



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF WAUSEON FULTON COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Wauseon Fulton County 230 Clinton Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2104

To the Members of Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wauseon, Fulton 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.

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 Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Wauseon Fulton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2012, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 9, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 9, 2013

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2012 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$841,736. Net position of governmental activities increased \$247,491, which represents a 2% increase from 2011. Net position of business-type activities increased \$594,245 or 4% from 2011.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$4,116,466 in revenue or 48% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$4,423,296, 52% of total revenues of \$8,539,762.
- □ The City had \$5,257,771 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$1,398,507 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues of \$4,106,755 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$3,915,331 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,778,408 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased from \$639,334 to \$770,362.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>*The Government-Wide Financial Statements*</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, basic utility services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water and wastewater services are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012	Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater funds, both of which are considered major funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITYAS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2012 compared to 2011.

	Governm Activit		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current and Other Assets	\$5,289,064	\$5,062,998	\$4,722,258	\$4,135,821	\$10,011,322	\$9,198,819	
Capital Assets, Net	12,988,033	13,024,411	15,145,026	15,376,930	28,133,059	28,401,341	
Total Assets	18,277,097	18,087,409	19,867,284	19,512,751	38,144,381	37,600,160	
Long-term Debt Outstanding	3,070,461	3,213,214	4,756,496	4,893,655	7,826,957	8,106,869	
Other Liabilities	347,110	261,084	97,636	200,189	444,746	461,273	
Total Liabilities	3,417,571	3,474,298	4,854,132	5,093,844	8,271,703	8,568,142	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	219,355	220,431	0	0	219,355	220,431	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,268,033	10,144,411	10,459,592	10,542,941	20,727,625	20,687,352	
Restricted	1,484,570	1,640,912	0	0	1,484,570	1,640,912	
Unrestricted	2,887,568	2,607,357	4,553,560	3,875,966	7,441,128	6,483,323	
Total Net Position	\$14,640,171	\$14,392,680	\$15,013,152	\$14,418,907	\$29,653,323	\$28,811,587	

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Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2012 compared to 2011:

	Governmental Activities		Business- Activiti	V1	Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$584,026	\$528,885	\$3,024,789	\$2,878,141	\$3,608,815	\$3,407,026
Operating Grants and Contributions	537,277	532,008	0	0	537,277	532,008
Capital Grants and Contributions	277,204	127,453	0	0	277,204	127,453
Total Program Revenues	1,398,507	1,188,346	3,024,789	2,878,141	4,423,296	4,066,487
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	224,047	235,862	0	0	224,047	235,862
Income Taxes	3,420,832	3,205,427	0	0	3,420,832	3,205,427
Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted	285,354	367,220	0	0	285,354	367,220
Investment Earnings	28,883	32,820	9,711	16,412	38,594	49,232
Miscellaneous	147,639	246,708	0	0	147,639	246,708
Total General Revenues	4,106,755	4,088,037	9,711	16,412	4,116,466	4,104,449
Total Revenues	5,505,262	5,276,383	3,034,500	2,894,553	8,539,762	8,170,936
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	2,453,677	2,388,370	0	0	2,453,677	2,388,370
Basic Utility Services	77,658	88,988	0	0	77,658	88,988
Leisure Time Activities	526,474	512,564	0	0	526,474	512,564
Community Environment	332,131	347,878	0	0	332,131	347,878
Transportation	978,449	937,575	0	0	978,449	937,575
General Government	785,261	764,921	0	0	785,261	764,921
Interest and Fiscal Charges	104,121	149,298	0	0	104,121	149,298
Water	0	0	1,394,634	1,256,370	1,394,634	1,256,370
Wastewater	0	0	1,045,621	1,128,959	1,045,621	1,128,959
Total Expenses	5,257,771	5,189,594	2,440,255	2,385,329	7,698,026	7,574,923
Total Change in Net Position	247,491	86,789	594,245	509,224	841,736	596,013
Beginning Net Position	14,392,680	14,305,891	14,418,907	13,909,683	28,811,587	28,215,574
Ending Net Position	\$14,640,171	\$14,392,680	\$15,013,152	\$14,418,907	\$29,653,323	\$28,811,587

Governmental Activities

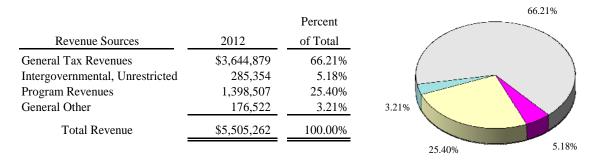
Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$247,491. The increase in capital grants can be attributed to contributions received for ball field improvements at Dorothy B. Biddle Park. A decrease in estate taxes resulted in the decrease in unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Expenses remained consistent with the previous year.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned by residents both in and out of the City and to earnings of non-residents (except certain transients) earned in the City.

