in the Shadyside Farm Estates, Stonegate Reserve, and the Green Valley Estates allotments. Also the Bakers Acres allotment which was dormant for several years after the completion of phase 1 was recently approved for 41 additional residential building lots. However, the driving force in the City's housing market in 2012 was in the area of senior housing rentals. The City presently has one senior housing project nearing completion with 50 rental units, two potential projects waiting for the awarding of funding from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency, and one in being considered by the City's Planning and Zoning Commission in 2013.

The City created a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) effective January 1, 2004 that encompasses 70% of the Township of Brimfield. The JEDD has resulted in additional income tax collections for the City and will continue in the future. This income tax is distributed to both the City and the Township. The City receives 50 percent of the income tax for general operations. The Township receives the other 50 percent of the annual collections, with 10 percent of the total collected set aside by the Township in a maintenance and capital improvement fund. There are significant areas for development in the JEDD in addition to the already established industrial park land adjacent to the Interstate 76/Route 18 interchange. The shared collection rate is presently 1%, with .25% increase scheduled every three years to a maximum rate of 2% or the current rate in effect in the City in 2025.

The Cascades is a major development within the JEDD totaling about 114 acres consisting of 216 apartment units, commercial and retail stores. In 2008, 600,000 square feet of retail development was completed including a Wal-Mart, Applebee's Restaurant, Lowe's Home Center, all located at the Cascades of Brimfield retail park as well as development of a large residential apartment complex located in the back of the project. In 2010, Kohl's opened its doors as one of the new anchor department stores while Marshalls opened in late 2011. 2012 saw continued growth and development in the Cascades with several retail stores, commercial businesses, and restaurants opening. Presently there are 18 different businesses employing over 640 people at the Cascades with more slated for 2013.

The JEDD area was also home to one of the largest collaborative efforts ever to take place in our region in 2012. Tallmadge, Brimfield Township, Portage and Summit Counties, the Development Finance Authority, the Greater Akron Chamber, and Team NEO all came together and landed the Insight Rubbermaid project. This 815,000 Sq Ft distribution facility which was completed in only 8 months, created 140 new fulltime jobs in our area, and infused over \$25 million of investment into the JEDD.

Future growth also depends on the ability of the City to provide adequately serviced areas for growth. In 1995, the City successfully annexed 257 acres of industrial zoned property. This property, located at an interstate interchange, is the City's prime industrial area and as such is experiencing increased pressure for development. This new industrial property, and the JEDD area coupled with the demands for development in the City, indicates a promising future for economic development.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Tallmadge has strong financial management and is aided by financial policies adopted by Council. The City established a minimum fund balance policy in 1998 with amendments and updates to the policy in 2005. The amendments in 2005 provided additional financial guidelines. The purpose of the policy is to be proactive in financial management and establish minimum levels to be maintained in the major operating funds, which include the general, fire/EMS levy, street maintenance and repair, sewer and water funds. With the downturn of the economy and cuts in local government funding by the State of Ohio, this policy served a significant purpose for the City's annual budget as it forced the elected officials to cut the budget in such a way that the City still managed to adhere to the financial policy of maintaining a minimum fund balance. Adhering to this policy has allowed the City to experience growth in its general fund balance despite the downturn in the economy and local government funding cuts being implemented by the State of Ohio.

In order to direct plans that promote a sound pattern of development, the City utilizes a Comprehensive Plan adopted by the administration and Council. The document, which is being updated in 2013, serves as a guide in defining community objectives, policies and goals. Further, to guide the direction of land development, this plan provides a thoroughfare map which was updated in 2012, a zoning district map and future land use map.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### Current

The City, in efforts to embrace regionalism and operate cost effectively, has participated in many different initiatives which included, outsourcing our dispatch services to the City of Stow in 2009, moving to participation in the Regional Income Tax Agency in 2009 for the collection of City income tax and the outsourcing of the Building Department to Summit County in 2011. This collaboration of services continues to be very successful for the City during 2012. The City has served as a model across the State of Ohio for its efforts in the area of collaboration. The City continues to look for ways to collaborate with other governmental entities through its participation in Efficient Government Now, a collaborative 17 county group investigating what makes collaborations successful, and the Portage-Summit Mayors, Managers & Service Directors, a group working to collaborate through equipment sharing and creating public service mutual aid agreements among governmental entities.

In addition to the City's normal street paving program, the City was able to do significant paving on three additional streets with funding from the Ohio Department of Transportation. The City resurfaced Northwest Avenue, South Thomas Road and Newton Street. The total cost of this project was approximately \$834,000 with the Ohio Department of Transportation providing approximately \$650,000.

In February of 2006 the City was assigned for the first time a bond rating of A1 from Moody's Investors Service of Chicago and New York. The City in May 2010, once again, went to Moody's for a review of the bond rating and was assigned a rating of Aa2 on the global rating scale. This is a very attractive rating for the City and should result in more investors being attracted to the City, thereby lowering the rates of interest on future debt issuances. The Aa2 rating reflects the City's moderately sized suburban tax base, solid financial operations supported by sound reserves, and low debt burden with manageable levels of expected future borrowings.

#### **Future**

Maintaining the City's infrastructure is an ongoing commitment. The City continues with the maintenance of sanitary sewers, water improvements, storm water improvements, road paving, concrete maintenance programs and general infrastructure improvements. In 2013 the City has planned to complete the East Avenue Waterline Looping Project. This waterline project will help the City ensure that water service in the entire annexed area of the City and the JEDD can be continued in the case of a water main break in that area.

The City will continue to place a major emphasis on economic development within the City as well as within the JEDD in Brimfield Township. There are numerous sites within the City for development including the Portage Boulevard Industrial Park and within the Circle Area. The West Avenue corridor continues to transform itself from being primarily a retail hub to one of mixed uses. Many businesses on West Avenue received City approval in 2012 for major additions and renovations. In addition, a major parcel of property on West Avenue is being considered for development into senior housing. There are still significant areas for development in the Joint Economic Development District including the Karg Industrial Park, the Sunnybrook/Old Forge Road area and the land associated with the Interstate 76/Route 18 interchange.

#### **AWARDS**

#### **GFOA Certificate of Achievement**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Tallmadge for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Tallmadge has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty consecutive years (1992 - 2011). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This comprehensive annual financial report was prepared by the Director of Finance office with the efficient and knowledgeable services of its staff. As Director of Finance, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to my Assistant and staff, who assisted in this endeavor and whose dedication and commitment made the publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report a successful accomplishment. Furthermore, I would like to thank the Members of Council for their continued support and commitment.

Respectfully Submitted,

Stephen PShanofelt

Stephen Shanafelt, Director of Finance

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Tallmadge Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



#### CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO LISTING OF PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

David Kline Mayor Director of Finance Stephen Shanafelt Director of Law Megan Raber President of Council Linda Poinar James Donovan Council Member Council Member Carol Kilway Robert Maguire Council Member Kim Ray Council Member Council Member Jack Sarver Council Member Gene Stalnaker

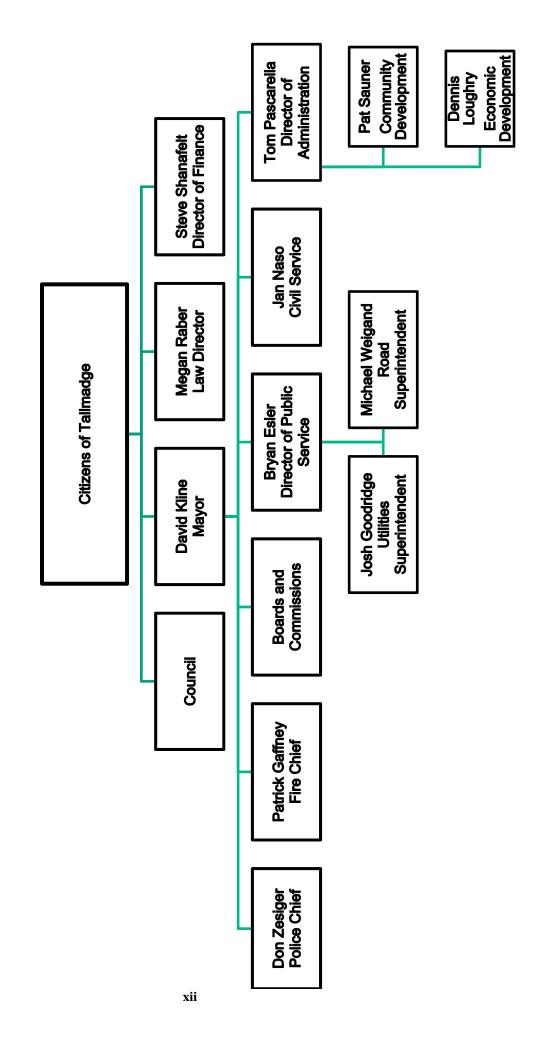
#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

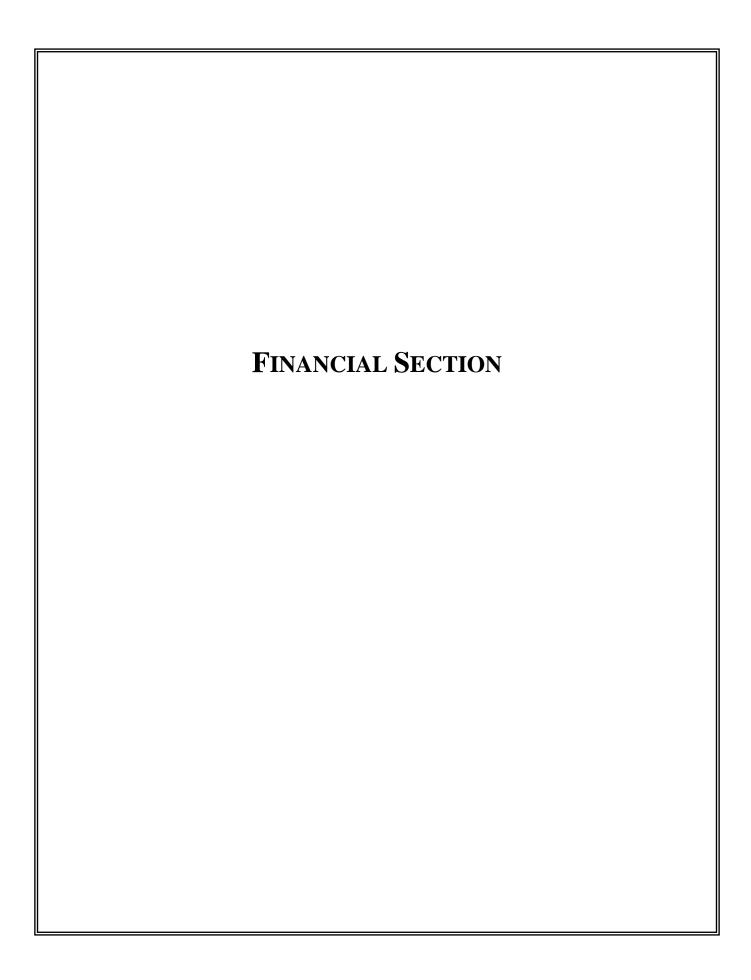
Director of Public Service Bryan Esler Thomas Pascarella Director of Administration Pat Sauner Community Development Manager **Economic Development Manager** Dennis Loughry Assistant Director of Law John Scavelli Assistant Director of Finance Mollie Gilbride Clerk of Council Susan Burton Deputy Clerk of Council Regina Conti

#### **DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS**

Police Chief
Fire Chief
Patrick Gaffney
Road Superintendent
Michael Weigand
Utilities Superintendent
Josh Goodridge
Civil Service Chairman
Jan Naso
Manager of Parks and Recreation
David Cooper

# CITY OF TALLMADGE - 2012 **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Tallmadge Summit County 46 North Avenue Tallmadge, Ohio 44278

To the City Council:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tallmadge, Summit 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 Tallmadge Summit 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 Tallmadge, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Fire/EMS Levy, and Street Maintenance and Repair Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules 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 or to 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

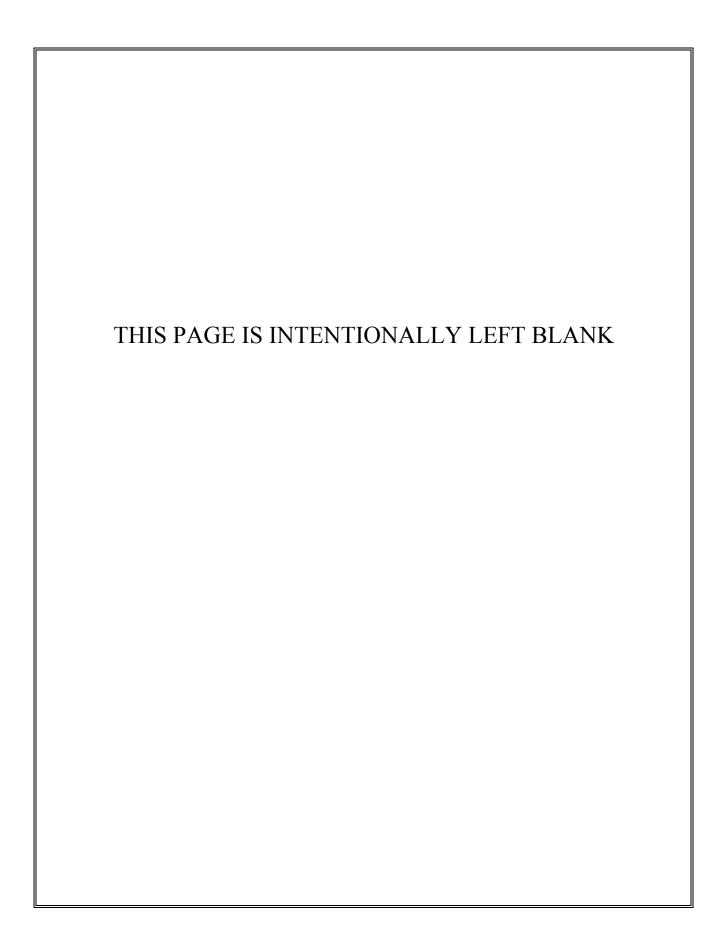
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

City of Tallmadge Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 14, 2013



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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Tallmadge's (the "City") financial statements 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 provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter, the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- The City restated net position at the beginning of the year as described in Note 3.A. The total net position of the City decreased \$491,569 or 1.06% from 2011. Net position of governmental activities increased \$838,300 or 3.23% from 2011 and net position of business-type activities decreased \$1,329,869 or 6.56% from 2011.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City decreased \$619,856, a decrease of 0.98% from 2011.
- > Total current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$630.106 from 2011.
- Total long-term liabilities decreased \$758,393 during 2012.

#### **Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are comprised of the following: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information about the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Tallmadge is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, public health and welfare, transportation, community environment, leisure time activities, and interest and fiscal charges. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-32 of this report.

#### Governmental Funds

All of the City's major activities (excluding the business-type activities) are reported in the governmental funds. This report shows how monies flow into and out of these governmental funds and the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. The accounting method used to report this activity is the modified accrual method. This method reports cash and like-cash items that can be converted into cash. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The City has sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, fire/EMS levy, street maintenance and repair, and bond retirement funds which are all considered major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains three proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, and storm water operations. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. A private purpose trust fund and agency fund are the City's fiduciary fund types. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-32 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33-67 of this report.

The nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements and can be found beginning on page 69 of this report.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The statement of net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2012 and restated net position for 2011 as shown in Note 3.A.:

	Net Position Restated					
	Governmental Activities 2012	Business-type Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011	Business-type Activities 2011	Total 2012	Restated Total 2011
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 14,080,941	\$ 7,417,872	\$ 12,467,397	\$ 8,241,169	\$ 21,498,813	\$ 20,708,566
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	3,057,643 23,932,013	392,352 14,005,759	3,047,077 25,139,294	676,419 13,924,781	3,449,995 37,937,772	3,723,496 39,064,075
Capital assets, net	26,989,656	14,398,111	28,186,371	14,601,200	41,387,767	42,787,571
Total assets	41,070,597	21,815,983	40,653,768	22,842,369	62,886,580	63,496,137
Deferred outflows of resources	47,626		57,925		47,626	57,925
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	41,118,223	21,815,983	40,711,693	22,842,369	62,934,206	63,554,062
Liabilities Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities:	1,304,812	1,384,357	1,100,715	966,382	2,689,169	2,067,097
Due within one year Due in more than one year	823,396 10,057,514	95,611 1,380,061	854,881 10,669,930	115,695 1,474,469	919,007 11,437,575	970,576 12,144,399
Total liabilities	12,185,722	2,860,029	12,625,526	2,556,546	15,045,751	15,182,072
Deferred inflows of resources	2,172,357		2,164,323		2,172,357	2,164,323
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	14,358,079	2,860,029	14,789,849	2,556,546	17,218,108	17,346,395
Net Position Net investment in capital assets (See Note 2.U.)	17,813,396	12,947,885	18,529,391	13,039,068	30,761,281	30,355,980
Restricted: Capital projects	691,274	-	248,897	-	691,274	248,897
Fire/EMS levy	220,612	-	218,670	-	220,612	218,670
Street maintenance	1,231,369	-	945,681	-	1,231,369	945,681
State highway	73,213	-	57,679	-	73,213	57,679
Community environment Law enforcement	7,027 34,407	-	7,027 36,321	-	7,027 34,407	7,027 36,321
Unrestricted (See Note 2.U.)	6,688,846	6,008,069	5,878,178	7,246,755	12,696,915	14,337,412
Total net position (restated)	\$ 26,760,144	\$ 18,955,954	\$ 25,921,844	\$ 20,285,823	\$ 45,716,098	\$ 46,207,667

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

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in 2012 by \$45,716,098, compared to \$46,207,667 in 2011 as restated, a decrease of 1.06%. During 2012, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$619,856 or 0.98% and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$128,287 or 0.74%.

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2012 and 2011 as restated.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities 2012	Business-type Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011	Business-type Activities 2011	2012 Total	2011 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,628,318	\$ 5,146,365	\$ 2,670,282	\$ 5,278,819	\$ 7,774,683	\$ 7,949,101
Operating grants and contributions	1,510,826	-	954,482	-	1,510,826	954,482
Capital grants and contributions	10,000	28,660	426,352		38,660	426,352
Total program revenues	4,149,144	5,175,025	4,051,116	5,278,819	9,324,169	9,329,935
General revenues:						
Property and other local taxes	2,030,192	-	2,264,267	-	2,030,192	2,264,267
Municipal income taxes	8,685,855	-	7,957,003	-	8,685,855	7,957,003
Grants and entitlements	1,854,900	-	2,317,116	-	1,854,900	2,317,116
Interest	39,407	-	32,582	-	39,407	32,582
Miscellaneous	94,128	15,119	96,496	6,026	109,247	102,522
Total general revenues	12,704,482	15,119	12,667,464	6,026	12,719,601	12,673,490
Total revenues	16,853,626	5,190,144	16,718,580	5,284,845	22,043,770	22,003,425
Program Expenses:						
General government	3,266,514	-	3,182,528	-	3,266,514	3,182,528
Security of persons and property						
Police	3,537,529	-	3,814,646	-	3,537,529	3,814,646
Street lighting	148,496	-	38,378	-	148,496	38,378
Fire	2,511,315	-	2,619,214	-	2,511,315	2,619,214
Public health and welfare	59,265	-	65,616	-	59,265	65,616
Transportation	3,763,869	-	2,496,576	-	3,763,869	2,496,576
Community environment	148,111	-	235,743	-	148,111	235,743
Leisure time activity	2,141,666	-	2,046,925	-	2,141,666	2,046,925
Interest and fiscal charges	438,561	-	482,500	-	438,561	482,500
Sewer operating	-	4,110,699	-	3,408,512	4,110,699	3,408,512
Water operating	-	2,044,350	-	1,880,466	2,044,350	1,880,466
Storm water operating		364,964		507,385	364,964	507,385
Total expenses	16,015,326	6,520,013	14,982,126	5,796,363	22,535,339	20,778,489
Increase (decrease) in net position	838,300	(1,329,869)	1,736,454	(511,518)	(491,569)	1,224,936
Net position beginning of year (restated)	25,921,844	20,285,823	24,185,390	20,797,341	46,207,667	44,982,731
Net position end of year	\$ 26,760,144	\$ 18,955,954	\$ 25,921,844	\$ 20,285,823	\$ 45,716,098	\$ 46,207,667

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

The funding for governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and charges for services.