Unaudited

Income taxes and property taxes made up 62% and 4% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2012. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 66% of total revenues from general tax revenues:



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased \$594,245. This represents a 4% change from the previous year. Revenues and expenses were consistent with the previous year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,296,117, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$4,186,141. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance at December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2012	Fund Balance December 31, 2011	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$770,362	\$639,334	\$131,028
Income Tax Capital Improvement	2,389,673	2,302,676	86,997
Other Governmental	1,136,082	1,244,131	(108,049)
Total	\$4,296,117	\$4,186,141	\$109,976

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance change is due to several factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2012 Revenues	2011 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$2,775,739	\$2,220,855	\$554,884
Intergovernmental Revenue	383,814	411,410	(27,596)
Charges for Services	535,356	398,581	136,775
Licenses and Permits	7,479	7,755	(276)
Investment Earnings	17,371	23,702	(6,331)
Fines and Forfeitures	26,762	17,222	9,540
All Other Revenue	122,538	178,297	(55,759)
Total	\$3,869,059	\$3,257,822	\$611,237

General Fund revenues in 2012 increased approximately 19% compared to revenues in 2011. In 2012 the City increased the percentage of income taxes credited to the General Fund from 60% to 75%. This resulted in the increase in income taxes from 2011 to 2012.

	2012	2011	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$2,275,213	\$2,302,933	(\$27,720)
Basic Utility Services	16,310	23,520	(7,210)
Leisure Time Activities	380,274	412,750	(32,476)
Community Environment	187,382	218,436	(31,054)
Transportation	292,618	239,961	52,657
General Government	587,474	576,006	11,468
Capital Outlay	125	1,300	(1,175)
Total	\$3,739,396	\$3,774,906	(\$35,510)

General Fund expenditures remained stable when compared with the prior year, decreasing \$35,510 or 1% when compared with the previous year.

	2012 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2011 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Increase (Decrease)
Other Financing Sources	\$46,272	\$94,686	(\$48,414)
Other Financing Uses	(39,012)	(51,535)	12,523
Transfers In	0	700,000	(700,000)
Total	\$7,260	\$743,151	(\$735,891)

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Unaudited

Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund – The Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund Balance increased approximately 4%. In 2012 the City decreased the percentage of income taxes credited to the Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund from 40% to 25%, resulting in a decrease in income tax receipts.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2012 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, original budgeted, final budgeted and actual budget basis revenues were not significantly different. Actual budget basis expenditures of \$3.9 million were less than final and original budget estimates.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2012 the City had \$28,133,059 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. Of this total, \$12,988,033 was related to governmental activities and \$15,145,026 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2012 and 2011 balances:

	Governm Activiti		Increase (Decrease)
	2012	2011	
Land	\$1,369,566	\$1,332,516	\$37,050
Construction In Progress	0	34,797	(34,797)
Buildings	3,826,068	3,826,068	0
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,828,423	3,597,035	231,388
Machinery and Equipment	3,705,866	3,366,842	339,024
Infrastructure	7,434,532	7,434,532	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,176,422)	(6,567,379)	(609,043)
Totals	\$12,988,033	\$13,024,411	(\$36,378)

Computer equipment, vehicles, breathing apparatus and other equipment purchases in the police and fire departments contributed to the increase in machinery and equipment. The increase in improvements can be attributed to ball field renovations.

Unaudited

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Business Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2012	2011	
Land	\$103,710	\$103,710	\$0
Construction in Progress	4,058,845	3,914,358	144,487
Buildings	7,116,172	7,116,172	0
Improvements other than Buildings	11,286,734	11,286,734	0
Machinery and Equipment	4,952,657	4,887,502	65,155
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,373,092)	(11,931,546)	(441,546)
Totals	\$15,145,026	\$15,376,930	(\$231,904)

Improvements at the wastewater treatment plant resulted in the increase in construction in progress. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt

The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,720,000	\$2,845,000
Capital Leases	0	35,000
Compensated Absences	350,461	333,214
Total Governmental Activities	3,070,461	3,213,214
Business-Type Activities:		
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	3,035,434	3,083,989
Long Term Note Payable	1,650,000	1,750,000
Compensated Absences	71,062	59,666
Total Business-Type Activities	4,756,496	4,893,655
Totals	\$7,826,957	\$8,106,869

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total assessed value of property. At December 31, 2012, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Wauseon is the county seat of Fulton County, located in the northwest corner of Ohio. The City's main source of revenue is a 1.5% income tax levied on residents of the City and nonresidents working within the City. Gross revenues from this tax are expected to exceed \$3.3 million again this year and are allocated between the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Continued employment is key to the stability and growth of the City's revenue stream.

The two types of employers with the largest number of employees are manufacturing and governmental/health.

A new street was constructed through what was previously farmland in the northeast corner of the City. This opened up a mile long area for future economic development which will allow the City's income tax base to grow. An office building and a housing complex have been constructed and an option has been taken on additional acreage.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or the need for additional financial information should be directed to Jamie L. Giguere, Director of Finance, City of Wauseon at 419-335-9022 or jamie.giguere@cityofwauseon.com.