Program revenues increased in total by 2.42 percent from 2011. Operating grants and contributions increased 58.29 percent from 2011 due to the City's Northeast Avenue Roundabout project. The most significant changes in program revenues were capital grants and contributions. The decrease in capital grants and contributions is the result of grant monies received related to the City's Northeast Avenue Roundabout project during 2011. General revenues increased from 2011 by 0.30 percent, which is primarily the result of increased income taxes.

The City's municipal income tax was established by Ordinance 57 in 1967 at a rate of 1 percent to be renewed every 5 years. The municipal income tax experienced several small increases in following years. In 1975 the tax rate was increased to 1.5 percent and remained at that rate until 1985 when the rate increased to 2 percent. The income tax rate remains at 2 percent; however, in February of 2004 the citizens voted to make the tax a permanent tax effective March 1, 2004. The City, by ordinance, designates the income tax for capital outlay and general governmental operations for programs within the general fund. The City also allows for a 100 percent credit of taxes paid to other municipalities.

The operations of the City's police department account for one of the largest expenses of the governmental activities, representing 22.09 percent and 25.49 percent of the total governmental activities expenses during 2012 and 2011, respectively. During 2012, the City's police department consisted of 1 Chief, 1 lieutenant, 5 sergeants, 15 patrol officers and 3 full-time office staff. The police department also employs on a part-time basis 7 records clerks, 2 school crossing guard, and 4 auxiliary police. The police department provides a full range of services including patrol, detective services, bike patrol, juvenile diversionary program, neighborhood crime watch, and residential and commercial security surveys. Security of persons and property expenses related to the police department decreased 7.27 percent during 2012.

The City has operated a fire department since 1945. During 2012, the fire department employed 1 full time Chief, 3 full-time Battalion Chiefs, 1 full-time fire marshal, 7 full-time firefighter paramedics, 45 part-time paramedics/firefighters, and 1 full-time clerk. The Fire/EMS department is accounted for in a separate fund which receives tax proceeds from a 3.75 mill property tax levy. The fire expenses account for 15.68 percent and 17.50 percent of the total governmental activities expenses during 2012 and 2011, respectively. Security of persons and property expenses related to the fire department decreased 4.12 percent during 2012, which is primarily the result of controlling wages and benefits costs.

The Street Maintenance and Repair department employs 16 full-time employees who provide the City and the citizens with road maintenance, road salting, ditching, leaf pickup program, cemetery maintenance, park maintenance and many other services. The transportation expenses accounted for 23.51 and 16.66 percent of the total governmental activities expenses during 2012 and 2011, respectively. Transportation expenses increased 50.77 percent during 2012, due primarily to increased road maintenance expenses.

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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Proprietary funds account for the business-type activities of the City of Tallmadge which consist of sewer, water and storm water operating activities. The City currently has 7,126 water customers, 7,991 sewer customers, and 5,948 storm water customers. The City owns and maintains all water lines within the City. In July of 2012 water rates increased by 8%. The majority of sewer lines within the City are owned and maintained by the City. The remaining sewer lines are owned and maintained by Summit County. In 2011 the City took over the billing for sewer customers being serviced by Summit County. The storm water fee has not changed since 2008 when it dropped from \$3 to \$2 per equivalent residential unit (ERU).

The revenues and expenses for the water, sewer and storm water activities are reported under the business-type activities. The revenues are primarily from charges for services. In 2012, charges for services in the amount of \$5,146,365 accounted for 99.16 percent of the total business-type revenues compared to 99.89 percent in 2011. The total expenses for the utilities were \$6,520,013, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$1,329,869.

#### The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$16,863,703 and expenditures of \$15,599,194. The excess of revenues over expenditures is augmented \$162,907 by proceeds from a capital lease transaction during 2012.

The City's chief operating fund is the general fund. During 2012, the City's general fund had total revenues of \$13,240,128 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,636,071, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$604,057. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to reductions in costs resulting from decreases in personnel and capital expenditures.

The City's major special revenue fund, the fire/EMS levy fund, had a decrease in fund balance of \$5,753. Total combined revenues and other financing sources were \$2,779,718 and expenditures were \$2,785,471. Revenues did not exceed expenditures even with transfers of income tax collections.

The City's major special revenue fund, the street maintenance and repair fund had an increase in fund balance of \$280,903. Total combined revenues and other financing sources were \$3,203,552 and expenditures were \$2,922,649. Revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures due to transfers of income tax collections.

The City's major bond retirement fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$21,137. During 2012, the bond retirement fund received \$80,255 in special assessments and \$1,030,000 in transfers in to help provide for \$1,131,392 in principal and interest payments on general obligation and special assessment bonds.

Information regarding the proprietary funds begins on page 28. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All proprietary funds had operating revenues of \$5,157,716, which were less than operating expenses of \$6,445,040. The total depreciation expense for these business-type funds was \$670,397. The cash and cash equivalents at year end for the proprietary funds total \$5,679,463. Net position of the sewer operating fund decreased \$1,185,778 or 13.91 percent from 2011. During 2012, net position of the water operating fund decreased 1.27 percent or \$106,557 to \$8,303,890. In the storm water fund, net position decreased \$37,534, from \$3,352,715 at December 31, 2011 to \$3,315,181 at December 31, 2012. The overall decrease in net position for all proprietary funds in 2012 was \$1,329,869 or 6.56 percent from 2011.

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

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The legal level of control at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations is at the personnel and operating level by program within the general fund and at the personnel and operating level for all other funds of the City. Capital items are budgeted on a program or line item basis. Management may transfer appropriations in accordance with the legislation adopted by City Council. Any budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance adopted by City Council.

City Council adjusted the level of appropriations in various funds several times in 2012. In total the increase in appropriations accounted for an increase of 6.59 percent over the total general fund budget. The total actual expenditures at year end were \$12,969,804, which was \$276,713 less than the total final budget. In addition, at year end the prior year encumbrances that are determined to be unnecessary are decertified to the County on the final amended certificate and that amount is returned to the fund balance and becomes available resources.

The City places strong emphasis on monitoring the budget. The Director of Finance produces monthly appropriation, revenue, and fund reports and quarterly financial reports on a cash basis. These reports are distributed to council, administration, and appropriate department heads.

The total budgetary variance for general fund expenditures was \$276,713 or 2.09 percent. None of this variance was due to the City transferring money out of the general fund. The major variances were in the general government, security of persons and property and transportation functions, which had positive variances of \$125,879, \$77,419 and \$46,647, respectively. In addition, positive variances also existed in the community environment, leisure time activities, and capital outlay functions. These positive variances in all departments were an effort to contain the budget and control expenditures. Management was aware that the income tax collections were higher than was expected. The total variance in general fund revenues was a positive variance of \$1,285,492 or 10.67%. The variance was primarily the result of income tax collections, which were \$674,567 more than anticipated.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2012, the City had \$41,387,767 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, right of ways and construction in progress. Of this total, \$26,989,656 was reported in governmental activities and \$14,398,111 was reported in business-type activities.

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

The following table shows 2012 balances compared to 2011:

#### **Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$ 2,889,359	\$ 2,889,359	\$ 375,519	\$ 375,519	\$ 3,264,878	\$ 3,264,878
Right of ways	80,218	80,218	-	-	80,218	80,218
Construction in progress	88,066	77,500	16,833	300,900	104,899	378,400
Buildings and improvements	11,953,533	12,446,567	1,101,518	1,163,275	13,055,051	13,609,842
Equipment	1,515,791	1,463,020	281,883	323,559	1,797,674	1,786,579
Infrastructure						
Street subsystem	10,462,689	11,229,707	-	-	10,462,689	11,229,707
Storm sewer subsystem	-	-	3,027,276	3,029,088	3,027,276	3,029,088
Sewer lines	-	-	4,306,744	4,321,373	4,306,744	4,321,373
Water lines			5,288,338	5,087,486	5,288,338	5,087,486
Totals	\$ 26,989,656	\$ 28,186,371	\$ 14,398,111	\$ 14,601,200	\$ 41,387,767	\$ 42,787,571

The overall decrease of \$1,399,804 is a result of depreciation expense of \$2,376,840 and disposals of \$7,000 (net of accumulated depreciation) exceeding capital outlays of \$984,036. See Note 7 in the notes to the financial statements for more information regarding the City's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Special assessment bonds General obligation bonds OWDA loans	\$ 585,000 9,320,000	\$ 640,000 9,957,000	\$ 135,000 - 1,267,148	\$ 188,000 - 1,315,204
Capital leases	213,810	134,754	48,078	58,928
Total long-term obligations	\$ 10,118,810	\$ 10,731,754	\$ 1,450,226	\$ 1,562,132

The long-term outstanding debt for the City of Tallmadge as of December 31, 2012 was \$11,569,036. This balance reflects \$720,000 in special assessment bonds, \$9,320,000 in general obligation bonds, \$1,267,148 in OWDA loans, and \$261,888 in capital lease obligations. This is a decrease in long-term debt of 5.90 percent. For more detailed information on long-term obligations refer to Note 9 of this report.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the general obligation bonds less self supporting debt (e.g., assessment debt) of the municipal corporation, whether voted or unvoted, shall not exceed 10.50 percent of the assessed valuation of the total property. In addition, the unvoted net debt cannot exceed 5.50 percent of total assessed value of property. The City's legal total debt limit at the 10.50 percent margin is \$29,892,942, and the total unvoted net debt limit at the 5.50 percent margin is \$20,515,376.

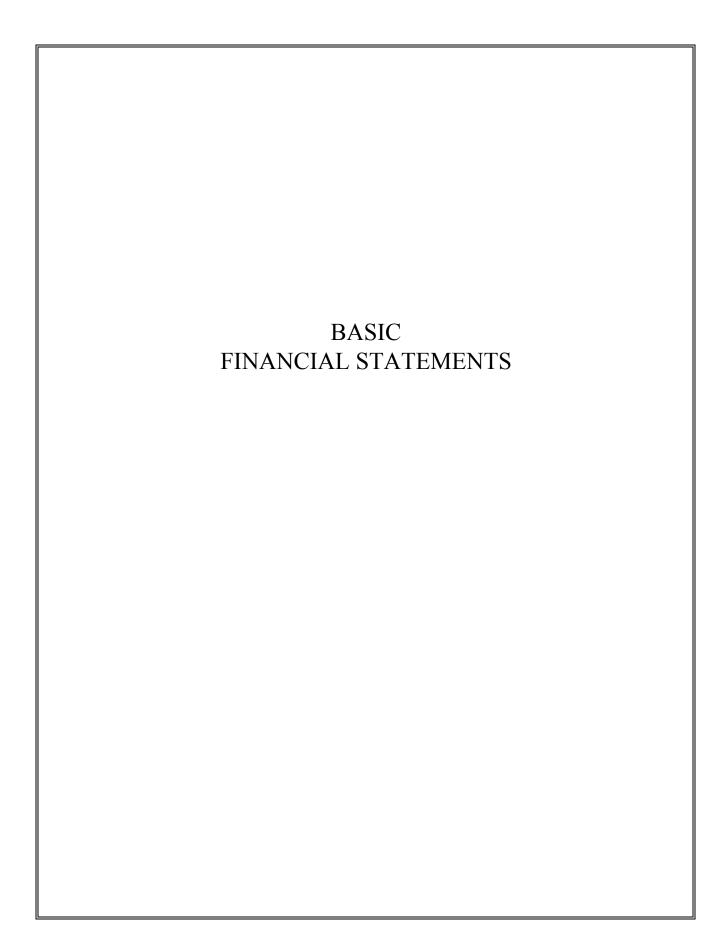
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 UNAUDITED

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

- The City prepared the annual budget using zero based budgeting for 2013. Most departments experienced slight growth in their departmental budgets.
- Employees received a 2% pay increase for 2013. Employees will continue to participate in paying a portion of hospitalization.
- On January 1, 2013, the City increased sewer rates to all City residents. Residents on sewer lines owned by the City received a 25% increase while residents serviced on sewer lines owned by Summit County received a 10% increase.

## **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the office of the Director of Finance, 46 North Avenue, Tallmadge, Ohio 44278 or at the e-mail address sshanafelt@tallmadge-ohio.org.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets:	-					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,295,615	\$	5,679,463	\$	12,975,078
Receivables:						
Income taxes		2,104,053		-		2,104,053
Real and other taxes		2,308,508		-		2,308,508
Accounts		105,151		1,468,075		1,573,226
Accrued interest		19,250		-		19,250
Special assessments		654,529		170,898		825,427
Intergovernmental		1,430,650		-		1,430,650
Materials and supplies inventory		163,185		99,436		262,621
Land and construction in progress		3,057,643		392,352		3,449,995
Depreciable capital assets, net		23,932,013		14,005,759		37,937,772
Total capital assets, net		26,989,656		14,398,111		41,387,767
Total assets		41,070,597		21,815,983		62,886,580
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		47,626		_		47,626
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		41,118,223		21,815,983		62,934,206
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		246,505		28,484		274,989
Contracts payable		441,530		119,881		561,411
Accrued wages and benefits payable		153,034		11,707		164,741
Intergovernmental payable		429,317		1,194,149		1,623,466
Accrued interest payable		34,426		30,136		64,562
Due within one year		823,396		95,611		919,007
Due in more than one year		10,057,514		1,380,061		11,437,575
Total liabilities		12,185,722		2,860,029		15,045,751
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,172,357				2,172,357
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.		14,358,079		2,860,029		17,218,108
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets (see Note 2.U). Restricted for:		17,813,396		12,947,885		29,828,740
Capital projects		691,274		-		691,274
Fire/EMS levy		220,612		_		220,612
Street maintenance		1,231,369		-		1,231,369
State highway		73,213		-		73,213
Community environment		7,027		-		7,027
Law enforcement		34,407		_		34,407
Unrestricted (see Note 2.U)	_	6,688,846		6,008,069	_	13,629,456
Total net position	\$	26,760,144	\$	18,955,954	\$	45,716,098

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Program Revenues							
	Expenses			Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		tal Grants entributions
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	3,266,514	\$	407,030	\$	-	\$	-
Security of persons and property:								
Police		3,537,529		11,083		5,472		-
Street lights		148,496		-		-		-
Fire		2,511,315		371,784		80,949		-
Public health and welfare		59,265		1,824		36,279		-
Transportation		3,763,869		57,466		1,230,631		-
Community environment		148,111		35,799		-		10,000
Leisure time activity		2,141,666		1,743,332		157,495		-
Interest and fiscal charges		438,561						
Total governmental activities		16,015,326		2,628,318		1,510,826		10,000
Business-type activities:								
Sewer operating fund		4,110,699		2,920,769		-		-
Water operating fund		2,044,350		1,926,826		-		-
Storm water fund		364,964		298,770				28,660
Total business-type activities		6,520,013		5,146,365				28,660
Total primary government	\$	22,535,339	\$	7,774,683	\$	1,510,826	\$	38,660

## General revenues:

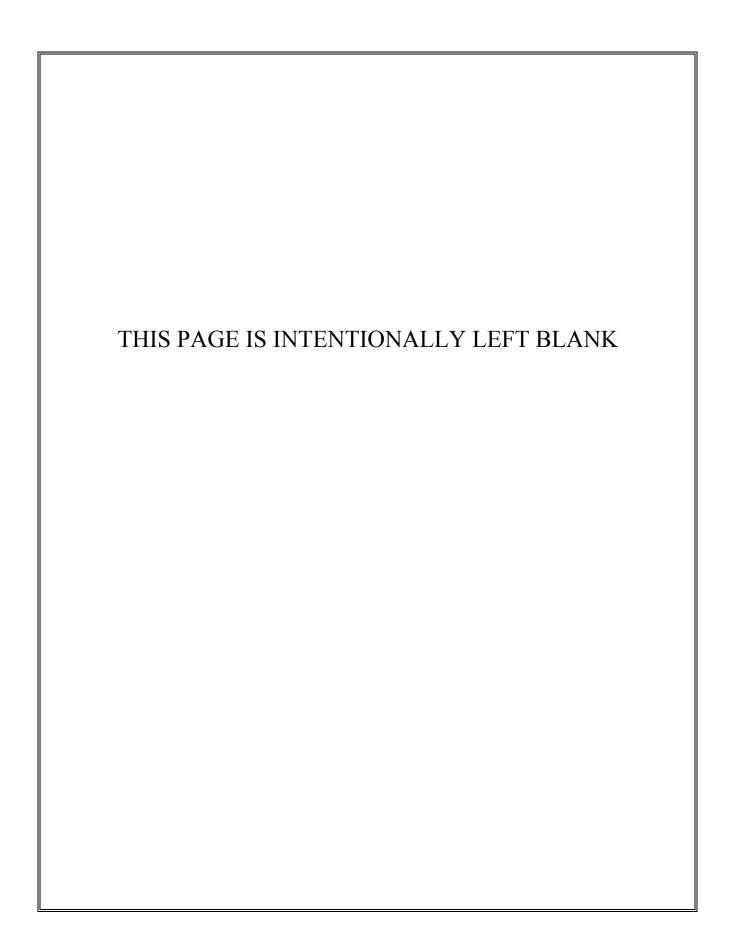
General revenues:
Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Fire/EMS levy
Police pension
Municipal income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Change in net position
Net position at beginning of year (restated) .
Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
\$ (2,859,484	4) \$ -	\$ (2,859,484					
(3,520,974	4) -	(3,520,974					
(148,496	5) -	(148,496					
(2,058,582	2)	(2,058,582					
(21,162	-	(21,162					
(2,475,772	2) -	(2,475,772					
(102,312	2) -	(102,312					
(240,839	9) -	(240,839					
(438,561	1) -	(438,561					
(11,866,182	2)	(11,866,182					
	- (1,189,930)	(1,189,930					
	- (117,524)	(117,524					
	- (37,534)	(37,534					
	- (1,344,988)	(1,344,988					
(11,866,182	(1,344,988)	(13,211,170					
681,542	_	681,542					
1,251,523		1,251,523					
97,127		97,127					
8,685,855	-	8,685,855					
1,854,900		1,854,900					
39,407	7 -	39,407					
94,128	3 15,119	109,247					
12,704,482	2 15,119	12,719,601					
838,300	(1,329,869)	(491,569					
25,921,844	20,285,823	46,207,667					
\$ 26,760,144	18,955,954	\$ 45,716,098					

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	 General	1	Fire/EMS Levy	Street aintenance nd Repair	Re	Bond etirement
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 5,062,056	\$	320,590	\$ 1,038,551	\$	47,224
Income taxes	2,104,053		-	-		-
Real and other taxes	787,703		1,408,126	-		-
Accounts	61,719		43,432	-		-
Accrued interest	19,156		-	87		-
Special assessments	13,609		-	55,920		585,000
Intergovernmental	474,830		96,814	821,326		_
Materials and supplies inventory	 103,426			 59,759		
Total assets	\$ 8,626,552	\$	1,868,962	\$ 1,975,643	\$	632,224
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 74,410	\$	12,445	\$ 159,650	\$	-
Contracts payable	-		-	441,530		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	75,605		61,633	15,131		-
Compensated absences payable	18,296		4,765	-		-
Intergovernmental payable	 246,767		93,281	 12,896		
Total liabilities	 415,078		172,124	 629,207		
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	741,212		1,325,107	-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	46,491		83,019	-		-
Accrued interest not available	16,226		-	74		-
Special assessments revenue not available	13,609		-	55,920		585,000
Miscellaneous revenue not available	6,032		-	-		-
Income tax revenue not available	719,843		-	-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	 373,199		96,814	 258,895		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,916,612		1,504,940	 314,889		585,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	 2,331,690		1,677,064	 944,096		585,000
Fund balances (see Note 18):						
Nonspendable	103,426		-	59,759		-
Restricted	-		191,898	971,788		-
Assigned	206,371		-	-		47,224
Unassigned (deficit)	 5,985,065		<u>-</u>	 -		
Total fund balances	 6,294,862		191,898	1,031,547		47,224
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,626,552	\$	1,868,962	\$ 1,975,643	\$	632,224

Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	827,194	\$	7,295,615
	- 112,679 - 7		2,104,053 2,308,508 105,151 19,250
	37,680		654,529 1,430,650 163,185
\$	977,560	\$	14,080,941
\$	- - 665 - 76,373 77,038	\$	246,505 441,530 153,034 23,061 429,317
	106,038 6,641 6 - - 27,877		2,172,357 136,151 16,306 654,529 6,032 719,843 756,785
	140,562 217,600		4,462,003 5,755,450
	789,778 - (29,818) 759,960		163,185 1,953,464 253,595 5,955,247 8,325,491
\$	977,560	\$	14,080,941



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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,325,491
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		26,989,656
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 719,843	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	136,151	
Accounts receivable	6,032	
Intergovernmental receivable	756,785	
Special assessments receivable	654,529	
Accrued interest receivable	16,306	
Total		2,289,646
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(34,426)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized		
in the governmental funds.		47,626
Unamortized premiums (discounts) on bond issuances are not recognized		
in the funds.		(37,617)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(701,422)	
General obligation bonds payable	(9,320,000)	
Special assessment bonds payable	(585,000)	
Capital lease payable	 (213,810)	
Total		 (10,820,232)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 26,760,144

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

	General	Fire/EMS Levy	Street Maintenance and Repair	Bond Retirement
Revenues:	ф. (70.220	o 1 247 565	Ф	Ф
Property and other taxes	\$ 679,328	\$ 1,247,565	\$ -	\$ -
Municipal income taxes	8,359,821	106 129	1 220 161	-
Intergovernmental	1,918,447	196,128	1,330,161	-
Investment income.	29,313	-	131	-
Fines, licenses and permits.	403,752	-	14.062	90.255
Special assessments	13,727 1,750,240	371,784	14,063 62,985	80,255
Miscellaneous	85,500	76,934	26,212	-
	13,240,128	1,892,411	1,433,552	80,255
Total revenues	13,240,128	1,892,411	1,433,332	80,233
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	3,054,651	-	-	-
Police	3,092,203	-	_	-
Street lights	32,020	-	_	-
Fire	-	2,519,721	_	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	58,149	-
Transportation	227,215	-	1,832,243	-
Community environment	141,516	-	-	-
Leisure time activity	1,547,470	-	252,437	-
Capital outlay	186,403	192,373	779,820	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	13,865	69,986	-	692,000
Interest and fiscal charges	5,523	3,391	-	439,392
Total expenditures	8,300,866	2,785,471	2,922,649	1,131,392
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	4,939,262	(893,060)	(1,489,097)	(1,051,137)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital lease transaction	_	162,907	_	_
Transfers in	_	724,400	1,770,000	1,030,000
Transfers (out).	(4,335,205)		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,335,205)	887,307	1,770,000	1,030,000
Net change in fund balances	604,057	(5,753)	280,903	(21,137)
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,690,805	197,651	750,644	68,361
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,294,862	\$ 191,898	\$ 1,031,547	\$ 47,224

Other		Total				
Gov	ernmental	Governmental				
	Funds	Funds				
\$	96,811	\$ 2,023,704				
	-	8,359,821				
	92,817	3,537,553	}			
	11	29,455	5			
	9,503	413,255	5			
	-	108,045	5			
	-	2,185,009	)			
	18,215	206,861	Ĺ			
	217,357	16,863,703	}			
	-	3,054,651				
	332,397	3,424,600				
	-	32,020				
	1,797	2,521,518				
	-	58,149	)			
	45,770	2,105,228				
	-	141,516				
	-	1,799,907				
	78,852	1,237,448	}			
	_	775,851	ί			
	_	448,306				
	458,816	15,599,194				
	(241,459)	1,264,509	)			
	-	162,907				
	810,805	4,335,205				
	-	(4,335,205				
	810,805	162,907	7			
	569,346	1,427,416	ó			
	190,614	6,898,075	;			
\$	759,960	\$ 8,325,491				

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.  Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Income taxes Real and other taxes Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments (77,991) Investment income 9,952 Other Total  Total  Resumences of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable Amortization of bodn pre	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,427,416
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.  Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total  The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Income taxes and other taxes Acal assessments Acron according to the funds Acron ac			
Current year depreciation Total (1,88,143) Total (1,189,715) The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. (7,000)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Income taxes 326,034 Real and other taxes 64,888 Intergovernmental revenues (271,960) Special assessments (77,991) Investment income 9,952 Other 9,952 Other 1,000 Total (2,600) Total (10,077)  Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. (162,907)  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. (162,907)  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable 2,000 Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond discount 1,000 Total (1,278)  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (5,013)	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.	\$ 393 428	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Income taxes 326,034 Real and other taxes 6,488 Intergovernmental revenues (271,960) Special assessments (77,991) Investment income 9,952 Other 9,952 Other 102,600 Total (10,077)  Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. (162,907)  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable 2,000 Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond discount (1,278) Total 9,745  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (5,013)		 	
disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Income taxes 326,034 Real and other taxes 6,488 Intergovernmental revenues (271,960) Special assessments (77,991) Investment income 9,952 Other (2,600) Total (2,600)  Insuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable 2,000 Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding (10,299) Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond discount 10,278 Total 9,745  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (5,013)	Total		(1,189,715)
disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Income taxes 326,034 Real and other taxes 6,488 Intergovernmental revenues (271,960) Special assessments (77,991) Investment income 9,952 Other (2,600) Total (2,600)  Insuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable 2,000 Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding (10,299) Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond discount 10,278 Total 9,745  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (5,013)	The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Income taxes  Real and other taxes  Entergovernmental revenues  Special assessments  Investment income Other Total  Investment income Total  Investment of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond premium Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (5,013)			(7,000)
Income taxes Real and other taxes Real and other taxes (6,488 Intergovernmental revenues (271,960) Special assessments (77,991) Investment income (9,952 Other Total (10,077)  Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due. Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond discount Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (5,013)			
Intergovernmental revenues Special assessments (77,991) Investment income Other Total  Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond discount Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (5,013)	•	326,034	
Special assessments Investment income Other Other Total  Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable Accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premium 19,322 Amortization of bond discount Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (5,013)	Real and other taxes	6,488	
Investment income Other Other Total  Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  Total  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond premium Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (5,013)		(271,960)	
Other Total (2,600)  Total (10,077)  Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position. (162,907)  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable 2,000  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding (10,299)  Amortization of bond premium 19,322  Amortization of bond discount (1,278)  Total 9,745  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (5,013)			
Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable  Accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premium  19,322  Amortization of bond discount  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (10,077)			
Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premium  19,322  Amortization of bond discount  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (5,013)		 (2,600)	(10.077)
funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of bond discount  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (162,907)  (162,907)  775,851  170,85	10th		(10,077)
they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.  Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of bond discount  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (162,907)  775,851	Issuances of capital leases are reported as other financing sources in the governmental		
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  775,851  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premium  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (5,013)			
repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of bond discount  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  775,851  775,851  19,745	they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		(162,907)
repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.  In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of bond discount  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  775,851  775,851  19,745	Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of bond discount  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  2,000  (10,299)  19,322  (1,278)  9,745			775,851
governmental funds, interest is expended when due.  Accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of bond discount  Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  2,000  (10,299)  19,322  (1,278)  9,745	In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding honds, whereas in		
Accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond discount Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  2,000 (10,299) 19,322 (1,278) 9,745			
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond discount Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (10,299) 19,322 (1,278) 9,745		2,000	
Amortization of bond discount Total  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  (5,013)		-	
Total 9,745  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (5,013)	Amortization of bond premium	19,322	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	Amortization of bond discount	 (1,278)	
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (5,013)	Total		9,745
as expenditures in governmental funds. (5,013)			
Change in net position of governmental activities \$838,300	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 (5,013)
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 838,300

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 699,148	\$ 696,543	\$ 679,328	\$ (17,215)
Municipal income taxes	7,625,000	7,625,000	8,299,567	674,567
Intergovernmental	1,465,076	1,465,076	1,975,180	510,104
Investment income	38,500	38,500	27,375	(11,125)
Fines, licenses and permits	370,000	370,000	403,882	33,882
Special assessments	11,000	11,000	13,727	2,727
Charges for services	1,774,300	1,774,300	1,750,834	(23,466)
Miscellaneous	68,000	68,000	85,500	17,500
Total revenues	12,051,024	12,048,419	13,235,393	1,186,974
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,457,362	3,381,064	3,255,185	125,879
Security of persons and property	3,321,303	3,282,354	3,204,935	77,419
Transportation	281,868	279,126	232,479	46,647
Community environment	136,346	171,161	169,298	1,863
Leisure time activity	1,578,810	1,650,854	1,627,781	23,073
Capital outlay	218,235	248,235	246,403	1,832
Total expenditures	8,993,924	9,012,794	8,736,081	276,713
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,057,100	3,035,625	4,499,312	1,463,687
Other financing sources (uses):			00.510	00.510
Advances in	(2.422.722)	- (4.000 = 00)	98,518	98,518
Transfers (out)	(3,433,723)	(4,233,723)	(4,233,723)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,433,723)	(4,233,723)	(4,135,205)	98,518
Net change in fund balances	(376,623)	(1,198,098)	364,107	1,562,205
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,991,418	3,991,418	3,991,418	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	377,912	377,912	377,912	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,992,707	\$ 3,171,232	\$ 4,733,437	\$ 1,562,205

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$	1,226,927	\$	1,222,396	\$ 1,247,565	\$	25,169
Intergovernmental		201,000		201,000	196,128		(4,872)
Charges for services		420,000		420,000	361,885		(58,115)
Miscellaneous		16,000		16,000	 21,834		5,834
Total revenues		1,863,927		1,859,396	 1,827,412		(31,984)
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of persons and property		2,620,900		2,617,717	2,554,048		63,669
Capital outlay		70,000		125,000	 121,289		3,711
Total expenditures		2,690,900		2,742,717	 2,675,337		67,380
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(826,973)		(883,321)	 (847,925)		35,396
Other financing sources:							
Sale of capital assets		_		_	55,100		55,100
Transfers in		724,400		724,400	724,400		-
Total other financing sources		724,400		724,400	779,500		55,100
Net change in fund balances		(102,573)		(158,921)	(68,425)		90,496
Fund balance at beginning of year		279,439		279,439	279,439		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		50,622		50,622	50,622		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	227,488	\$	171,140	\$ 261,636	\$	90,496

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

	Budg	eted Am	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			_		
Intergovernmental	\$ 903,00	00 \$	1,503,000	\$ 898,703	\$ (604,297)
Investment income	90	00	900	125	(775)
Special assessments	12,00	00	12,000	14,063	2,063
Charges for services	55,00	00	55,000	62,985	7,985
Miscellaneous	16,00	00	16,000	26,212	10,212
Total revenues	986,90	00	1,586,900	1,002,088	(584,812)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public health and welfare	76,98	38	76,894	61,423	15,471
Transportation	1,575,02	26	1,569,153	1,323,583	245,570
Leisure time activity	297,92	22	296,115	253,984	42,131
Capital outlay	752,24	41	1,722,241	1,641,078	81,163
Total expenditures	2,702,1	77	3,664,403	3,280,068	384,335
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,715,2	77)	(2,077,503)	(2,277,980)	(200,477)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	1,470,00	00	1,770,000	1,770,000	-
Total other financing sources	1,470,00	00	1,770,000	1,770,000	
Net change in fund balances	(245,2	77)	(307,503)	(507,980)	(200,477)
Fund balance at beginning of year	419,98	34	419,984	419,984	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	180,93	50	180,950	180,950	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 355,65	57 \$	293,431	\$ 92,954	\$ (200,477)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Sewer Operating         Water Operating         Storm Water Operating         Total           Assets:         Current assets:         Fquity in pooled cash and cash equivalents         \$ 2,693,349         \$ 2,801,544         \$ 184,570         \$ 5,679, 679, 679, 679, 679, 679, 679, 679,
Current assets:       Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,693,349 \$ 2,801,544 \$ 184,570 \$ 5,679, Receivables:         Accounts
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents
Receivables:       851,263       522,505       94,307       1,468,         Special assessments       146,562       24,336       -       170,
Special assessments
Materials and supplies inventory
·· ———————————————————————————————————
Total current assets
Noncurrent assets:
Capital assets:
Land and construction in progress
Depreciable capital assets, net
Total capital assets, net
Total assets
Liabilities:
Current liabilities:
Accounts payable
Contracts payable
Accrued wages and benefits payable 5,080 5,302 1,325 11,
Intergovernmental payable
Compensated absences payable
Current portion of special assessment
bonds payable
Current portion of capital lease
obligations payable
Accrued interest payable
Total current liabilities
Long-term liabilities:
Compensated absences payable
Special assessment bonds payable
OWDA loans payable
Capital lease obligations payable
Total long-term liabilities
Total liabilities
Net position:
Net investment in capital assets
Unrestricted
Total net position

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Sewer Water Storm **Operating** Water **Operating Total Operating revenues:** Charges for services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 5.146.365 2,920,769 \$ 1.926.826 298,770 \$ Other operating revenues . . . . . . . . . . 7,199 11,351 4,152 1,934,025 298,770 Total operating revenues. . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,924,921 5,157,716 **Operating expenses:** Personal services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 371,929 365,772 183,172 920,873 3,438,796 Contract services. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,215,572 27,709 4,682,077 Materials and supplies. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12,755 21,534 34,289 220,438 297,495 152,464 670,397 53,286 82,499 1,619 137,404 4,097,204 1,982,872 364,964 6,445,040 Total operating expenses. . . . . . . . . . . . . (1,172,283)(48,847)(66, 194)(1,287,324)Operating loss . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Nonoperating revenues (expenses): (13,495)(61,478)(74,973)Interest and fiscal charges . . . . . . . . . Special assessments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,768 3,768 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses). . . . (13,495)(57,710)(71,205)(1,185,778)(106,557)(66, 194)(1,358,529)28,660 28,660 (106,557) Change in net position . . . . . . . . . . . . . (1,185,778)(37,534)(1,329,869)Net position at beginning of year. . . . . . 8,522,661 8,410,447 3,352,715 20,285,823 Net position at end of year . . . . . . . . . . 7,336,883 \$ 8,303,890 \$ 3,315,181 18,955,954

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

	 I	Busine	ess-type Activiti	ies - I	Enterprise Fund	s	
	 Sewer Operating		Water Operating		Storm Water		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,036,540	\$	2,002,131	\$	318,369	\$	5,357,040
Cash received from other operations	4,152		7,199		(100.120)		11,351
Cash payments for personal services	(680,358)		(389,678)		(189,129)		(1,259,165) (4,046,881)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(2,860,691) (29,509)		(1,158,481) (38,289)		(27,709)		(4,046,881)
Cash payments for other expenses	(53,286)		(82,499)		(1,619)		(137,404)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.	 (583,152)		340,383		99,912		(142,857)
Cash flows from capital and related	 , , ,		,				( , ,
financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets	(178,221)		(134,099)		(6,447)		(318,767)
Special assessments	42,980		37,028		-		80,008
Principal retirement on special assessment bonds	(44,338)		(8,662)		-		(53,000)
Principal retirement on OWDA loans	-		(48,056)		-		(48,056)
Principal retirement on capital lease obligations	(5,425)		(5,425)		-		(10,850)
Interest and fiscal charges	 (13,729)		(62,640)				(76,369)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities.	(198,733)		(221,854)		(6,447)		(427,034)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(781,885)		118,529		93,465		(569,891)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,475,234		2,683,015		91,105		6,249,354
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,693,349	\$	2,801,544	\$	184,570	\$	5,679,463
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating loss	\$ (1,172,283)	\$	(48,847)	\$	(66,194)	\$	(1,287,324)
Adjustments: Depreciation	220,438		297,495		152,464		670,397
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) in materials and supplies inventory	(16,754)		(16,755)		-		(33,509)
Decrease in accounts receivable	115,771		75,305		19,599		210,675
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(38,813)		9,033		-		(29,780)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	1,324		1,415		(1,468)		1,271
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	308,459		24,029		(4,489)		327,999
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable	 (1,294)		(1,292)				(2,586)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (583,152)	\$	340,383	\$	99,912	\$	(142,857)

## **Non-Cash Transactions:**

The sewer operating fund received transfers in of capital assets from governmental activities with a cost and accumulated depreciation of \$123,300.

The storm water fund received capital contributions of \$28,660 from governmental activities during 2012.

At December 31, 2012, the City had contracts payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$119,881 in the storm water fund.

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		te-Purpose Frust	 Agency
Assets:	·	_	 _
Equity in pooled cash			
and cash equivalents	\$	39,058	\$ 232,205
Receivables:			
Income taxes		-	76,908
Accrued interest		57	 -
Total assets		39,115	309,113
	-		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities:			
Deposits held and due to others		-	\$ 309,113
	·		
Total liabilities			\$ 309,113
Net position:			
Held in trust		39,115	
Total net position	\$	39,115	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Private-Purpos Trust		
Additions:			
Investment income	\$	114	
Gifts and contributions		1,500	
Total additions		1,614	
Deductions:  Expense per trust agreement		1,315 1.315	
Total deductions		1,313	
Change in net position		299	
Net position at beginning of year		38,816	
Net position at end of year	\$	39,115	

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Tallmadge, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated as a village in 1936 and became a city in 1951. The City is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor, Council, Finance Director and Law Director are elected.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, water, sewer and storm water service, street maintenance and repairs and general administrative services.

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

The City participates in the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study, the Brimfield Township-City of Tallmadge Joint Economic Development District and the Regional Income Tax Agency. These jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 15 of the basic financial statements.

## B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Fire/EMS levy fund</u> - The fire/emergency medical service levy fund accounts for property tax collections received through a permanent tax levy. An additional source of significant revenue is charges for services. Expenditures are for the operations of the fire and emergency medical service programs, staff and capital expenditures.

<u>Street Maintenance and Repair fund</u> - The street maintenance and repair fund is required by Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for monies used for the purpose of retiring principal and interest on debt.

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

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

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

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

<u>Water operating</u> - The water operating fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's only trust fund is a private-purpose trust fund established to account for monies to benefit indigent and needy citizens of Tallmadge. The portion representing the principal amount of the trust fund is non-expendable. The City's agency funds are a revolving trust fund used to account for refundable deposits and a fund used to account for the administering and collection of income taxes related to the Joint Economic Development District.

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

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

#### D. Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and 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. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

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

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

## E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance year 2013 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows. Income taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2012, are recorded as deferred inflows in governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

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

## F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, 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 amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance 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 at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations is at the personnel and operating level by program within the general fund and at the personnel and operating level for all other funds of the City. Capital items such as capital equipment are budgeted on a program or line item basis as specified by City Council legislatively. Any budget modifications at these levels may only be made through an ordinance of Council. Budgetary statements presented beyond the legal level of control are for information purposes only.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources requested prior to the beginning of the year. 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 passed by Council.

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

#### G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

During 2012, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2012 amounted to \$29,313, which includes \$18,445 assigned from other City funds.

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

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

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

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

## H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed at the time of acquisition. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

## I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Buildings and improvements	25 - 80
Equipment	3 - 25
Infrastructure	25 - 40

The City's infrastructure consists of a streets subsystem, storm sewer subsystem, and water and sewer lines.

## J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

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

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

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

## K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit 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 expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. The City had no prepaid items to report at December 31, 2012.

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### M. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period.

#### N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City had no interfund balances outstanding at December 31, 2012.

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

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

## O. Interfund Activity

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

## P. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City has implemented a minimum fund balance policy to take a proactive approach to financial management in the City. The minimum fund balance policy assists the City in maintaining the security of major operating funds and contributes to the financial stability of the City by maintaining adequate financial reserves. Also, the minimum fund balance policy allows administration and City Council to recognize and react to warning indicators of financial stress and set guidelines for proactive measures. City council approved the policy on April 28, 2005.

#### O. Estimates

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

## R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City did not have any extraordinary or special items transactions during 2012.

#### S. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## T. Net Position

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

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

#### U. Total Column

A total column is presented on the entity-wide statement of net position and statement of activities. The storm water improvement refunding bonds, net of unamortized deferred charges and bond issue premium of \$37,769 and \$10,310, respectively, have been included in net investment in capital assets in the total column on the statement of net position. The storm water improvement refunding bonds have been excluded from net investment in capital assets in the governmental activities and the business-type activities on the statement of net position.

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

## A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

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

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Net assets as previously reported	\$	26,079,368
Removal of unamortized bond issuance costs		(157,524)
Net position at January 1, 2012	\$	25,921,844

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

## **B.** Deficit Fund Balance

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

Nonmajor governmental fund
Police pension

Deficit
29,818

The general fund is liable for the deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories as defined by the City's investment policy. 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 in 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 treasurer 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 Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

- 1. Bonds and other obligations guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association;
- 3. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and,
- 4. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of Ohio, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

## A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$13,208,366. As of December 31, 2012, \$6,060,885 of the City's bank balance of \$13,300,447 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$7,239,562 was covered by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk 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. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the City's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

## **B.** Investments

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

			In	vestment
			N	<u> Maturity</u>
			6 n	nonths or
Investment type	Fa	ir Value		less
STAR Ohio	\$	37,975	\$	37,975

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of investment type held by the City at December 31, 2012:

Investment type	<u>Fa</u>	ir Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	37,975	100.00%

## C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	13,208,366
Investments	_	37,975
Total	\$	13,246,341
Cash and investments per statement of net position	<u>on</u>	
Governmental activities	\$	7,295,615
Business type activities		5,679,463
Private-purpose trust fund		39,058
Agency funds	_	232,205
Total	\$	13,246,341

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

## **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Transfers consist of \$724,400 to the fire/EMS levy special revenue fund, \$1,770,000 to the street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, \$1,030,000 to the bond retirement fund, \$500,000 to the general infrastructure reserve fund and \$209,323 to the police pension special revenue fund.

During 2012, the general fund transferred funds in the amount of \$101,482, to the Northeast Avenue Roundabout capital projects fund to close out the project and the fund.

Major funds	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General	\$ -	\$ 4,335,205
Fire/EMS levy	724,400	-
Street maintenance and repair	1,770,000	-
Bond retirement	1,030,000	
Total major funds	3,524,400	4,335,205
Nonmajor governmental funds		
Northeast Avenue roundabout	101,482	-
General infrastruture reserve	500,000	-
Police pension	209,323	
Total nonmajor governmental funds	810,805	
Total	\$ 4,335,205	\$ 4,335,205

## **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

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

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

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$525,000 in the bond retirement fund. The City had no material outstanding delinquencies at December 31, 2012.

## A. Property Taxes

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

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

## **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$6.15 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

## Real property

Residential/agricultural	\$ 304,053,480
Commercial/industrial/mineral	64,589,370
Public utility	
Real	10,880
Personal	4,353,110
Total assessed value	\$ 373,006,840

#### **B.** Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2% on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

Ohio law requires all City income tax rates above 1% to be voted by residents of the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate would require voter approval. The City, by ordinance, designates the income tax for capital outlay and general governmental operations for programs within the general fund.

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

In addition, the City receives income tax monies as the result of its agreement with Brimfield Township for a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). Businesses within the JEDD currently pay a 1.00% income tax on all income earned within the JEDD and are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City. The City is responsible for collection and administration of the income tax for the JEDD. The City is entitled to 55% of all income taxes collected from the JEDD and is required to contribute 5% of all income taxes collected to the JEDD Maintenance and Capital Improvement Fund maintained by the Township. The Township is entitled to the remaining 45% of all income taxes collected from the JEDD.

#### **C.** Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:	 Amounts
Local government	\$ 221,991
Homestead and rollback	159,593
Inheritance tax	186,450
Miscellaneous	11,325
Permissive tax	10,228
Auto license tax	77,977
Gas tax and municipal cents per gallon tax	321,556
Ohio Department of Transportation	 441,530
Total	\$ 1,430,650

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>	12/31/11	Additions	Deductions	12/31/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,889,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,889,359
Right of ways	80,218	-	-	80,218
Construction in progress	77,500	10,566		88,066
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	3,047,077	10,566		3,057,643
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	17,668,329	-	-	17,668,329
Equipment	8,039,060	382,862	(369,187)	8,052,735
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	20,874,817			20,874,817
Total capital assets, being depreciated	46,582,206	382,862	(369,187)	46,595,881
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,221,762)	(493,034)	-	(5,714,796)
Equipment	(6,576,040)	(323,091)	362,187	(6,536,944)
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	(9,645,110)	(767,018)		(10,412,128)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,442,912)	(1,583,143)	362,187	(22,663,868)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	25,139,294	(1,200,281)	(7,000)	23,932,013
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,186,371	<u>\$(1,189,715)</u>	\$ (7,000)	\$ 26,989,656

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

## NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 184,904
Security of persons and property - police	113,393
Security of persons and property - fire	116,476
Public health and welfare	1,116
Transportation	828,388
Community environment	5,021
Leisure time activity	 333,845
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,583,143

THIS SPACE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

	Balance			Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	12/31/11	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	12/31/12
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 375,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,519
Construction in progress	300,900	16,833	(300,900)	16,833
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	676,419	16,833	(300,900)	392,352
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,163,058	-	-	2,163,058
Equipment	1,148,668	153,031	(13,394)	1,288,305
Infrastructure				
Water lines	9,527,758	405,524	-	9,933,282
Sewer lines	8,824,383	165,579	-	8,989,962
Storm sewer subsystem	4,495,246	150,541		4,645,787
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,159,113	874,675	(13,394)	27,020,394
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(999,783	) (61,757)	-	(1,061,540)
Equipment	(825,109	) (194,707)	13,394	(1,006,422)
Infrastructure				
Water lines	(4,440,272	) (204,672)	-	(4,644,944)
Sewer lines	(4,503,010	) (180,208)	-	(4,683,218)
Storm sewer subsystem	(1,466,158	(152,353)		(1,618,511)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,234,332	(793,697)	13,394	(13,014,635)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	13,924,781	80,978		14,005,759
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,601,200	\$ 97,811	\$ (300,900)	\$ 14,398,111

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

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Sewer operating Water operating Storm water	\$ 220,438 297,495 152,464
Total depreciation expense	\$ 670,397

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES**

In 2012 and in prior years, the City entered into capital leases for two ambulances and telephone equipment. The capital leases for the ambulances will be paid out of the fire/EMS levy special revenue fund. The capital lease for the telephone equipment will be paid from the general fund, the fire/EMS levy special revenue fund, the sewer operating fund and the water operating fund. During 2012, the capital lease for one ambulance was paid in full. Capital assets were capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time the leases were entered into.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Go:	Business-Type Activities			
Assets: Equipment	\$	273,766	\$	62,358	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(40,045)		(18,707)	
Total	\$	233,721	\$	43,651	

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

Year	Gov	ernmental	Busi	ness-Type			
<u>Ended</u>	_A	ctivities	_A	ctivities	<u>Total</u>		
2013	\$	61,545	\$	15,173	\$	76,718	
2014		61,545		15,173		76,718	
2015		61,545		15,173		76,718	
2016		53,555		10,114		63,669	
Total		238,190		55,633		293,823	
Less: amount representing interest		(24,380)		(7,555)		(31,935)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	213,810	\$	48,078	\$	261,888	

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Interest	Original	Maturity
	Rate	Issue	Date
Special assessment bonds			
1996 Northwest quad sanitary sewer	5.862%	450,000	12/1/2016
2000 West avenue street improvement	6.000%	1,070,000	12/1/2020
General obligation bonds			
2001 City building improvement	4.725%	2,270,000	12/1/2021
2006 Various purpose refunding	4.124%	870,000	12/31/2015
2006 Recreation center	4.427%	3,800,000	12/31/2031
2010 Storm water improvement refunding	2.672%	1,405,000	12/1/2018
2010 Recreation various purpose	3.762%	3,915,000	12/1/2030

The changes in long-term obligations during the year were as follows:

Business-type activities:	Balance 12/31/11	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/12	Amounts Due in One Year
Special assessment bonds 1992 Southwest sanitary sewer and water 1996 Northwest quad sanitary sewer	\$ 23,000 165,000	\$ -	\$ (23,000) (30,000)	\$ - 135.000	30,000
Total special assessment bonds	188,000		(53,000)	135,000	30,000
OWDA loan - Northeast water system Capital lease Compensated absences	1,315,204 58,928 28,032	- - 3,542	(48,056) (10,850) (6,128)	1,267,148 48,078 25,446	50,317 11,752 3,542
Total business-type activities Long-term obligations	\$ 1,590,164	\$ 3,542	\$ (118,034)	\$ 1,475,672	\$ 95,611

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Governmental activities:	_	Balance 12/31/11	A	Additions	<u> </u>	Reductions	_	Balance 12/31/12		Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds										
1992 Tallmadge woods	\$	42,000	\$	-	\$	(42,000)	\$			
2001 City building improvement		1,330,000		-		(105,000)		1,225,000		110,000
2006 Various purpose refunding		385,000		-		(90,000)		295,000		95,000
2006 Recreation center		3,325,000		-		(105,000)		3,220,000		110,000
2010 Storm water improvement refunding		1,105,000		-		(145,000)		960,000		150,000
2010 Recreation various improvement		3,770,000				(150,000)		3,620,000		155,000
Total general obligation bonds		9,957,000				(637,000)	_	9,320,000		620,000
Special assessment bonds 2000 West avenue street improvement	_	640,000				(55,000)		585,000		60,000
Other long-term obligations										
Capital lease		134,754		162,907		(83,851)		213,810		51,542
Compensated absences		737,396		100,688		(113,601)		724,483		91,854
Total governmental activities Long-term obligations	\$	11,469,150	\$	263,595	\$	(889,452)	\$	10,843,293	\$	823,396
	Ť	,,	<u> </u>		Ť	(002,102)	Ť	,,-,-	<u> </u>	,
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issue Less: Unamortized discount on bond issue							_	61,157 (23,540)		
Total reported on statement of net position							\$	10,880,910		

#### Special Assessment Bonds Payable:

Southwest sanitary sewer and water is a petitioned sewer and water project which was assessed over a twenty year period. This was paid from the water and sewer operating funds and the final principal and interest payments were made during 2012.

Northwest quad sanitary sewer is a petitioned twenty year sewer project. This project is paid by assessments over a twenty year period from the sanitary sewer operating fund.

West avenue street improvement is a twenty year assessed street improvement project and is paid from the bond retirement fund.

The special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### OWDA Loan:

During 2009, the City entered into a debt financing arrangement through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The City has pledged future water revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water fund revenues and are payable through 2029. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 15.86 percent of net revenues and 3.31 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$1,847,238. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$108,661, total net revenues were \$248,648 and total revenues were \$1,934,025.

#### 1992 Tallmadge Woods Bonds Payable:

On June 25, 1992, the City issued \$852,000 in general obligation Tallmadge woods bonds. These bonds bore an interest rate of 6.930% and matured on June 25, 2012.

#### 2001 City Building Improvement Bonds Payable:

On August 1, 2001, the City issued \$2,270,000 in general obligation bonds for various permanent improvements to various City buildings. These bonds bear interest rates between 2.90% and 5.50% and mature on December 1, 2021.

#### Various Purpose Refunding Bonds Payable:

On March 1, 2006, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds (2006 various purpose refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$805,000 callable portion of the 1995 concrete streets general obligation bond issue. These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$32,667. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The unamortized deferred charges are reported as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

#### 2006 Recreation Bonds Payable:

On March 1, 2006, the City issued \$3,800,000 in general obligation bonds for the Tallmadge Recreation Center. These bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.50% to 5.00% and mature on December 31, 2031.

#### Storm Water Improvement Refunding Bonds Payable:

On May 27, 2010, the City issued storm water improvement general obligation refunding bonds. These bonds refunded the \$1,370,000 callable portion of the 1998 storm water improvement general obligation bond issue. These bonds are general obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$55,645. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next nine years by \$179,492. The unamortized deferred charges are reported as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

#### 2010 Recreation Center Various Improvement Bonds Payable:

On May 17, 2010, the City issued \$3,915,000 in general obligation bonds payable for recreation center permanent improvements. These bonds bear an interest rate of 3.762% and mature on December 1, 2030.

#### Capital Lease Obligations:

Capital leases consist of the purchase of two ambulances and telephone equipment which are paid from the fire/EMS levy special revenue fund and telephone equipment paid from the general fund, fire/EMS levy fund, sewer operating fund and water operating fund. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for detail.

#### Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, fire/EMS levy fund, street maintenance and repair fund, and sewer and water operating funds.

As of December 31, 2012, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$29,892,942 and the unvoted legal debt margin was \$20,515,376. Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities												
Year		Gene	eral	Obligation	Boı	nds		West Avenue Special Assessment					
<b>Ended</b>		Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest			Total	
2013	\$	620,000	\$	378,018	\$	998,018	\$	60,000	\$	35,100	\$	95,100	
2014		635,000		359,390		994,390		60,000		31,500		91,500	
2015		660,000		339,406		999,406		65,000		27,900		92,900	
2016		575,000		317,574		892,574		70,000		24,000		94,000	
2017		600,000		294,675		894,675		75,000		19,800		94,800	
2018 - 2022		2,465,000		1,122,974		3,587,974		255,000		32,100		287,100	
2023 - 2027		2,055,000		645,514		2,700,514		-		-		-	
2028 - 2031	_	1,710,000		171,275	_	1,881,275							
Total	\$	9,320,000	\$	3,628,826	\$	12,948,826	\$	585,000	\$	170,400	\$	755,400	

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

	Business-type Activities											
Year		Spe	cial .	Assessmen	t Del	bt			O	WDA Loar	ı	
<b>Ended</b>	<u> </u>	rincipal	Interest		_	Total		Principal		Interest	_	Total
2013	\$	30,000	\$	8,100	\$	38,100	\$	50,317	\$	58,344	\$	108,661
2014		35,000		6,300		41,300		52,684		55,977		108,661
2015		35,000		4,200		39,200		55,162		53,499		108,661
2016		35,000		2,100		37,100		57,757		50,904		108,661
2017		-		-		-		60,474		48,187		108,661
2018 - 2022		-		-		-		347,813		195,492		543,305
2023 - 2027		-		-		-		437,687		105,619		543,306
2028 - 2029		-					_	205,254	_	12,068	_	217,322
Total	\$	135,000	\$	20,700	\$	155,700	\$	1,267,148	\$	580,090	\$	1,847,238

#### **NOTE 10 - 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. During 2012, the City contracted with Selective Insurance of South Carolina for general liability, automobile, firefighters, errors and omissions, and law enforcement and public officials for the policy period covering January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. Travelers Insurance Company also covers buildings and contents and boiler and machinery. The City carries a \$2,000,000 general liability with \$1,000,000 occurrence and a \$1,000,000 automobile liability and a \$10,000,000 umbrella liability extending coverage on the general, automobile, police professional liability, firefighter's errors and omissions and public official's liability.

Selective Insurance of America insures dishonesty bonds for all necessary officials and other employees. The City carries an individual bond for the Director of Finance in the amount of \$250,000. In addition the City carries \$1,000,000 employee dishonesty limit with \$50,000 faithful performance of duty.

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

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

The City provides comprehensive medical and dental insurance benefits to employees through a fully insured plan.

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

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2012 was 10.00%. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2012 was 7.95%. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$377,604, \$375,078, and \$336,497, respectively; 97.89% has been contributed for 2012 and 100% has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. The remaining 2012 pension liability has been reported as intergovernmental payable on the basic financial statements. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2012 were \$9,700 made by the City and \$6,929 made by the plan members.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2012, the portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75% for police officers and 17.25% for firefighters. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers and firefighters were \$205,395 and \$166,385 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$213,092 and \$161,837 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$214,275 and \$162,917 for the year ended December 31, 2010. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. 75.88% has been contributed for police and 75.29% has been contributed for firefighters for 2012. The remaining 2012 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 12 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)**

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$152,359, \$151,178, and \$191,655, respectively; 97.89% has been contributed for 2012 and 100% has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. The remaining 2012 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments/pension obligation payable on the basic financial statements.

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

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$108,665 and \$65,026 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$112,737 and \$63,249 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and \$113,362 and \$63,672 for the year ended December 31, 2010. The full amount has been contributed for 2011 and 2010. 75.88% has been contributed for police and 75.29% has been contributed for firefighters for 2012. The remaining 2012 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as intergovernmental payable on the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on January 1 of each year for all full time employees. Vacation accumulation may not exceed four weeks accrual at year end, two weeks of which may be designated for future use. Any unused excess is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. In case of death, termination, lay-off, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation to a maximum of two weeks carry-over of previous year plus any current year accrual which depends on time of year plus number of years service.

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

#### NOTE 13 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Sick leave is earned at the rate of .0575 hours per hour of service. An employee may receive up to 50 percent of their accumulated sick leave, not to exceed a maximum of 150 days, upon retirement for all employees or upon termination for employees with at least 7 years of service. Retirement and termination payments are calculated using the rate of pay at the date of separation.

#### **B.** Life Insurance

The City provides life insurance to its employees through MetLife.

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

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

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General fund		Fire/EMS <u>Levy</u>		Street Maintenance and Repair	
Budget basis	\$	364,107	\$	(68,425)	\$	(507,980)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		4,735		64,999		431,464
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		108,608		(169,088)		(588,169)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(200,000)		107,807		-
Adjustment for encumbrances		326,607		58,954		945,588
GAAP basis	\$	604,057	\$	(5,753)	\$	280,903

#### **NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### Brimfield Township - City of Tallmadge Joint Economic Development District (JEDD)

The City of Tallmadge has entered into a contractual agreement effective January 1, 2004 with Brimfield Township to facilitate economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the State of Ohio, the Counties of Summit and Portage, the City, the Township and the JEDD. The JEDD is administered by a five member Board of Directors consisting of one member representing the City and appointed by the Mayor, one member representing the Township and appointed by the Township Trustees, one member who is a business owner in the JEDD representing the business owners in the JEDD and appointed by the Township Trustees, one member who is a person employed within the JEDD and appointed by the Mayor with confirmation of City Council and one member selected by unanimous vote of all members appointed at the time. The City nor the Township have any fixed financial obligation set aside for administrative costs and expenses of the Board. The City is responsible for basic administrative costs of the Board. The Board of Directors has entered into an agreement to administer, collect and enforce the income tax on behalf of the JEDD with the City of Tallmadge. Upon termination of the contractual agreement, any property, assets and obligations of the JEDD shall be divided equally between the parties, except that any items of infrastructure constructed by or for anybody shall be retained by that party.

#### Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form RITA. Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for 208 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. The City began using RITA for its income tax collection services in December 2009.