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,887,005 \$ 2,730,567 \$ 4,617,572 Investments 1,154,634 1,213,203 2,367,837 Receivables: -	Assets:		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Investments 1,154,634 1,213,203 2,367,837 Receivables:		¢	1 997 005	¢	2 720 567	¢	1617 570
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Intergovernmental $601,161$ 0 $601,161$ Interest $1,007$ 0 $1,007$ Special Assessments $1,035$ 0 $1,007$ Loans $446,693$ $197,026$ $643,719$ Inventory of Supplies at Cost $34,310$ $163,218$ $197,528$ Prepaid Items $59,007$ $50,465$ $109,472$ Restricted Assets: $69,622$ 0 $69,622$ Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent $274,024$ 0 $274,024$ Non-Depreciable Capital Assets $1,369,566$ $4,162,555$ $5,532,121$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $11,618,467$ $10,982,471$ $22,600,938$ Total Assets $18,277,097$ $19,867,284$ $38,144,381$ Liabilities: 204 $7,968$ $8,172$ Accrued Mages and Benefits $176,402$ $62,466$ $238,868$ Intergovernmental Payable 204 $7,968$ $8,172$ Accrued Interest Payable $7,602$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Noncurrent liabilities: $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Due within one year $2,791,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Due in more than one year $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Not Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Due in more than one year $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Net Investment in Capital Assets $10,268,033$ $10,459,592$ $20,727,625$ Restric							
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Special Assessments 1.035 0 1.035 Loans 446.693 197,026 643,719 Inventory of Supplies at Cost 34,310 163,218 197,528 Prepaid Items 59,007 50,465 109,472 Restricted Assets:	6		,				,
Loans $446,693$ $197,026$ $643,719$ Inventory of Supplies at Cost $34,310$ $163,218$ $197,528$ Prepaid Items $59,007$ $50,465$ $109,472$ Restricted Assets: $cash$ and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent $274,024$ 0 Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent $274,024$ 0 $274,024$ Non-Depreciable Capital Assets $13,69,566$ $4,162,555$ $5,532,121$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $11,618,467$ $10,982,471$ $22,600,938$ Total Assets $18,277,097$ $19,867,284$ $38,144,381$ Liabilities: $accounts Payable$ $162,902$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $176,402$ $62,466$ $238,868$ Intergovernmental Payable 204 $7,968$ $8,172$ Accrued Interest Payable 204 $7,968$ $8,172$ Noncurrent Itabilities: 0 $27,91,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Net Investment in Capital Assets $10,268,033$ $10,459,592$ $20,727,625$ Restricted For: 0 $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Other Purposes $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Unrestricted $2,887,568$ $4,553,560$ $7,441,128$,				,
Inventory of Supplies at Cost $34,310$ $163,218$ $197,528$ Prepaid Items $59,007$ $50,465$ $109,472$ Restricted Assets: $cash$ and Cash Equivalents $69,622$ 0 $69,622$ Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent $274,024$ 0 $274,024$ Non-Depreciable Capital Assets $1,369,566$ $4,162,555$ $5,532,121$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $11,618,467$ $10.982,471$ $22,600,938$ Total Assets $18,277,097$ $19,867,284$ $38,144,381$ Liabilities: $accounts Payable$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accounts Payable $162,902$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accrued Interest Payable 2044 $7,968$ $8,172$ Accrued Interest Payable $7,602$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Noncurrent liabilities: 0 $279,138$ $1,692,431$ $1,971,569$ Due within one year $2,791,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Defe rred Inflows of Resources: $10,268,033$ $10,459,592$ $20,727,625$ Restricted For: 0 $24,87,568$ $4,553,560$ $7,441,128$	1		,				,
Prepaid Items $59,007$ $50,465$ $109,472$ Restricted Assets: $cash and Cash Equivalents$ $69,622$ 0 $69,622$ Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent $274,024$ 0 $274,024$ Non-Depreciable Capital Assets $1,369,566$ $4,162,555$ $5,532,121$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $11,618,467$ $10.982,471$ $22,600,938$ Total Assets $18,277,097$ $19,867,284$ $38,144,381$ Liabilities: $accounts Payable$ $162,902$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accound Mages and Benefits $162,902$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accrued Interest Payable 204 $7,968$ $8,172$ Accrued Interest Payable $7,602$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Noncurrent liabilities: $3417,571$ $4.854,132$ $8,271,703$ Due in more than one year $2,791,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4.854,132$ $8,271,703$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Net Position: $219,355$ 0			,		,		
Restricted Assets: 69,622 0 69,622 Cash and Cash Equivalents 69,622 0 69,622 Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent 274,024 0 274,024 Non-Depreciable Capital Assets 1,369,566 4,162,555 5,532,121 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 11,618,467 10,982,471 22,600,938 Total Assets 18,277,097 19,867,284 38,144,381 Liabilities: 1 162,902 24,292 187,194 Accounts Payable 162,902 24,292 187,194 Accourd Wages and Benefits 176,402 62,466 238,868 Intergovernmental Payable 204 7,968 8,172 Accrued Interest Payable 7,602 2,910 10,512 Noncurrent liabilities: 0 27,91,323 3,064,065 5,855,388 Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Due in more than one year 2,791,323 3,064,065 5,855,388 Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 0 219			,				,
Cash and Cash Equivalents $69,622$ 0 $69,622$ Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent $274,024$ 0 $274,024$ Non-Depreciable Capital Assets $1,369,566$ $4,162,555$ $5,532,121$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $11,618,467$ $10.982,471$ $22,600,938$ Total Assets $18,277,097$ $19,867,284$ $38,144,381$ Liabilities: $162,902$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accounts Payable $162,902$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $176,402$ $62,466$ $238,868$ Intergovernmental Payable 204 $7,968$ $8,172$ Accrued Interest Payable $7,602$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Noncurrent liabilities: 204 $7,962$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Due within one year $27,91,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Net Investment in Capital Assets $10,268,033$ $10,459,592$ $20,727,625$ Restricted For: 0 $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Other Purposes $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Unrestricted $2,887,568$ $4,553,560$ $7,441,128$	-		59,007		50,405		109,472
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent $274,024$ 0 $274,024$ Non-Depreciable Capital Assets $1,369,566$ $4,162,555$ $5,532,121$ Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $11,618,467$ $10,982,471$ $22,600,938$ Total Assets $18,277,097$ $19,867,284$ $38,144,381$ Liabilities: $162,902$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accounts Payable $162,902$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $176,402$ $62,466$ $238,868$ Intergovernmental Payable 204 $7,968$ $8,172$ Accrued Interest Payable $7,602$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Noncurrent liabilities: $279,138$ $1,692,431$ $1,971,569$ Due within one year $27,91,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Net Investment in Capital Assets $10,268,033$ $10,459,592$ $20,727,625$ Restricted For: 0 $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Unrestricted $2,887,568$ $4,553,560$ $7,441,128$			69 677		0		60 622