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

#### NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS - (Continued)

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

#### Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (AMATS)

The City participates in the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study. This organization is responsible for fulfilling the area's continuous, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process. The AMATS service area consists of Summit, Portage, and Chippewa Township of Wayne County. AMATS is led by the AMATS Transportation Policy Committee. The City is a member of the 43 member Policy Committee that is responsible for the preparation of regional transportation policies, plans and programs that meet the areas present and future needs. In 2012, the City contributed \$3,124 to the Akron Metropolitan Area Transportation Study, which represents the City's formula share.

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

On December 31, 2012, the City had a total of \$942,771 in contractual commitments. These included \$194,445 to Perrin Asphalt for Newton Street Paving Project, \$239,770 to Perrin Asphalt for the Northwest Avenue Paving Project, \$117,695 to Perrin Asphalt for South Thomas Road Paving Project, \$270,000 to URS for the North Avenue Improvement Project and \$120,859 to Kenmore Construction of the Southeast Avenue Improvements Project.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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 Tallmadge is a party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

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

#### **NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE**

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

			Street		Nonmajor	Total	
		Fire/EMS	Maintenance	Bond	Governmental	Governmental	
Fund balance	General	Levy	and Repair	Retirement	Funds	Funds	
Nonspendable:							
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 103,426	\$ -	\$ 59,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,185	
Total nonspendable	103,426		59,759			163,185	
Restricted:							
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	-		
Police	-	-	-	-	34,407	34,407	
Fire	-	191,898	-	-	4,025	195,923	
Transportation	-	-	971,788	-	53,045	1,024,833	
Community environment	-	-	-	-	7,027	7,027	
Capital outlay			<u> </u>		691,274	691,274	
Total restricted		191,898	971,788		789,778	1,953,464	
Assigned:							
General government	123,488	-	-	-	-	123,488	
Security of persons and property							
Police	20,947	-	-	-	-	20,947	
Leisure time activities	58,946	-	-	-	-	58,946	
Transportation	2,314	-	-	-	-	2,314	
Community environment	676	-	-	-	-	676	
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	47,224	<u> </u>	47,224	
Total assigned	206,371			47,224		253,595	
Unassigned (deficit)	5,985,065				(29,818)	5,955,247	
Total fund balances	\$ 6,294,862	\$ 191,898	\$ 1,031,547	\$ 47,224	\$ 759,960	\$ 8,325,491	

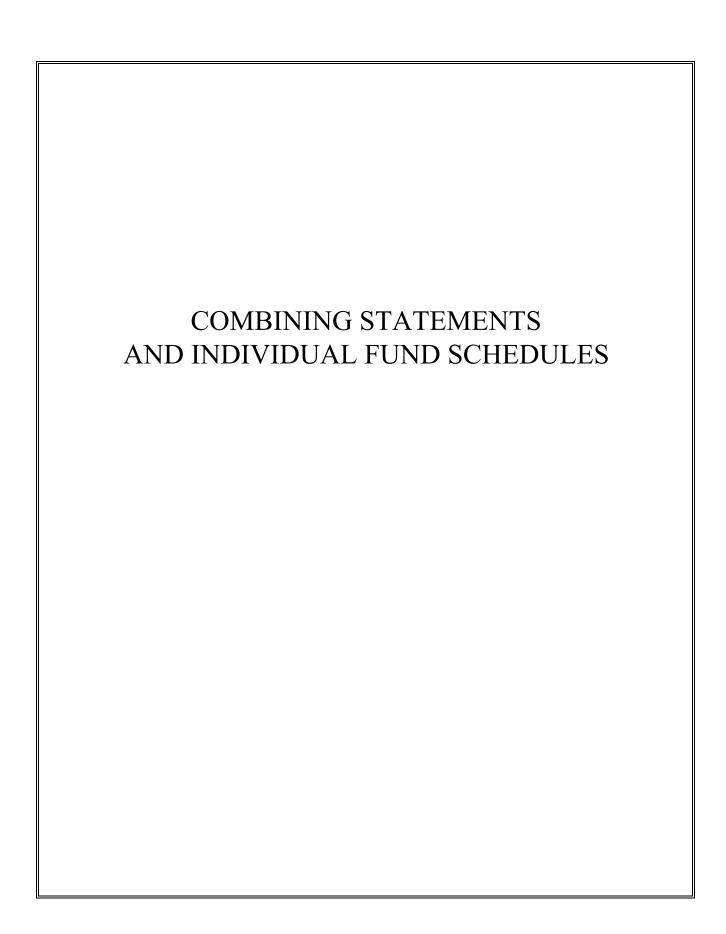
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	206,369
Fire/EMS levy fund		50,278
Street maintenance and repair fund		325,614
Other governmental		11,498
Total	\$	593,759

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose proivded it is expended or transferred according to the Charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### **Major Special Revenue Funds**

#### Fire/EMS Levy Fund

The fire/emergency medical service levy fund accounts for property tax collections received through a permanent tax levy. An additional source of significant revenue is charges for services. Expenditures are for the operations of the fire and emegency medical service programs, staff, and for the purchase, repair and refurbishment of fire equipment.

#### Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street maintenance and repair fund is required by Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

#### State Highway Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of State highways within the City.

#### Community Development Fund

To account for monies received from the Community Development Block Grant Project.

#### Alcohol Enforcement and Education Fund

Required by Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.99 to account for fines received from offenders. These funds are used in educating the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle and the dangers of the operations of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for proceeds from the sale of contraband that are restricted to subsidizing law enforcement efforts.

#### Drug Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for monies from mandatory fines for trafficking offenses to be used for the investigation and prosecution of drug cases.

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

#### Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for monies from a State grant to reimburse the City for training expenditures for law enforcement personnel.

#### **Emergency Medical Service Donation Fund**

To account for donations received for the City's emergency medical service and fire programs.

#### K-9 Unit Donation Fund

To account for donations received for the City's K-9 unit.

#### Police Pension Fund

To accumulate property taxes and subsidy from the General Fund for the payment of the current and accrued police disability and pension benefits.

#### MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

#### **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund is used to account for monies used for the purpose of retiring principal and interest on debt.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the capital project funds:

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

#### Tallmadge Shooting Range Fund

To account for a grant received from the State of Ohio for the cleanup and development of a multi-jurisdictional shooting range.

#### General Infrastructure Fund

To account for a percentage of revenue from the General Fund, in accordance with local ordinances, to maintain the general infrastructure of the City.

#### Northeast Avenue Roundabout Fund

To account for the Northeast Avenue Roundabout road improvements.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:	Original		- Ittuai	(regarive)	
Taxes					
Personal property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49	\$ 49	
Real estate (public utility)	699,148	696,543	679,279	(17,264)	
Municipal income taxes	7,625,000	7,625,000	8,299,567	674,567	
Intergovernmental					
Local government	652,576	652,576	652,576	-	
Rollback	100,000	100,000	110,129	10,129	
Inheritance	300,000	300,000	704,060	404,060	
JEDD income taxes	375,000	375,000	468,173	93,173	
Miscellaneous	37,500	37,500	40,242	2,742	
Investment income	38,500	38,500	27,375	(11,125)	
Fines, licenses and permits	370,000	370,000	403,882	33,882	
Special assessments	11,000	11,000	13,727	2,727	
Charges for services	1,774,300	1,774,300	1,750,834	(23,466)	
Miscellaneous	68,000	68,000	85,500	17,500	
Total revenues	12,051,024	12,048,419	13,235,393	1,186,974	
Expenditures: Current: General government					
Mayor/Administration					
Personnel	497,898	497,898	474,243	23,655	
Operating	87,750	84,522	82,696	1,826	
Total Mayor/Administration	585,648	582,420	556,939	25,481	
Finance Director					
Personnel	490,387	490,387	477,204	13,183	
Operating	218,331	218,288	215,216	3,072	
Total Finance Director	708,718	708,675	692,420	16,255	
Law Director					
Personnel	300,220	300,220	258,306	41,914	
Operating	152,657	117,805	116,601	1,204	
Total Law Director	452,877	418,025	374,907	43,118	
	432,677	410,023	374,707	43,116	
Service Director	140.660	140.660	124 510	(140	
Personnel	140,668	140,668	134,519	6,149	
Operating	77,121	74,810	74,706	104	
Total Service Director	217,789	215,478	209,225	6,253	
Manager of Information Service					
Personnel	79,446	81,446	80,950	496	
Operating	201,159	199,393	198,456	937	
Total Manager of Information Service	280,605	280,839	279,406	1,433	
Council					
Personnel	181,065	181,065	177,389	3,676	
Operating	12,112	12,112	11,119	993	
Total Council	193,177	193,177	188,508	4,669	
Total Council	175,177	1/3,1//	100,500	7,007	

- Continued

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Civil Service					
Personnel	\$ 25,018	\$ 25,018	\$ 24,739	\$ 279	
Operating	2,000	2,000	1,125	875	
Total Civil Service	27,018	27,018	25,864	1,154	
Custodian					
Personnel	65,768	68,768	67,981	787	
Operating	165,903	160,631	143,862	16,769	
Total Custodian	231,671	229,399	211,843	17,556	
General Administration					
Operating	730,050	697,526	696,730	796	
Total General Administration	730,050	697,526	696,730	796	
Boards and Commissions					
Personnel	5,000	5,000	2,788	2,212	
Operating	1,000	1,000	17	983	
Total Boards and Commissions	6,000	6,000	2,805	3,195	
Historical Church					
Personnel	9,800	9,800	9,502	298	
Operating	14,009	12,707	7,036	5,671	
Total Historical Church	23,809	22,507	16,538	5,969	
Total general government	3,457,362	3,381,064	3,255,185	125,879	
Security of persons and property Police					
Personnel	2,485,705	2,464,763	2,398,737	66,026	
Operating	799,306	781,299	773,648	7,651	
Total Police	3,285,011	3,246,062	3,172,385	73,677	
Street lighting					
Operating	36,292	36,292	32,550	3,742	
Total Street lighting	36,292	36,292	32,550	3,742	
Total security of persons and property	3,321,303	3,282,354	3,204,935	77,419	
Transportation					
Garage					
Personnel	183,149	183,143	163,674	19,469	
Operating	98,719	95,983	68,805	27,178	
Total transportation	281,868	279,126	232,479	46,647	
Community environment Zoning					
Personnel	117,058	152,058	150,277	1,781	
Operating	19,288	19,103	19,021	82	
Total Zoning	136,346	171,161	169,298	1,863	
Total community environment	136,346	171,161	169,298	1,863	

- Continued

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Leisure time activity						
Community Center						
Personnel	\$ 13,255	\$ 13,255	\$ 11,667	\$ 1,588		
Operating	54,160	58,298	54,357	3,941		
Total Community Center	67,415	71,553	66,024	5,529		
Recreation Center						
Personnel	729,402	805,402	793,738	11,664		
Operating	583,388	579,313	578,608	705		
Total Recreation Center	1,312,790	1,384,715	1,372,346	12,369		
		'				
Maca Pool						
Personnel	119,212	119,212	115,876	3,336		
Operating	79,393	75,374	73,535	1,839		
Total Maca Pool	198,605	194,586	189,411	5,175		
Total leisure time activity	1,578,810	1,650,854	1,627,781	23,073		
Capital outlay						
Police equipment	98,235	128,235	126,403	1,832		
Recreation equipment	120,000	120,000	120,000	-		
Total capital outlay	218,235	248,235	246,403	1,832		
Total expenditures	8,993,924	9,012,794	8,736,081	276,713		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,057,100	3,035,625	4,499,312	1,463,687		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances in - Northeast Avenue Roundabout Transfers out	-	-	98,518	98,518		
Police pension	(209,323)	(209,323)	(209,323)	-		
Fire/EMS levy	(724,400)	(724,400)	(724,400)	-		
General infrastructure reserve	-	(500,000)	(500,000)	-		
Street maintenance and repair	(1,470,000)	(1,770,000)	(1,770,000)	-		
Bond retirement	(1,030,000)	(1,030,000)	(1,030,000)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,433,723)	(4,233,723)	(4,135,205)	98,518		
Net change in fund balance	(376,623)	(1,198,098)	364,107	1,562,205		
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,991,418	3,991,418	3,991,418	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.	377,912	377,912	377,912			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,992,707	\$ 3,171,232	\$ 4,733,437	\$ 1,562,205		

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		onmajor al Revenue Funds	Capi	onmajor ital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	135,920	\$	691,274	\$	827,194
Real and other taxes		112,679		-		112,679
Accrued interest		7		-		7
Intergovernmental		37,680				37,680
Total assets	\$	286,286	\$	691,274	\$	977,560
Liabilities:						
Accrued wages and benefits payable	\$	665	\$	-	\$	665
Intergovernmental payable		76,373		-		76,373
Total liabilities		77,038				77,038
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		106,038		-		106,038
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		6,641		-		6,641
Accrued interest not available		6		-		6
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions	-	27,877				27,877
Total deferred inflows of resources		140,562				140,562
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		217,600				217,600
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Security of persons and property		38,432		-		38,432
Transportation		53,045		-		53,045
Community environment		7,027		691,274		7,027 691,274
Capital outlay		(29,818)		091,274		(29,818)
Onassigned (denon).		(29,010)				(29,010)
Total fund balances		68,686		691,274		759,960
Total liabilities and fund balances.	\$	286,286	\$	691,274	\$	977,560

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ 96,811	\$ -	\$ 96,811
Intergovernmental	82,817	10,000	92,817
Investment income	11	-	11
Fines, licenses and permits	9,503	-	9,503
Miscellaneous	6,987	11,228	18,215
Total revenues	196,129	21,228	217,357
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of persons and property:			
Police	332,397	-	332,397
Fire	1,797	-	1,797
Transportation	45,770	-	45,770
Capital outlay		78,852	78,852
Total expenditures	379,964	78,852	458,816
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(183,835)	(57,624)	(241,459)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	209,323	601,482	810,805
Total other financing sources	209,323	601,482	810,805
Net change in fund balances	25,488	543,858	569,346
Fund balances at beginning of year	43,198	147,416	190,614
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 68,686	\$ 691,274	\$ 759,960

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	State Highway		Community Development		Alcohol Enforcement and Education		Law Enforcement Trust	
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	44,537	\$	7,027	\$	4,035	\$	17,464
Real and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		7		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		29,965		-				-
Total assets	\$	74,509	\$	7,027	\$	4,035	\$	17,464
Liabilities:								
Accrued wages and benefits payable	\$	665	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental payable		631						-
Total liabilities		1,296						-
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest not available		6		-		-		-
Intergovernmental nonexchange transactions		20,162		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,168						-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		21,464						-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Security of persons and property		-		-		4,035		17,464
Transportation		53,045		-		-		-
Community environment		<u>-</u>		7,027		<u>-</u>		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		53,045		7,027		4,035		17,464
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	74,509		7,027	\$	4,035		17,464

Drug Law Enforcement		Law Enforcement Assistance		Emergency Medical Service Donation		K-9 Unit Donation		Police Pension		Totals	
\$	3,396	\$	4,040	\$	4,025	\$	5,472	\$	45,924	\$	135,920
	-		-		-		-		112,679		112,679
	<u>-</u>		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		7,715		7 37,680
\$	3,396	\$	4,040	\$	4,025	\$	5,472	\$	166,318	\$	286,286
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	75,742	\$	665 76,373
									75,742		77,038
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		106,038 6,641 - 7,715		106,038 6,641 6 27,877
									120,394		140,562
									196,136		217,600
	3,396		4,040 - - -		4,025		5,472 - - -		- - - (29,818)		38,432 53,045 7,027 (29,818)
	3,396		4,040		4,025		5,472		(29,818)		68,686
\$	3,396	\$	4,040	\$	4,025	\$	5,472	\$	166,318	\$	286,286

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	State Highway			munity opment	Alcohol Enforcement and Education		Law Enforcement Trust		
Revenues:									
Property and other taxes	\$	- (1.000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		61,809 11		-		-		-	
Investment income		11		-		619		7,584	
Miscellaneous		-		-		019		7,364	
winscendicous								<del></del>	
Total revenues		61,820				619		7,584	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property:									
Police		-		-		-		12,150	
Fire		45 770		-		-		-	
Transportation		45,770	-				-	<del>-</del>	
Total expenditures		45,770						12,150	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		16,050		_		619		(4,566)	
····· (			-					(1,000)	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in									
Total other financing sources									
Net change in fund balances		16,050		-		619		(4,566)	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	·	36,995		7,027		3,416		22,030	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	53,045	\$	7,027	\$	4,035	\$	17,464	

Law rug Law Enforcement orcement Assistance		Emergency Medical Service Donation		9 Unit nation	Police Pension	Totals		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 96,811 21,008	\$	96,811 82,817
-		-		-	-	21,008		82,817 11
1,300		-		-	-	-		9,503
 				1,515	 5,472	 		6,987
 1,300				1,515	 5,472	 117,819		196,129
4,764		-		-	-	315,483		332,397
-		-		1,797	-	-		1,797
 					 	 		45,770
4,764				1,797	 	 315,483		379,964
 (3,464)				(282)	 5,472	 (197,664)		(183,835)
 					 	209,323		209,323
						209,323		209,323
(3,464)		-		(282)	5,472	11,659		25,488
 6,860		4,040		4,307	 	 (41,477)		43,198
\$ 3,396	\$	4,040	\$	4,025	\$ 5,472	\$ (29,818)	\$	68,686

# $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\mbox{-}GAAP\ BUDGET\ ARY\ BASIS)$ $FIRE/EMS\ LEVY\ FUND$

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,226,927	\$ 1,222,396	\$ 1,247,565	\$ 25,169	
Intergovernmental	201,000	201,000	196,128	(4,872)	
Charges for services	420,000	420,000	361,885	(58,115)	
Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	21,834	5,834	
Total revenues	1,863,927	1,859,396	1,827,412	(31,984)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Fire					
Personnel	2,303,956	2,303,956	2,259,208	44,748	
Operating	316,944	313,761	294,840	18,921	
Total fire	2,620,900	2,617,717	2,554,048	63,669	
Capital outlay					
Equipment	70,000	125,000	121,289	3,711	
Total expenditures	2,690,900	2,742,717	2,675,337	67,380	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(826,973)	(883,321)	(847,925)	35,396	
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets	-	_	55,100	55,100	
Transfers in	724,400	724,400	724,400	· <u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources	724,400	724,400	779,500	55,100	
Net change in fund balance	(102,573)	(158,921)	(68,425)	90,496	
Fund balance at beginning of year	279,439	279,439	279,439	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	50,622	50,622	50,622		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 227,488	\$ 171,140	\$ 261,636	\$ 90,496	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original			Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		71 Igiliui	-	1 111111	-	rictuur		(cgutive)
Intergovernmental	\$	903,000	\$	1,503,000	\$	898,703	\$	(604,297)
Investment income		900		900		125		(775)
Special assessments		12,000		12,000		14,063		2,063
Charges for services		55,000		55,000		62,985		7,985
Miscellaneous		16,000		16,000		26,212		10,212
Total revenues		986,900		1,586,900		1,002,088		(584,812)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health and welfare								
Personnel		47,963		47,963		37,295		10,668
Operating		29,025		28,931		24,128		4,803
Total public health and welfare	-	76,988		76,894		61,423		15,471
Transportation		0.60.200		0.67.0.60		500.055		145.014
Personnel		868,380		867,269		722,255		145,014
Operating		706,646		701,884 1,569,153		601,328 1,323,583		100,556
Total transportation		1,575,026		1,309,133	-	1,323,383		245,570
Leisure time activity		101.050		101.050		1.00.001		20.550
Personnel		191,852		191,852		162,094		29,758
Operating		106,070		104,263		91,890		12,373
Total leisure time activity		297,922		296,115		253,984		42,131
Capital outlay								
Road program		752,241		1,722,241		1,641,078		81,163
Capital outlay		752,241		1,722,241		1,641,078		81,163
Total expenditures		2,702,177		3,664,403		3,280,068		384,335
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(1,715,277)		(2,077,503)		(2,277,980)		(200,477)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		1,470,000		1,770,000		1,770,000		_
Total other financing sources		1,470,000		1,770,000		1,770,000		
Net change in fund balance		(245,277)		(307,503)		(507,980)		(200,477)
Fund balance at beginning of year		419,984		419,984		419,984		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		180,950		180,950		180,950		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	355,657	\$	293,431	\$	92,954	\$	(200,477)

# $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\mbox{-}GAAP\ BUDGET\ ARY\ BASIS)$ $STATE\ HIGHWAY\ FUND$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amoun	its			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	61,765	\$	1,765
Investment income		100		100		10		(90)
Miscellaneous		200		200				(200)
Total revenues		60,300		60,300		61,775		1,475
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Personnel		56,744		56,744		44,799		11,945
Operating		2,000		2,000		1,946		54
Total expenditures		58,744		58,744		46,745		11,999
Net change in fund balance		1,556		1,556		15,030		13,474
Fund balance at beginning of year		29,507		29,507		29,507		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	31,063	\$	31,063	\$	44,537	\$	13,474

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amount	es		Final 1	ce with Budget
	Original Final		 Actual		itive ative)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	7,027	\$	7,027	\$ 7,027	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,027	\$	7,027	\$ 7,027	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_				
Fines, licenses and permits	\$		\$		\$	644	\$	644
Total revenues				_		644		644
Net change in fund balance		-		-		644		644
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,391		3,391		3,391		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,391	\$	3,391	\$	4,035	\$	644

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		8		_	-	_		<del>0</del> /
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	7,584	\$	5,084
Total revenues		2,500		2,500		7,584		5,084
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property		24.500		24.500		44205		- 10-
Operating		21,500		21,500		14,305		7,195
Total expenditures		21,500		21,500		14,305		7,195
Net change in fund balance		(19,000)		(19,000)		(6,721)		12,279
Fund balance at beginning of year		15,530		15,530		15,530		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,500		6,500		6,500		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,030	\$	3,030	\$	15,309	\$	12,279

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O	riginal		Final	A	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:								
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	2,300	\$	2,300	\$	1,300	\$	(1,000)
Total revenues		2,300		2,300		1,300		(1,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Operating		5,350		5,350		5,264		86
Total expenditures		5,350		5,350		5,264		86
Net change in fund balance		(3,050)		(3,050)		(3,964)		(914)
Fund balance at beginning of year		6,510		6,510		6,510		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		350		350		350		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,810	\$	3,810	\$	2,896	\$	(914)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amount	cs		Final l	ce with Budget
	0	Original Final		 Actual		itive ative)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	4,040	\$	4,040	\$ 4,040	\$	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,040	\$	4,040	\$ 4,040	\$	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE DONATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				A	actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	<u></u>							
Miscellaneous	\$	500	\$	500	\$	1,515	\$	1,015
Total revenues		500		500		1,515		1,015
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Operating		3,797		3,797	-	3,630		167
Total expenditures		3,797		3,797		3,630		167
Net change in fund balance		(3,297)		(3,297)		(2,115)		1,182
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,510		2,510		2,510		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,797		1,797		1,797		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,010	\$	1,010	\$	2,192	\$	1,182

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) K-9 UNIT DONATION FUND EACH CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:  Miscellaneous	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,472 5,472	\$	5,472 5,472
Net change in fund balance		-		-		5,472		5,472
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	5,472	\$	5,472

### $SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN$ $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\mbox{-}GAAP\ BUDGET\ ARY\ BASIS)$ $\textbf{POLICE\ PENSION\ FUND}$

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	99,164	\$	98,792	\$	96,811	\$	(1,981)
Intergovernmental		15,000		15,000		21,008		6,008
Total revenues		114,164		113,792		117,819		4,027
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personnel		368,879		368,879		334,239		34,640
Operating		2,600		2,600		1,914		686
Total expenditures		371,479		371,479		336,153		35,326
Total expenditures		371,177		371,177		330,133		33,320
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(257,315)		(257,687)		(218,334)		39,353
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		209,323		209,323		209,323		_
Total other financing sources		209,323		209,323		209,323		-
Net change in fund balance		(47,992)		(48,364)		(9,011)		39,353
Fund balance at beginning of year		14,935		14,935		14,935		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		40,000		40,000		40,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,943	\$	6,571	\$	45,924	\$	39,353

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\text{-}GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$ BOND RETIREMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR EN	DED DECEMB	ER 31, 2012
-----------------	------------	-------------

	Bud	geted An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Special assessments	\$ 90,0	00 \$	90,000	\$	80,255	\$	(9,745)
Total revenues	90,0	00	90,000		80,255		(9,745)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Principal retirement	692,0	00	692,000		692,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	450,0	00	450,000		439,392		10,608
Total expenditures	1,142,0	00	1,142,000		1,131,392		10,608
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,052,0	00)	(1,052,000)		(1,051,137)		863
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	1,030,0	00	1,030,000		1,030,000		-
Total other financing sources	1,030,0	00	1,030,000		1,030,000		
Net change in fund balance	(22,0	00)	(22,000)		(21,137)		863
Fund balance at beginning of year	68,3	61	68,361		68,361		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 46,3	61 \$	46,361	\$	47,224	\$	863

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Tallmadge Shooting Range		General rastructure	 Totals
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.	\$	88,997	\$ 602,277	\$ 691,274
Total assets	\$	88,997	\$ 602,277	\$ 691,274
Fund Balances: Restricted for:				
Capital outlay.	\$	88,997	\$ 602,277	\$ 691,274
Total fund balances	\$	88,997	\$ 602,277	\$ 691,274

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Tallmadge Shooting Range		General astructure	Northeast Avenue Roundabout		 Totals
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 10,000	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Miscellaneous			 11,228			 11,228
Total revenues			 21,228			 21,228
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		3,450	 75,401		1_	 78,852
Total expenditures		3,450	 75,401		11	78,852
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(3,450)	 (54,173)		(1)	 (57,624)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in			 500,000		101,482	 601,482
Total other financing sources	-		 500,000		101,482	 601,482
Net change in fund balances		(3,450)	445,827		101,481	543,858
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		92,447	 156,450		(101,481)	147,416
Fund balances at end of year	\$	88,997	\$ 602,277	\$	-	\$ 691,274

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TALLMADGE SHOOTING RANGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures:					 			
Capital outlay	\$	116,145	\$	116,145	\$ 27,998	\$	88,147	
Total expenditures		116,145		116,145	 27,998		88,147	
Net change in fund balance		(116,145)		(116,145)	(27,998)		88,147	
Fund balance at beginning of year		100,450		100,450	100,450		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		16,145		16,145	16,145			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	450	\$	450	\$ 88,597	\$	88,147	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget
		)riginal		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	10,000 11,228 21,228	\$	(20,000) 11,228 (8,772)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay		106,645		106,645		87,862		18,783
Total expenditures		106,645		106,645		87,862		18,783
Excess of expenditures over revenuess		(76,645)		(76,645)		(66,634)		10,011
Other financing sources:  Transfers in				500,000		500,000		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	-			500,000		500,000		
Net change in fund balance		(76,645)		423,355		433,366		10,011
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		135,150 26,645		135,150 26,645		135,150 26,645		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	85,150	\$	585,150	\$	595,161	\$	10,011

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NORTHEAST AVENUE ROUNDABOUT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Posi (Nega		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	71,895	\$	175,689	\$	175,689	\$	-	
Total revenues		71,895		175,689		175,689			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation									
Capital outlay		226,349		231,625		231,625	-		
Total expenditures		226,349		231,625		231,625			
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(154,454)		(55,936)		(55,936)			
Other financing (uses):									
Advances out		-		(98,518)		(98,518)		-	
Total other financing (uses)		-		(98,518)		(98,518)		-	
Net change in fund balance		(154,454)		(154,454)		(154,454)		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year .		(71,895)		(71,895)		(71,895)		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		226,349		226,349		226,349			
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$		

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The enterprise funds are used to account for the City's sewer, water, and storm water operations. These operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods and services on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges. Following is a description of the City's major enterprise funds:

#### Sewer Operating Fund

The sewer operating fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

#### Water Operating Fund

The water operating fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

#### Storm Water Fund

The storm water fund accounts for the provison of storm water drainage runoff service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\text{-}GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$

### SEWER OPERATING FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<b>Final</b>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,335,000	\$ 3,335,000	\$ 3,036,540	\$ (298,460)
Special assessments	33,000	33,000	42,980	9,980
Miscellaneous	2,200	2,200	4,152	1,952
Total revenues	3,370,200	3,370,200	3,083,672	(286,528)
Expenses:				
Personal services	450,700	450,700	375,101	75,599
Materials and supplies	52,398	52,397	33,599	18,798
Contractual services	3,471,322	3,470,900	3,384,798	86,102
Other	57,599	56,676	59,107	(2,431)
Capital outlay				
Bierce allotment	202,316	174,446	181,759	(7,313)
Sewer rehabilitation	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Sewer cleaning & televising	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Water meter replacement	14,863	14,863	44,465	(29,602)
Pickup truck	12,000	12,000	8,196	3,804
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	45,000	44,338	44,338	-
Interest and fiscal charges	13,000	13,662	11,567	2,095
Total expenses	4,419,198	4,389,982	4,142,930	247,052
Net change in fund equity	(1,048,998)	(1,019,782)	(1,059,258)	(39,476)
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,837,396	2,837,396	2,837,396	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	637,838	637,838	637,838	<u> </u>
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,426,236	\$ 2,455,452	\$ 2,415,976	\$ (39,476)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### WATER OPERATING FUND

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	<b>Actual</b>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,836,000	\$ 1,836,000	\$ 2,002,131	\$ 166,131
Special assessments	33,000	33,000	37,028	4,028
Miscellaneous	4,200	4,200	7,199	2,999
Total revenues	1,873,200	1,873,200	2,046,358	173,158
Expenses:				
Personal services	450,700	450,700	368,457	82,243
Materials and supplies	62,498	62,048	42,322	19,726
Contractual services	1,331,954	1,331,532	1,158,793	172,739
Other	78,812	77,512	90,359	(12,847)
Capital outlay				
Water line looping	120,000	120,000	77,900	42,100
North Thomas Road waterline	90,000	90,000	104,624	(14,624)
Water meter replacement	12,000	12,000	40,973	(28,973)
Pickup truck	12,000	12,000	8,196	3,804
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	144,056	56,718	56,718	-
Interest and fiscal charges	66,944	66,282	60,479	5,803
Total expenses	2,368,964	2,278,792	2,008,821	269,971
Net change in fund equity	(495,764)	(405,592)	37,537	443,129
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,609,716	2,609,716	2,609,716	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	73,299	73,299	73,299	
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,187,251	\$ 2,277,423	\$ 2,720,552	\$ 443,129

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN $FUND\ BALANCE\ -\ BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL\ (NON\text{-}GAAP\ BUDGETARY\ BASIS)$ STORM WATER FUND

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	318,369	\$	(1,631)	
Total revenues		320,000		320,000		318,369		(1,631)	
Expenses:									
Personal services		255,352		195,352		189,129		6,223	
Materials and supplies		7,500		7,500		4,447		3,053	
Contractual services		100,445		100,405		27,709		72,696	
Other		-		60,000		1,619		58,381	
Capital outlay									
Southeast Avenue improvements		-		-		122,859		(122,859)	
Mapping projects		1,566		-		-		-	
Total expenses		364,863		363,257		345,763		17,494	
Net change in fund equity		(44,863)		(43,257)		(27,394)		15,863	
Fund equity at beginning of year		89,094		89,094		89,094		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,011		2,011		2,011		-	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	46,242	\$	47,848	\$	63,711	\$	15,863	

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - AGENCY FUNDS

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The following are the City's agency funds:

#### Revolving Trust Fund

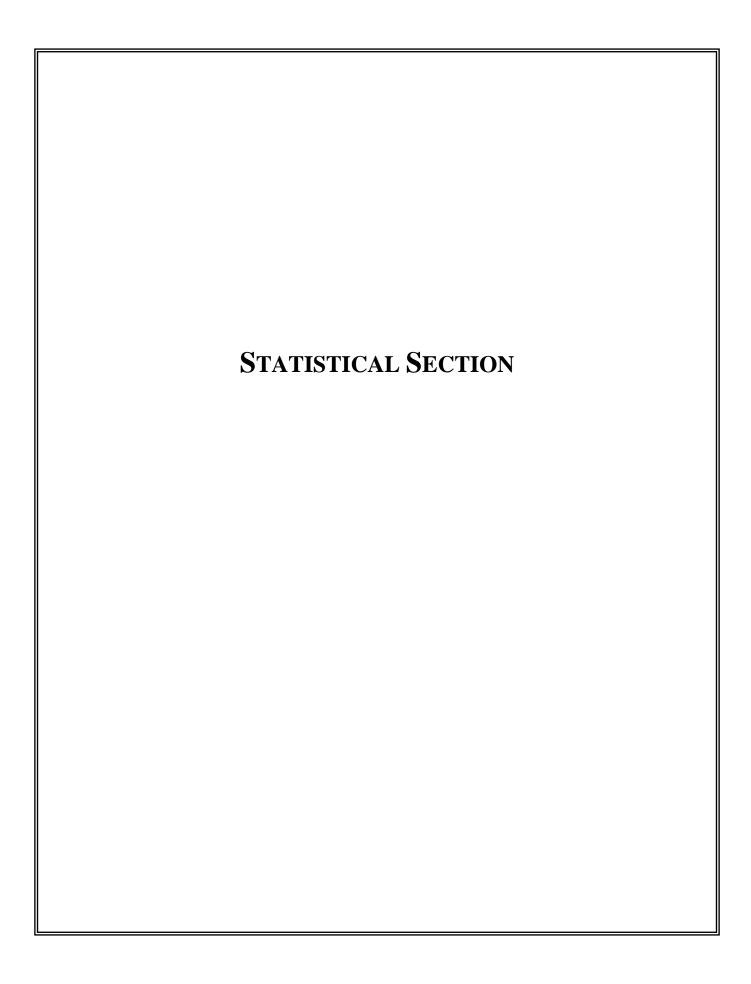
To account for monies put on deposit with the City in accordance with various City ordinances.

#### Joint Economic Development District Fund

To account for monies associated with the administering and collection of the income taxes of the Joint Economic Development District.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Revolving Trust	]	eginning Balance 2/31/2011	A	Additions	R	eductions	1	Ending Balance 2/31/2012
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,678	\$	53,709	\$	49,362	\$	44,025
Total assets	\$	39,678	\$	53,709	\$	49,362	\$	44,025
Total assets	<b></b>	39,078	<u> </u>	33,709	<u> </u>	49,302	<u> </u>	44,023
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	39,678	\$	53,709	\$	49,362	\$	44,025
Total liabilities	\$	39,678	\$	53,709	\$	49,362	\$	44,025
Joint Economic Development District Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	128,312	\$	345,275	\$	285,407	\$	188,180
Income taxes receivable	Ф.	50,727		76,908	Φ.	50,727	Φ.	76,908
Total assets	\$	179,039	\$	422,183	\$	336,134	\$	265,088
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	179,039	\$	422,183	\$	336,134	\$	265,088
Total liabilities	\$	179,039	\$	422,183	\$	336,134	\$	265,088
Total Agency Funds Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Income taxes receivable	\$	167,990 50,727	\$	398,984 76,908	\$	334,769 50,727	\$	232,205 76,908
Total assets	\$	218,717	\$	475,892	\$	385,496	\$	309,113
Liabilities:								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	218,717	\$	475,892	\$	385,496	\$	309,113
Total liabilities	\$	218,717	\$	475,892	\$	385,496	\$	309,113
			=====					



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Tallmadge's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	106
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	117
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	124
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	128
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	130

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Year	Ended	l		
	2003	2004		2005		2006
Governmental activities	 	 			-	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,737,954	\$ 18,399,103	\$	17,653,191	\$	19,283,070
Restricted	1,674,816	1,529,570		1,649,621		1,553,853
Unrestricted	3,503,641	 2,949,555		3,096,621		1,037,951
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 22,916,411	\$ 22,878,228	\$	22,399,433	\$	21,874,874
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,615,868	\$ 9,745,354	\$	11,597,918	\$	13,115,962
Unrestricted	7,410,786	7,030,332		7,999,516		7,916,486
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 17,026,654	\$ 16,775,686	\$	19,597,434	\$	21,032,448
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,353,822	\$ 28,144,457	\$	29,251,109	\$	32,399,032
Restricted	1,674,816	1,529,570		1,649,621		1,553,853
Unrestricted	10,914,427	9,979,887		11,096,137		8,954,437
Total primary government net position	\$ 39,943,065	\$ 39,653,914	\$	41,996,867	\$	42,907,322

Note: Governmental activities net position for 2011 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.