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets 1,369,566 4,162,555 5,532,121 Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 11,618,467 10,982,471 22,600,938 Total Assets 18,277,097 19,867,284 38,144,381 Liabilities: 162,902 24,292 187,194 Accounts Payable 162,902 24,292 187,194 Accounts Payable 204 7,968 8,172 Accrued Wages and Benefits 7,602 2,910 10,512 Noncurrent Iabilities: 0 7,602 2,910 10,512 Noncurrent Iabilities: 0 2,791,323 3,064,065 5,855,388 Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 219,355 0 219,355 Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 0 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Other Purposes 1,484,570 0	-		,				,
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net $11,618,467$ $10,982,471$ $22,600,938$ Total Assets $18,277,097$ $19,867,284$ $38,144,381$ Liabilities:Accounts Payable $162,902$ $24,292$ $187,194$ Accrued Wages and Benefits $176,402$ $62,466$ $238,868$ Intergovernmental Payable 204 $7,968$ $8,172$ Accrued Interest Payable $7,602$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Noncurrent liabilities: 204 $7,962$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Due within one year $2,791,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Deferred Inflows of Resources: $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Net Investment in Capital Assets $10,268,033$ $10,459,592$ $20,727,625$ Restricted For: 0 $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Unrestricted $2,887,568$ $4,553,560$ $7,441,128$,				,
Total Assets 18,277,097 19,867,284 38,144,381 Liabilities: Accounts Payable 162,902 24,292 187,194 Accrued Wages and Benefits 176,402 62,466 238,868 Intergovernmental Payable 204 7,968 8,172 Accrued Interest Payable 7,602 2,910 10,512 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 2,791,323 3,064,065 5,855,388 Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 0 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Other Purposes 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 0 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128							
Accounts Payable 162,902 24,292 187,194 Accrued Wages and Benefits 176,402 62,466 238,868 Intergovernmental Payable 204 7,968 8,172 Accrued Interest Payable 7,602 2,910 10,512 Noncurrent liabilities: 0 1052 5,855,388 Due within one year 2,791,323 3,064,065 5,855,388 Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 219,355 0 219,355 Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 0 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Other Purposes 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128							
Accounts Payable 162,902 24,292 187,194 Accrued Wages and Benefits 176,402 62,466 238,868 Intergovernmental Payable 204 7,968 8,172 Accrued Interest Payable 7,602 2,910 10,512 Noncurrent liabilities: 0 1052 5,855,388 Due within one year 2,791,323 3,064,065 5,855,388 Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 219,355 0 219,355 Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 0 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Other Purposes 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128	Liabilities						
Accrued Wages and Benefits $176,402$ $62,466$ $238,868$ Intergovernmental Payable 204 $7,968$ $8,172$ Accrued Interest Payable $7,602$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Noncurrent liabilities: $7,602$ $2,910$ $10,512$ Due within one year $279,138$ $1,692,431$ $1,971,569$ Due in more than one year $2,791,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Net Position:Net Investment in Capital Assets $10,268,033$ $10,459,592$ $20,727,625$ Restricted For: $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Other Purposes $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Unrestricted $2,887,568$ $4,553,560$ $7,441,128$			162 002		24 202		187 104
Intergovernmental Payable 204 7,968 8,172 Accrued Interest Payable 7,602 2,910 10,512 Noncurrent liabilities: 1 1,971,569 Due within one year 2,791,323 3,064,065 5,855,388 Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 219,355 0 219,355 Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Other Purposes 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128			,				,
Accrued Interest Payable 7,602 2,910 10,512 Noncurrent liabilities: 279,138 1,692,431 1,971,569 Due within one year 2,791,323 3,064,065 5,855,388 Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 70 219,355 0 219,355 Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 0 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128	-		,				,
Noncurrent liabilities: 279,138 1,692,431 1,971,569 Due within one year 2,791,323 3,064,065 5,855,388 Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 219,355 0 219,355 Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Position: 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 0 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128							,
Due in more than one year $2,791,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Net Position: $10,268,033$ $10,459,592$ $20,727,625$ Restricted For: $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Other Purposes $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Unrestricted $2,887,568$ $4,553,560$ $7,441,128$	-		7,002		2,910		10,012
Due in more than one year $2,791,323$ $3,064,065$ $5,855,388$ Total Liabilities $3,417,571$ $4,854,132$ $8,271,703$ Deferred Inflows of Resources:Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year $219,355$ 0 $219,355$ Net Position: $10,268,033$ $10,459,592$ $20,727,625$ Restricted For: $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Other Purposes $1,484,570$ 0 $1,484,570$ Unrestricted $2,887,568$ $4,553,560$ $7,441,128$	Due within one year		279.138		1.692.431		1.971.569
Total Liabilities 3,417,571 4,854,132 8,271,703 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 0 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128	2		,		, ,		
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Position: 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 11,484,570 0 1,484,570 Other Purposes 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128	-		· · ·				, ,
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year 219,355 0 219,355 Net Position: 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 11,484,570 0 1,484,570 Other Purposes 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128	Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Other Purposes 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 1,484,570 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128 1,484,570 1,484,570			219,355		0		219,355
Net Investment in Capital Assets 10,268,033 10,459,592 20,727,625 Restricted For: 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Other Purposes 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 1,484,570 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128 1,484,570 1,484,570	Net Position:						
Restricted For: 0 1,484,570 0 1,484,570 Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128	Net Investment in Capital Assets		10.268.033		10.459.592		20.727.625
Other Purposes1,484,57001,484,570Unrestricted2,887,5684,553,5607,441,128			- 5,200,000		10, 10, 10, 10, 10		_0,, _,,0_0
Unrestricted 2,887,568 4,553,560 7,441,128			1.484.570		0		1.484.570
	-						
		\$	14,640,171	\$	15,013,152	\$	29,653,323