 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010		2011	 2012
\$ 19,397,236	\$ 18,719,874	\$ 17,647,995	\$ 18,369,056	\$	18,529,391	\$ 17,813,396
1,643,839	1,902,468	2,973,347	1,683,821		1,514,275	2,257,902
1,495,354	1,694,536	2,226,868	4,290,037		5,878,178	6,688,846
\$ 22,536,429	\$ 22,316,878	\$ 22,848,210	\$ 24,342,914	\$	25,921,844	\$ 26,760,144
\$ 13,900,274	\$ 13,978,571	\$ 13,666,756	\$ 13,520,720	\$	13,039,068	\$ 12,947,885
8,000,737	7,662,014	7,383,084	7,276,621		7,246,755	6,008,069
\$ 21,901,011	\$ 21,640,585	\$ 21,049,840	\$ 20,797,341	\$	20,285,823	\$ 18,955,954
\$ 31,702,510	\$ 31,213,445	\$ 29,944,751	\$ 30,677,297	\$	30,495,949	\$ 29,828,740
1,643,839	1,902,468	2,973,347	1,683,821		1,514,275	2,257,902
11,091,091	10,841,550	10,979,952	12,779,137		14,197,443	13,629,456
\$ 44,437,440	\$ 43,957,463	\$ 43,898,050	\$ 45,140,255	\$	46,207,667	\$ 45,716,098

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			Year Ended							
		2003		2004		2005		2006		
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,751,310	\$	2,813,020	\$	2,909,459	\$	3,083,058		
Security of persons and property	Ψ	2,701,310	Ψ	2,015,020	4	_,, 0,,,	Ψ	2,002,000		
Police		3,247,632		3,587,033		3,602,372		3,897,751		
Street lights		20,798		18,986		12,834		6,989		
Fire		1,947,126		1,885,594		1,983,204		2,248,274		
Public health and welfare		150,404		209,709		67,088		61,698		
Transportation		2,981,215		2,168,223		2,843,072		3,366,399		
Community environment		409,640		387,578		390,832		425,437		
Leisure time activity		731,878		1,342,519		1,723,848		1,843,327		
Interest and fiscal charges		407,820		383,820		453,538		442,733		
Total governmental activities expenses		12,647,823		12,796,482		13,986,247		15,375,666		
Business-type activities:										
Sewer operating		2,329,878		2,485,670		2,185,614		1,631,888		
Water operating		1,758,751		1,708,243		1,640,657		1,653,398		
Storm water		1,700,701		1,700,213		126,335		193,978		
Total business-type activities expenses		4,088,629		4,193,913		3,952,606		3,479,264		
Total primary government expenses	\$	16,736,452	\$	16,990,395	\$	17,938,853	\$	18,854,930		
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	203,117	\$	104,361	\$	133,617	\$	157,812		
Security of persons and property	Ψ	200,117	Ψ	10.,501	Ψ	155,017	Ψ	107,012		
Police		19,465		8,070		10,313		16,567		
Fire		317,028		320,636		357,757		357,459		
Public health and welfare		78,931		63,360		70,254		81,450		
Transportation		, -		, <u>-</u>		, <u>-</u>		-		
Community environment		302,380		305,058		203,636		264,462		
Leisure time activity		136,947		887,084		1,282,008		1,498,857		
Operating grants and contributions		633,414		764,100		993,310		894,485		
Capital grants and contributions		370,041		106,961		386,216		1,283,034		
Total governmental program revenues		2,061,323		2,559,630		3,437,111		4,554,126		
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer operating		2,207,559		2,196,419		2,233,693		1,523,778		
Water operating		1,544,119		1,652,053		1,869,017		1,706,887		
Storm water		-		-		388,021		459,861		
Capital grants and contributions		289,989		-		-		-		
Total business-type activities program revenues		4,041,667		3,848,472		4,490,731		3,690,526		
Total primary government program revenue	\$	6,102,990	\$	6,408,102	\$	7,927,842	\$	8,244,652		
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(10,586,500)	\$	(10,236,852)	\$	(10,549,136)	\$	(10,821,540)		
Business-type activities		(46,962)	_	(345,441)	_	538,125	_	211,262		
Total primary government net expense	\$	(10,633,462)	\$	(10,582,293)	\$	(10,011,011)	\$	(10,610,278)		

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	3,477,962	\$	3,253,790	\$	3,254,377	\$	3,075,749	\$	3,182,528	\$	3,266,514
	3,859,300		3,816,522		3,822,765		3,707,305		3,814,646		3,537,529
	15,210		39,208		28,469		33,874		38,378		148,496
	2,339,952		2,585,492		2,901,712		2,633,358		2,619,214		2,511,315
	73,136		72,170		49,994		67,526		65,616		59,265
	3,284,385		3,778,324		2,655,392		3,132,926		2,496,576		3,763,869
	396,525		657,143		355,154		313,757		235,743		148,111
	1,878,053		1,817,187		2,003,019		2,066,476		2,046,925		2,141,666
	462,321		482,825		479,892		455,252		482,500		438,561
	15,786,844		16,502,661		15,550,774		15,486,223		14,982,126		16,015,326
	1,666,463		1,785,418		1,805,970		1,822,095		3,408,512		4,110,699
	1,634,790		1,890,821		1,700,746		1,808,067		1,880,466		2,044,350
	239,807		243,329		466,800		508,817		507,385		364,964
	3,541,060		3,919,568		3,973,516		4,138,979		5,796,363		6,520,013
\$	19,327,904	\$	20,422,229	\$	19,524,290	\$	19,625,202	\$	20,778,489	\$	22,535,339
\$	174,923	\$	193,794	\$	310,336	\$	441,489	\$	407,928	\$	407,030
Ψ		Ψ	,	Ψ	,	•	,	Ψ	,	Ψ	,
	82,646		3,067		17,732		9,438		19,112		11,083
	351,813		321,641		405,050		358,781		396,854		371,784
	78,865 210,545		1,346 30,254		7,935 239,805		2,790 50,195		2,538 46,256		1,824 57,466
	205,682		251,070		127,858		151,381		47,321		35,799
	1,572,305		1,457,708		1,562,356		1,614,573		1,750,273		1,743,332
	949,361		854,695		828,557		932,825		954,482		1,510,826
	786,581		151,646		500,000		1,465,130		426,352		10,000
	4,412,721		3,265,221		3,999,629		5,026,602		4,051,116		4,149,144
	1,493,098		1,518,955		1,481,699		1,739,256		3,032,289		2,920,769
	1,816,538		1,721,534		1,577,632		1,726,179		1,922,162		1,926,826
	451,756		317,288		312,841		309,293		324,368		298,770
	251,858						100,000				28,660
	4,013,250		3,557,777		3,372,172		3,874,728		5,278,819		5,175,025
\$	8,425,971	\$	6,822,998	\$	7,371,801	\$	8,901,330	\$	9,329,935	\$	9,324,169
\$	(11,374,123)	\$	(13,237,440)	\$	(11,551,145)	\$	(10,459,621)	\$	(10,931,010)	\$	(11,866,182)
Ψ	472,190	Ψ	(361,791)	Ψ	(601,344)	Ψ	(264,251)	Ψ	(517,544)	Ψ	(1,344,988)
\$	(10,901,933)	\$	(13,599,231)	\$	(12,152,489)	\$	(10,723,872)	\$	(11,448,554)	\$	(13,211,170)
	, , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>		, , , /		, , -,,		, , -,,		
											- Continued

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Year Ended								
		2003		2004	2005			2006	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positi	on								
Governmental activities:									
Taxes									
Property taxes	\$	1,730,744	\$	1,979,761	\$	2,089,647	\$	2,159,769	
Income taxes		6,896,029		6,686,817		7,291,435		7,037,324	
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,449,803		1,445,510		1,665,173		1,716,295	
Investment earnings		160,018		61,788		165,066		293,692	
Miscellaneous		103,835		38,535		40,897		89,481	
Transfers		<u>-</u>		(13,742)		(2,158,885)		(999,580)	
Total governmental activities		10,340,429		10,198,669		9,093,333		10,296,981	
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings		64,954		47,643		120,508		215,710	
Miscellaneous		11,979		33,088		4,230		8,462	
Transfers		<u>-</u>		13,742		2,158,885		999,580	
Total business-type activities		76,933		94,473		2,283,623		1,223,752	
Total primary government	\$	10,417,362	\$	10,293,142	\$	11,376,956	\$	11,520,733	
Change in Net Position									
Governmental activities	\$	(246,071)	\$	(38,183)	\$	(1,455,803)	\$	(524,559)	
Business-type activities		29,971		(250,968)		2,821,748		1,435,014	
Total primary government	\$	(216,100)	\$	(289,151)	\$	1,365,945	\$	910,455	

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	2012	
\$	2,129,530	\$	2,447,935	\$	2,225,056	\$	2,258,920	\$	2,264,267	\$	2,030,192
	7,864,634		8,118,368		7,226,715		7,455,553		7,957,003		8,685,855
	1,789,961		1,968,428		2,223,903		2,148,650		2,317,116		1,854,900
	286,805		210,924		141,630		43,871		32,582		39,407
	136,321		223,833		265,173		47,331		96,496		94,128
	(171,573)		48,401		- 12.002.477		- 11.051.225		- 10.665.464		- 10.704.400
	12,035,678		13,017,889		12,082,477		11,954,325		12,667,464		12,704,482
	218,346		139,449		-		_		-		-
	6,454		10,317		10,599		11,752		6,026		15,119
	171,573		(48,401)		-		-		-		-
	396,373		101,365		10,599		11,752		6,026		15,119
\$	12,432,051	\$	13,119,254	\$	12,093,076	\$	11,966,077	\$	12,673,490	\$	12,719,601
\$	661,555	\$	(219,551)	\$	531,332	\$	1,494,704	\$	1,736,454	\$	838,300
Ψ	868,563	Ψ	(260,426)	Ψ	(590,745)	Ψ	(252,499)	Ψ	(511,518)	Ψ	(1,329,869)
\$	1,530,118	\$	(479,977)	\$	(59,413)	\$	1,242,205	\$	1,224,936	\$	(491,569)
Ψ	1,550,110	Ψ	(317,711)	Ψ	(37,713)	Ψ	1,212,203	Ψ	1,227,730	Ψ	(471,307)

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2003		2004	2005		 2006
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted		-		-		-	-
Assigned		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-	-
Reserved		65,682		141,361		119,505	215,920
Unreserved		2,647,039		1,924,934		2,275,772	2,550,408
Total general fund	\$	2,712,721	\$	2,066,295	\$	2,395,277	\$ 2,766,328
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted		-		-		-	-
Assigned		-		-		-	-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-	-
Reserved		1,222,263		105,120		255,652	1,252,535
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:							
Special revenue funds		355,423		426,887		411,964	170,674
Debt service funds	24,123			36,601	19,751		21,558
Capital projects funds	(504,608)		(140,627)		(32,187)		(989,740)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,097,201	\$	427,981	\$	655,180	\$ 455,027

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011.

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,421	\$	103,426
	-		-		-		-		235,992 5,359,392		206,371 5,985,065
	346,588 2,514,736		318,914 2,671,181		374,719 3,104,686		166,229 4,629,330		-		-
\$	2,861,324	\$	2,990,095	\$	3,479,405	\$	4,795,559	\$	5,690,805	\$	6,294,862
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	82,573	\$	59,759
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,199,294	Ψ	1,953,464
	-		-		-		-		68,361 (142,958)		47,224 (29,818)
	218,875		887,039		192,535		444,792		-		-
	190,731		629,334		840,684		910,367		-		-
	14,757		14,778	37,899			50,880		-		-
\$	63,474 487,837 \$ 212,208 \$ 1,743,359 \$		834,219 1,905,337	\$ 1,230,246		\$	1,207,270	\$	2,030,629		
Ф	407,037	Ф	1,743,359	Ф	1,903,337	Ф	1,230,246	Ф	1,407,470	Ф	2,030,029

TABLE 4

### $GOVERNMENTAL\ FUND\ REVENUES\ BY\ SOURCE\ AND\ EXPENDITURES\ BY\ FUNCTION\ (1)$ $LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

		2003		2004		2005
Revenues		2003		2004		2003
Property and other taxes	\$	1,708,242	\$	1,980,804	\$	2,058,105
Municipal income taxes		6,914,659		6,860,554		7,191,712
Intergovernmental		2,256,760		2,259,133		2,970,383
Investment income		160,018		61,788		162,809
Fines, licenses, and permits		351,338		339,752		316,559
Special assessments		35,606		103,835		96,587
Charges for services		706,530		1,270,980		1,709,942
Miscellaneous		103,835	-	145,496		109,857
Total revenues		12,236,988		13,022,342		14,615,954
Expenditures						
Current: General government	\$	2,667,992	\$	2,573,741	\$	2,738,094
Security of persons and property	Ф	2,007,992	Ф	2,373,741	Ф	2,730,094
Police		3,204,202		3,296,195		3,446,848
Street lighting		20,798		18,986		12,834
Fire		1,929,459		1,932,466		1,892,249
Public health and welfare		164,022		208,182		65,978
Transportation		1,988,834		1,767,576		2,092,159
Community environment		408,898		382,994		394,293
Leisure time activity		649,449		1,211,521		1,536,463
Capital outlay		5,270,018		1,797,036		1,053,137
Debt service						
Principal retirement		363,906		4,513,067		4,210,000
Interest and fiscal charges		367,969		422,365		416,172
Bond issue costs						
Total expenditures		17,035,547		18,124,129		17,858,227
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,798,559)		(5,101,787)		(3,242,273)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Capital lease transaction		-		-		41,684
Sale of bonds		-		2 000 000		2 000 000
Sale of notes Premium on bond/note issuances		4,200,000		3,900,000		3,800,000
Discount on bond issuance		17,437		25,074		16,770
Refunding of notes		-		_		_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		_		_
Sale of assets		_		_		_
Transfers in		3,066,651		3,458,795		3,111,900
Transfers (out)		(3,066,651)		(3,472,537)		(3,171,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,217,437		3,911,332		3,798,454
Change in reserve for inventory		_				
Net change in fund balances	\$	(581,122)	\$	(1,190,455)	\$	556,181
Capital expenditures		5,349,174		2,207,738		1,124,509
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (2)		6.26%		31.01%		27.65%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> The calculation of debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures excludes bond issuance costs.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$	2,158,881	\$ 2,141,540	\$ 2,453,020	\$ 2,241,114	\$ 2,228,915	\$ 2,252,159	\$ 2,023,704
4	7,582,166	7,753,824	7,873,334	7,156,634	7,657,243	7,893,880	8,359,821
	3,789,555	3,199,101	3,132,224	3,589,375	4,563,381	3,385,703	3,537,553
	279,309	291,716	209,745	141,559	49,542	33,536	29,455
	382,257	434,971	372,776	438,045	548,635	425,414	413,255
	110,518	206,524	115,781	109,413	115,095	115,692	108,045
	1,934,540	1,982,851	1,837,708	2,188,832	2,036,244	2,201,320	2,185,009
	156,581	167,176	149,833	322,541	49,131	99,492	206,861
	16,393,807	16,177,703	16,144,421	16,187,513	17,248,186	16,407,196	16,863,703
\$	2,909,319 3,654,771 6,989 2,061,974	\$ 2,876,213 3,744,689 15,210 2,187,089	\$ 3,092,863 3,835,309 39,208 2,304,753	\$ 3,062,640 3,808,963 28,469 2,644,911	\$ 2,995,338 3,647,373 33,874 2,490,438	\$ 3,051,404 3,675,245 38,378 2,474,408	\$ 3,054,651 3,424,600 32,020 2,521,518
	61,006	72,133	69,512	48,878	66,410	64,500	58,149
	1,934,062 413,599	1,941,612 391,535	1,943,729 744,291	1,847,529 355,637	1,534,582 307,770	1,480,892 277,805	2,105,228 141,516
	1,634,509	1,577,690	1,234,503	1,726,060	1,732,010	1,691,805	1,799,907
	2,961,006	2,390,010	4,334,123	1,068,156	2,658,464	1,639,318	1,237,448
	2,701,000	2,370,010	4,554,125	1,000,130	2,030,404	1,037,316	1,237,440
	4,224,245	516,201	534,792	4,396,214	619,374	781,055	775,851
	534,116	464,858	439,747	515,389	485,365	470,975	448,306
	126,892		<u> </u>		118,828		
	20,522,488	16,177,240	18,572,830	19,502,846	16,689,826	15,645,785	15,599,194
	(4,128,681)	463	(2,428,409)	(3,315,333)	558,360	761,411	1,264,509
	397,815	_	_	144,277	_	110,859	162,907
	4,670,000	-	-	-	5,320,000	· -	, <u>-</u>
	-	-	3,800,000	3,800,000	-	-	-
	168,521	-	8,702	22,344	15,190	-	-
	-	-	-	-	(26,842)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	(3,800,000)	-	-
	(837,667)	-	-	-	(1,425,645)	-	-
	910	3,631	4,000	-	-	-	-
	3,525,813	4,005,034	3,751,926	2,618,165	2,877,000	3,196,000	4,335,205
	(3,625,813)	(3,881,322)	(3,751,926)	(2,618,165)	(2,877,000)	(3,196,000)	(4,335,205)
	4,299,579	127,343	3,812,702	3,966,621	82,703	110,859	162,907
	<del>-</del>						
\$	170,898	\$ 127,806	\$ 1,384,293	\$ 651,288	\$ 641,063	\$ 872,270	\$ 1,427,416
	1,818,506	2,010,525	3,348,476	964,180	1,880,986	1,219,682	393,428
	25.44%	6.93%	6.40%	26.49%	7.46%	8.68%	8.05%

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TABLE 5

### REAL AND PUBLIC UTILILTY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Net Tax Levy (Current Billed Portion)		Tax Levy (Current Current			Percent of Current Collections to Net Levy Collections			Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	Current Delinquent Amount	
2003	\$	1,789,863	\$	1,700,547	95.01%	\$	67,051	\$	1,767,598	98.76%	\$	89,316
2004		1,824,148		1,764,078	96.71%		83,855		1,847,933	101.30%		60,070
2005		1,882,841		1,819,123	96.62%		43,881		1,863,004	98.95%		63,718
2006		1,967,591		1,906,144	96.88%		69,070		1,975,214	100.39%		61,446
2007		2,001,596		1,920,043	95.93%		55,619		1,975,662	98.70%		81,553
2008		2,507,495		2,423,088	96.63%		81,032		2,504,120	99.87%		84,407
2009		2,510,557		2,428,896	96.75%		69,123		2,498,019	99.50%		81,661
2010		2,523,496		2,443,297	96.82%		55,510		2,498,807	99.02%		80,199
2011		2,542,622		2,435,036	95.77%		81,141		2,516,177	98.96%		107,585
2012		2,294,001		2,212,443	96.44%		67,918		2,280,361	99.41%		81,558

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

TABLE 6

#### CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

### TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Net Tax Levy (Current Year Billed Portion		Tax Levy			Percent of Current Collections to Net Levy Collections			<u>C</u>	Total ollections	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	Current Delinquent Amount	
2003	\$	254,955	\$	252,476	99.03%	\$	8,416	\$	260,892	102.33%	\$	2,479	
2004		243,161		226,035	92.96%		9,025		235,060	96.67%		17,126	
2005		263,235		245,108	93.11%		27,437		272,545	103.54%		18,128	
2006		189,649		183,596	96.81%		19,468		203,064	107.07%		6,053	
2007		119,725		116,450	97.26%		30,432		146,882	122.68%		3,275	
2008		60,655		55,454	91.43%		8,290		63,744	105.09%		5,021	
2009		4,580		4,567	99.72%		9,963		14,530	317.25%		12	
2010		2,036		2,036	100.00%		1,052		3,088	151.67%		-	
2011 (1)		-		-	N/A		318		318	N/A		-	
2012		-		-	N/A		144		144	N/A		-	

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Note: Delinquent collections include penalties and interest since Ohio law requires them to become part of taxes. Delinquent taxes are presented by collection year rather than by levy year since the County does not maintain information on deliquencies by levy year.

(1) Tangible personal property tax levies and collections were phased out from 2008 through 2011.

### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

		Real P	roperty	7	Public Utility Property					
Year	Estimated Actual Value (A)			Assessed Value		mated Actual Value (B)	Assessed Value			
2003	\$ 999,731,057		\$	349,905,870	\$	8,540,216	\$	7,515,390		
2004*		994,362,914		348,027,020		8,414,250		7,404,540		
2005*		1,187,532,747		360,024,610		8,574,636		7,545,680		
2006*		1,113,123,171		389,593,110		7,577,057		6,667,810		
2007*		1,223,779,088		398,010,000		6,915,443		6,085,590		
2008*		1,200,996,389		405,268,120		4,155,205		3,656,580		
2009*		1,162,772,988		404,401,940		4,337,841		3,817,300		
2010*		1,166,894,558		406,296,800		4,557,318		4,010,440		
2011*		1,174,132,314		409,291,820		4,727,114		4,159,860		
2012*	1,058,243,087		368,653,730		4,946,716			4,353,110		

#### Note:

- (A) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.
- (B) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value.
- (C) For 2005 and prior, tangible personal is assessed at 25% of true value for capital assets and 23% of true value for inventory included in tangible personal property.

For 2006, tangible personal is assessed at 18.75% of property value, including inventory.

For 2007, tangible personal is assessed at 12.50% of property value, including inventory.

For 2008, tangible personal is assessed at 6.25% of property value, including inventory.

For 2009 through 2011, tangible personal personal property tax is assessed at 0.00% of property value, including inventory, except for telephone tangible personal property which is assessed at 10% of property value, including inventory.

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

<sup>\*</sup> Summit County valuations only - Portage County not included.

	Tangible Pers	sonal Pr	operty		To	otal			Assessed	
Es	Estimated Actual Value (C)		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	
\$	168,715,748	\$	42,178,937	\$	1,176,987,021	\$	399,600,197	6.15	33.95%	
	157,341,724		39,335,431		1,160,118,888		394,766,991	6.15	34.03%	
	150,316,368		37,579,092		1,346,423,751		405,149,382	6.15	30.09%	
	163,374,843		30,632,783		1,284,075,070		426,893,703	6.15	33.25%	
	159,384,432		19,923,054		1,390,078,963		424,018,644	6.15	30.50%	
	155,729,088		9,733,068		1,360,880,682		418,657,768	6.15	30.76%	
	7,502,580		750,258		1,174,613,409		408,969,498	6.15	34.82%	
	3,723,100		372,310		1,175,174,976		410,679,550	6.15	34.95%	
	-		-		1,178,859,428		413,451,680	6.15	35.07%	
	-		-		1,063,189,803		373,006,840	6.15	35.08%	

# PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year		County Levy		School Levy		Akron/Summit Library		Tallmadge City		Total Levy		Debt Service	
1	2003	\$	13.07	\$	59.73	\$	1.59	\$	6.15	\$	80.54	\$	1.22
2	2003		13.07		48.32				6.15		67.54		1.87
1	2004		13.07		59.73		0.78		6.15		79.73		1.47
2	2004		13.07		47.93				6.15		67.15		2.09
1	2005		13.07		64.42		2.14		6.15		85.78		6.10
2	2005		13.07		47.88				6.15		67.10		2.07
1	2006		13.07		64.42		2.04		6.15		85.68		6.10
2	2006		13.07		46.73		1.00		6.15		66.95		2.07
1	2007		14.57		64.07		2.03		6.15		86.82		5.82
2	2007		14.57		45.62		1.00		6.15		67.34		0.86
1	2008		14.26		64.46		2.07		6.15		86.94		5.82
2	2008		14.26		45.93		1.00		6.15		67.34		0.86
1	2009		14.16		64.63		2.08		6.15		87.02		5.99
2	2009		14.16		45.25		1.00		6.15		66.56		0.41
1	2010		14.16		71.57		2.10		6.15		93.98		5.88
2	2010		14.16		45.15		1.00		6.15		66.46		0.48
1	2011		14.16		71.56		2.10		6.15		93.97		6.09
2	2011		14.16		45.05		2.00		6.15		67.36		0.59
1	2012		14.16		72.80		2.10		6.15		95.21		6.59
2	2012		14.16		53.24		2.00		6.15		75.55		0.59

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Note: Taxes are levied at the same rate in both the 1st and 2nd half; however, there are two sets of rates because both Tallmadge CSD (1) and Stow/Munroe Falls CSD (2) overlap Tallmadge City.

TABLE 9

# CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

 ${\it CITY-WIDE\ PROPERTY\ TAX\ RATES\ (PER\ \$1,000\ OF\ ASSESSED\ VALULATION)}\atop LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$ 

Collection Year	Inside Operating		Outside Operating	_	Police ension	Fire/ Ambulance		Total Tax Rate	
2003	\$	2.10	N/A	\$	0.30	\$	3.75	\$	6.15
2004		2.10	N/A		0.30		3.75		6.15
2005		2.10	N/A		0.30		3.75		6.15
2006		2.10	N/A		0.30		3.75		6.15
2007		2.10	N/A		0.30		3.75		6.15
2008		2.10	N/A		0.30		3.75		6.15
2009		2.10	N/A		0.30		3.75		6.15
2010		2.10	N/A		0.30		3.75		6.15
2011		2.10	N/A		0.30		3.75		6.15
2012		2.10	N/A		0.30		3.75		6.15

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

# REAL PROPERTY PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			December 3	31, 2012
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business		Percent of Total	
Big Zilla Development LLC	Retail Property Management	\$	3,290,270	0.89%
Eastwood Square Associates LTD	Retail Property Management		2,221,900	0.60%
Tallmadge Oaks LTD	Apartment Complex		1,900,740	0.52%
Saxon Village Limited	Apartment Complex		1,637,180	0.44%
Tallmadge Shopping Center LLC	Retail Property Management		1,541,710	0.42%
Mindale Farms Co.	Agriculture		1,511,850	0.41%
Tallmadge Associates	Retail Property Management		1,447,080	0.39%
Heather Knoll Rental Properties LLC	Apartment Complex		1,339,160	0.36%
Colonial Gardens LLC	Nursing Home		1,250,740	0.34%
Myers Family Limited Partnership	Light Manufacturing		1,225,010	0.33%
Total		\$	17,365,640	4.72%
Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property		\$	368,653,730	

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	 Valuation	Percent of Total
Tallmadge Associates	Retail Property Management	\$ 3,130,000	0.89%
Eastwood Square Associates LTD	Retail Property Management	2,759,120	0.79%
Tallmadge Oaks II	Apartment Complex	2,384,990	0.68%
Saxon Village Ltd.	Apartment Complex	1,908,730	0.55%
87 Midway Plaza LLC	Retail Property Management	1,617,050	0.46%
Colonial Gardens	Nursing Home	1,568,590	0.45%
Myers Family Limited Partnership	Light Manufacturing	1,544,060	0.44%
Cooper Equities Co. LTD	Retail Store	1,408,050	0.40%
Tallmadge Acres Apartments, Inc.	Retail Property Management	1,368,730	0.39%
Rocco Family Limited Partnership	Property Management	 1,360,890	0.39%
Total		\$ 19,050,210	5.44%
Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property		\$ 349,905,870	

**December 31, 2003** 

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

TABLE 11

# INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Tax Rate	Fotal Tax Collected	axes from	of T	entage Taxes om nolding	 axes From et Profits	of T fro	entage axes om Profits
2003	2.00%	\$ 6,866,532	\$ 4,931,204		71.82%	\$ 912,822		13.29%
2004	2.00%	6,688,843	4,860,149		72.66%	821,027		12.27%
2005	2.00%	7,211,176	5,289,862		73.36%	895,984		12.42%
2006	2.00%	7,438,498	5,519,329		74.20%	960,195		12.91%
2007	2.00%	7,882,554	5,683,401		72.10%	1,273,276		16.15%
2008	2.00%	8,081,858	5,860,462		72.51%	1,134,774		14.04%
2009	2.00%	7,108,195	5,260,829		74.01%	877,343		12.34%
2010	2.00%	7,371,493	5,590,479		75.84%	852,121		11.56%
2011	2.00%	7,812,169	5,690,592		72.84%	1,190,873		15.24%
2012	2.00%	8,299,566	6,041,802		72.80%	1,220,616		14.71%

City of Tallmadge Income Tax Department (2002-2009) Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) (2009-Present) Sources:

Note: State law prohibits disclosure of income tax information by individual taxpayer.

Iı	Taxes from ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals	Tax from Utilities	Percentage of Tax from Utilities
\$	975,582	14.21%	\$ 46,924	0.68%
	959,188	14.34%	48,479	0.72%
	947,627	13.14%	77,703	1.08%
	936,441	12.59%	22,533	0.30%
	890,414	11.30%	35,463	0.45%
	1,016,927	12.58%	69,695	0.86%
	916,959	12.90%	54,064	0.76%
	888,177	12.05%	40,716	0.55%
	903,595	11.57%	27,109	0.35%
	1,031,165	12.42%	5,983	0.07%

TABLE 12

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		Governmenta	al Activities		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Assessment		Special Assessment Bonds	OWDA Loans	Capital Leases				
2003	\$ 5,324,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 13,067	\$ 1,286,000	\$ -	\$ 13,068				
2004	5,059,000	945,000	4,200,000	-	1,146,000	-	-				
2005	4,784,000	910,000	3,900,000	41,684	1,006,000	-	-				
2006	8,338,000	870,000	-	366,254	867,000	-	-				
2007	7,937,000	830,000	-	291,053	718,000	-	-				
2008	7,526,000	785,000	3,800,000	212,261	564,000	-	-				
2009	7,100,000	740,000	3,800,000	231,324	445,000	912,749	-				
2010	10,579,000	690,000	-	132,950	316,000	1,359,638	-				
2011	9,957,000	640,000	-	134,754	188,000	1,315,204	58,928				
2012	9,320,000	585,000	-	213,810	135,000	1,267,148	48,078				

# Sources:

<sup>(</sup>a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's debt information.

<sup>(</sup>b) See Table 17 Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years for personal income and population.

(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income		Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita
\$ 8,116,135	\$	447,922,310	1.81%	16,390	\$ 495
11,350,000		447,922,310	2.53%	16,390	692
10,641,684		475,743,232	2.24%	17,408	611
10,441,254		475,743,232	2.19%	17,408	600
9,776,053		474,704,730	2.06%	17,370	563
12,887,261		472,682,384	2.73%	17,296	745
13,229,073		475,743,232	2.78%	17,390	761
13,077,588		475,251,310	2.75%	17,537	746
12,293,886		479,268,673	2.57%	17,257	712
11,569,036		500,409,247	2.31%	17,473	662

#### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Year	General Obligation Bonds	(a) Estimated Actual Property Value	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	(b) Population	er pita
2003	\$ 5,324,000	\$ 1,176,987,021	0.45%	16,390	\$ 325
2004	5,059,000	1,160,118,888	0.44%	16,390	309
2005	4,784,000	1,346,423,751	0.36%	17,408	275
2006	8,338,000	1,284,075,070	0.65%	17,408	479
2007	7,937,000	1,390,078,963	0.57%	17,370	457
2008	7,526,000	1,360,880,682	0.55%	17,296	435
2009	7,100,000	1,174,613,409	0.60%	17,390	408
2010	10,579,000	1,175,174,976	0.90%	17,537	603
2011	9,957,000	1,178,859,428	0.84%	17,257	577
2012	9,320,000	1,063,189,803	0.88%	17,473	533

#### Sources:

- (a) Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer
- (b) See Table 17 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years for personal income and population.

TABLE 14

# CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

# $SPECIAL\ ASSESSMENT\ TAX\ LEVIES\ AND\ COLLECTIONS\\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

Year	Current Delinquent ar Billed Billed		Current % Collected	(	Total Collected	Total % Collected		Current Delinquent	
2003	\$	334,470	\$ 30,984	93.08%	\$	342,579	102.42%	\$	23,146
2004		320,793	22,047	86.70%		310,487	96.79%		32,353
2005		324,158	23,846	44.06%		160,920	49.64%		181,334
2006		307,396	32,620	93.32%		318,301	103.55%		20,529
2007		304,976	22,574	92.45%		302,317	99.13%		23,016
2008		311,602	49,946	92.30%		312,351	100.24%		23,983
2009		292,208	27,465	91.39%		283,472	97.01%		25,167
2010		277,137	44,477	89.69%		275,412	99.38%		28,576
2011		273,936	53,176	88.13%		262,549	95.84%		32,511
2012		238,180	48,252	88.38%		228,895	96.10%		27,667

Source: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

# COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2012

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt	Percentage Overlapping	Applicable to the City
Direct:			
City of Tallmadge	\$ 10,118,810	100.00%	\$ 10,118,810
Overlapping Debt:			
Summit County	47,300,000	3.27%	1,546,710
Portage County	31,040,995	0.42%	130,372
MRTA (Metro Regional Transit Authority)	205,000	3.27%	6,704
Tallmadge City School District	24,849,489	99.83%	24,807,245
Field Local School District	24,315,000	2.01%	488,732
Akron/Summit Library	35,405,000	4.91%	1,738,386
Total Overlapping Debt	163,115,484		28,718,148
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 173,234,294		\$ 38,836,958

Sources: Summit County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Note: The percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the City was determined by dividing each jurisdiction's assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

TABLE 16

# CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

# COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Debt Limit - Voted	Debt Limit - Unvoted	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	A	ot Service vailable Balance	Legal Debt argin - Voted	Legal Debt rgin - Unvoted	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2003	\$ 41,958,021	\$ 21,978,011	\$ 5,324,000	\$	24,123	\$ 36,658,144	\$ 21,978,011	12.69%
2004	41,450,534	21,712,185	5,059,000		36,601	36,428,135	21,712,185	12.20%
2005	42,540,685	22,283,216	4,784,000		19,751	37,776,436	22,283,216	11.25%
2006	44,823,839	23,479,154	8,338,000		21,558	36,507,397	23,479,154	18.60%
2007	42,173,749	22,091,011	7,937,000		14,757	34,251,506	22,091,011	18.82%
2008	42,954,132	22,499,783	7,526,000		14,778	35,442,910	22,499,783	17.52%
2009	42,885,116	22,463,632	7,100,000		37,899	35,823,015	22,463,632	16.56%
2010	43,082,260	22,566,898	10,579,000		50,880	32,554,140	22,566,898	24.56%
2011	43,412,426	22,739,842	9,957,000		68,361	33,523,787	22,739,842	22.94%
2012	39,165,718	20,515,376	9,320,000		47,224	29,892,942	20,515,376	23.80%

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

Note: Beginning in 2007 the amount of assessed valuation for railroad and telephone personal property has been excluded from the debt margin calculation.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

			Pe	r Capita	Unem	ployment Ra	tes (b)
Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (c)	_	ersonal come (a)	Summit County	Ohio	United States
2003	16,390	\$ 447,922,310	\$	27,329	6.0%	6.2%	6.0%
2004	16,390	447,922,310		27,329	6.1%	6.2%	5.5%
2005	17,408	475,743,232		27,329	5.8%	5.9%	5.1%
2006	17,408	475,743,232		27,329	4.9%	5.1%	4.3%
2007	17,370	474,704,730		27,329	5.4%	5.6%	4.6%
2008	17,296	472,682,384		27,329	6.1%	6.5%	5.8%
2009	17,390	475,251,310		27,329	9.8%	10.2%	9.3%
2010	17,537	479,268,673		27,329	9.9%	10.1%	9.6%
2011	17,257	483,299,542		28,006	8.5%	8.9%	9.0%
2012	17,473	500,409,247		28,639	6.8%	7.2%	8.1%

#### Sources:

- (a) Information obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau
- (b) Information obtained from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
- (c) Population times per capita personal income

TABLE 18

# CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

NEW HOUSING STARTS LAST TEN YEARS

**New Housing Starts** 

Year	Single Family	Condominium
2003	104	64
2004	104	54
2005	54	14
2006	78	13
2007	30	25
2008	31	10
2009	6	-
2010	23	-
2011	24	-
2012	12	-

Sources: City of Tallmadge Building Department (2003-2010)

Summit County Department of Building Standards (2011-2012)

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2012			2003	
	Employees**	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees**	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Auto Sales, Inc.	*	1	*	*	1	*
Steere Enterprises Inc	302	2	4.4%	200	5	2.9%
Tallmadge City Schools	279	3	4.0%	220	4	3.2%
S. D. Myers Inc	203	4	2.9%	360	2	5.3%
Waltco Truck Equipment Company	161	5	2.3%	240	3	3.5%
East End Welding	115	6	1.7%	-		0.0%
Giant Eagle	112	7	1.6%	114	6	1.7%
Acme	110	8	1.6%	85	10	1.2%
The Martin Wheel Co., Inc	93	9	1.3%	90	9	1.3%
City of Tallmadge	89	10	1.3%	105	8	1.5%
Owens Corning			0.0%	110	7	1.6%
Total	1,464		21.2%	1,524		22.2%

Source: City of Tallmadge Economic Development Department

# TABLE 20

# CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

# MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Founded	1806	
Incorporated as Village	1936	
Incorporated as City	1951	
Town Hall erected	1859	
Form of government	Charter	
Population	17,473	
_	7,413	Dwelling units
Area	13.5	Square miles
	8,915	Acres
Education:		
Elementary schools	2 K-2, 3	3-5
Middle schools	1 6-8	
High schools	1 9-12	
Libraries	1 (30,00	00 volumes)
Churches	28	,

Source: Various Departments of the City of Tallmadge

<sup>\*</sup> Employer would not disclose the total number of employees.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Full-time, permanent employees only.

TABLE 21

CITY OF TALLMADGE, OHIO

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>General Government</b>										
Council	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Mayor	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.5	5.0
Finance	6.5	6.0	6.0	11.0	9.5	9.5	10.0	6.5	6.5	6.5
Treasurer *	4.5	4.5	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Service	8.5	6.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Information Systems	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Civil Service	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Maintenance	1.5	2.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Boards and Commissions	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Security of Persons and Prope	ertv									
Police	55.5	51.5	52.0	51.5	51.0	42.0	48.5	34.0	34.0	32.0
Fire	35.5	35.5	36.5	36.5	37.0	39.0	38.0	39.0	39.5	38.0
Leisure Time Activities										
MACA Pool	26.5	18.0	18.5	17.5	7.0	_	15.0	15.5	14.5	17.5
Aquatics Center	-	-	9.5	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Recreation Center	-	24.5	56.0	62.5	67.0	63.0	65.5	61.5	62.5	63.0
<b>Community Environment</b>										
Building & Zoning	7.5	8.0	7.5	9.0	9.5	8.5	9.5	8.5	2.0	2.0
Transportation										
Garage	5.0	6.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Street	22.0	21.5	22.0	22.0	25.0	20.5	20.0	17.0	18.0	18.0
Utilities										
Utilities Services	9.0	11.0	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	6.0	7.0
Total	200.5	213.5	251.5	246.5	242.0	219.5	241.0	214.5	207.5	209.0

Source: City of Tallmadge Finance Department

<sup>\*</sup>The Treasurer's Office was combined with the Finance Office in 2006.

TABLE 22

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Security of Persons and Property	,									
Police										
Physical Arrests	654	711	793	718	544	752	850	819	730	671
Parking Violations	94	62	61	23	17	12	26	22	14	7
Traffic Violations	1,799	1,307	1,544	1,082	1,452	1,257	995	1,091	1,526	1,219
Fire										
Emergency Response Calls	2,004	2,073	2,261	2,283	2,165	2,266	2,268	2,260	2,371	2,337
Fires Extinguished	40	27	42	34	28	35	32	26	22	65
Inspections Conducted	256	603	638	605	622	626	1,024	921	822	748
Transportation										
Street resurfacing miles	7.38	4.71	7.03	6.02	9.20	3.12	-	3.14	1.82	6.75
Leisure Time Activities										
Trees Planted	10	-	8	36	68	30	-	-	2	-
Recreation Center										
Memberships**										
Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,238	1,124	1,319	1,305	1,935	1,579	3,250
Monthly	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,902	2,925	2,866	2,767	2,665	2,590	2,100
Swimming Pool Memberships***	*			•	•	•	•			•
Family	153	170	145	166	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Adult	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	352	N/A	833	1,139	1,110	1,081
Child	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	297	N/A	433	751	740	792
Water										
Customers Served	6,514	6,629	6,723	7,088	6,913	7,309	7,028	7,207	7,063	7,126
New Connections	150	131	127	150	34	77	13	18	14	20
Water Main Breaks	14	21	16	10	17	17	16	21	12	13
Avg. Daily Consumption (gpd)										
million gallons per day	1.51	1.42	1.55	1.31	1.35	1.30	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30
Peek Daily Consumption (gpd)										
million gallons per day	1.97	1.82	1.95	1.61	1.73	1.70	1.80	1.60	1.60	2.00
Sewer										
Customers Served	7,367	7,519	7,571	5,318	5,464	5,751	5,781	5,779	7,990	7,991
Storm Water										
Customers Served*	N/A	N/A	5,918	6,006	5,906	5,919	5,999	5,866	5,932	5,948

Note: Information for 10 years prior was not available for all functions/programs.

Source: Various City of Tallmadge Department Records

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not begin billing for storm water until 2005.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Recreation Center opened February 14, 2004. Information regarding memberships was not available until 2006. The City began participating in the Silver Sneakers Program in 2011 resulting in a significant increase in annual membership in 2012.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The City began tracking memberships for the Swimming Pool in a different format during 2007. The Pool was closed for construction in 2008 and re-opened in June 2009.

TABLE 23

# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Security of Persons and Prope	rty									
Police:										
Stations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Patrol Units	15.0	16.0	19.0	22.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	21.0	19.0	21.0
Fire Stations	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemeteries	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>Leisure Time Activities</b>										
Park Acreage	103.0	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7	161.7
Parks	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Swimming Pools	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tennis Courts	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Baseball/Softball										
Fields	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Soccer Fields	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Recreation Center	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Transportation										
Streets (paved miles)	89.0	91.7	91.7	108.5	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3
Traffic Signals	186.0	186.0	186.0	187.0	188.0	188.0	188.0	188.0	187.0	187.0
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	78.1	80.5	80.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	86.1	86.1	86.1
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	56.1	57.8	57.8	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.7

Source: City of Tallmadge Records



# **CITY OF TALLMADGE**

# **SUMMIT COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 9, 2013