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

			Program Revenues					
]	Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	-	rating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$	2,453,677	\$	544,293	\$	50,568	\$	58,673
Basic Utility Services		77,658		1,105		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		526,474		0		0		218,531
Community Environment		332,131		7,097		194,302		0
Transportation		978,449		0		292,407		0
General Government		785,261		31,531		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		104,121		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		5,257,771		584,026		537,277		277,204
Business-Type Activities:								
Water		1,394,634		1,693,396		0		0
Wastewater		1,045,621		1,331,393		0		0
Total Business-Type Activities		2,440,255		3,024,789		0		0
Totals	\$	7,698,026	\$	3,608,815	\$	537,277	\$	277,204

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues, Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
\$	(1,800,143) (76,553) (307,943) (130,732) (686,042)	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ (1,800,143) (76,553) (307,943) (130,732) (686,042)				
	(753,730) (104,121) (3,859,264)	0 0 0	(753,730) (104,121) (3,859,264)				
	0 0 (3,859,264)	298,762 285,772 584,534 584,534	298,762 285,772 584,534 (3,274,730)				
	224,047 3,420,832 285,354 28,883 147,639 4,106,755	0 0 9,711 0 9,711	224,047 3,420,832 285,354 38,594 147,639 4,116,466				
\$	247,491 14,392,680 14,640,171	594,245 14,418,907 \$ 15,013,152	841,736 28,811,587				
φ	14,040,171	φ 13,015,132	\$ 29,653,323				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

	General		Incom Cap ral Improv		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	¢	212 120	¢	1 444 000	¢	100 (24	¢	1.007.005
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	313,138	\$	1,444,233	\$	129,634	\$	1,887,005
Investments		196,133		746,611		211,890		1,154,634
Receivables:		550 425		100.004		0		669.210
Taxes		558,435		109,884		0		668,319
Accounts		86,455		0		5,792		92,247
Intergovernmental		180,728		236,018		184,415		601,161
Interest		1,007		0		0		1,007
Special Assessments		1,035		0		0		1,035
Loans		0		0		446,693		446,693
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		23,291		0		11,019		34,310
Prepaid Items		51,540		0		7,467		59,007
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		69,622		69,622
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		0		274,024		274,024
Total Assets	\$	1,411,762	\$	2,536,746	\$	1,340,556	\$	5,289,064
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	99,795	\$	62,829	\$	278	\$	162,902
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		164,389		382		11,631		176,402
Intergovernmental Payable		204		0		0		204
Compensated Absences Payable		19,916		0		0		19,916
Total Liabilities		284,304		63,211		11,909		359,424
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		137,741		83,862		192,565		414,168
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		219,355		0		0		219,355
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		357,096		83,862		192,565		633,523
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		74,831		0		465,179		540,010
Restricted		0		0		879,564		879,564
Committed		0		2,389,673		0		2,389,673
Assigned		48,155		0		0		48,155
Unassigned (Deficit)		647,376		0		(208,661)		438,715
Total Fund Balance		770,362		2,389,673		1,136,082		4,296,117
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		110,302		2,307,013		1,100,002		·,_/0,11/
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,411,762	\$	2,536,746	\$	1,340,556	\$	5,289,064

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2012

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,296,117
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		12,988,033
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		414,168
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Payable Accrued Interest Payable	(2,720,000) (330,545) (7,602)	 (3,058,147)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 14,640,171

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

Revenues:		General		come Tax Capital provement	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
	¢	2 775 720	¢	050 1 40	¢	0	¢	2 (25 001
Taxes	\$	2,775,739	\$	850,142	\$	0	\$	3,625,881
Intergovernmental Revenue		383,814		373,222		350,170		1,107,206
Charges for Services		535,356		0		0		535,356
Licenses and Permits		7,479		0		0		7,479
Investment Earnings		17,371		2,819		8,693		28,883
Fines and Forfeitures		26,762		0		14,811		41,573
All Other Revenue		122,538		5,602		200		128,340
Total Revenue		3,869,059		1,231,785		373,874		5,474,718
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		2,275,213		0		85,026		2,360,239
Basic Utility Services		16,310		0		0		16,310
Leisure Time Activities		380,274		0		0		380,274
Community Environment		187,382		4,190		13,938		205,510
Transportation		292,618		0		378,824		671,442
General Government		587,474		0		2,500		589,974
Capital Outlay		125		923,537		0		923,662
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		125,000		125,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		4,000		100,625		104,625
Total Expenditures		3,739,396		931,727		705,913		5,377,036
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		129,663		300,058		(332,039)		97,682
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Other Financing Sources		46,272		12,564		0		58,836
Other Financing Uses		(39,012)		0		0		(39,012)
Transfers In		0		0		225,625		225,625
Transfers Out		0		(225,625)		0		(225,625)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,260		(213,061)		225,625		19,824
Net Change in Fund Balance		136,923		86,997		(106,414)		117,506
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		639,334		2,302,676		1,244,131		4,186,141
Decrease in Inventory		(5,895)		0		(1,635)		(7,530)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	770,362	\$	2,389,673	\$	1,136,082	\$	4,296,117

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 117,506
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 exceeded capital outlay in the current period. Capital Outlay	667,662	(76.879)
Depreciation Expense	(694,540)	(26,878)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to increase net position. The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any		
loss on the disposal of capital assets.		(9,500)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		10,720
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
General Obligation Bond Principal Retirement	125,000	
Capital Lease Principal Retirement	35,000	
Accrued Interest Payable	504	160,504
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	2,669	
Change in Inventory	(7,530)	(4,861)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 247,491

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

Revenues:	Original H	Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Taxes	\$ 2.65	5 000	\$	2 725 652	\$	0 775 071	\$	49,619
	+ _,	5,000	Ф	2,725,652	Ф	2,775,271	Ф	,
Intergovernmental Revenue		2,400		360,248		355,136		(5,112)
Charges for Services		\$2,500		482,500		478,538		(3,962)
Licenses and Permits		7,750		6,750		6,625		(125)
Investment Earnings		0,000		17,000		16,366		(634)
Fines and Forfeitures		6,900		26,400		26,443		43
All Other Revenues	10	1,500		106,500		107,797		1,297
Total Revenues	3,65	6,050		3,725,050		3,766,176		41,126
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of Persons and Property	239	7,162		2,380,462		2,311,323		69,139
Basic Utility Services		9,432		2,380,402		2,511,523		4,874
Leisure Time Activities		9,132 9,134		428,234		407,698		20,536
Community Environment		6,816		210,816		193,271		17,545
Transportation		0,782		305,782		291,681		14,101
General Government	63	9,905		651,305		628,357		22,948
Capital Outlay		400		400		125		275
Total Expenditures	4,14	3,631		4,002,431		3,853,013		149,418
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(48	37,581)		(277,381)		(86,837)		190,544
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	45	60,000		0		0		0
Other Financing Sources	8	5,000		60,000		56,400		(3,600)
Other Financing Uses	(5	7,000)		(40,200)		(39,012)		1,188
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	47	8,000		19,800		17,388		(2,412)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,581)		(257,581)		(69,449)		188,132
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	28	9,128		289,128		289,128		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	14	1,436		141,436		141,436		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 42	0,983	\$	172,983	\$	361,115	\$	188,132

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2012

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterpr Water		rise Funds		_	
			W	Vastewater		Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,248,834	\$	1,481,733	\$	2,730,567
Investments		0		1,213,203		1,213,203
Receivables:						
Accounts		184,057		183,722		367,779
Loans		197,026		0		197,026
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		151,620		11,598		163,218
Prepaid Items		12,562		37,903		50,465
Total Current Assets		1,794,099		2,928,159		4,722,258
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets, Net		6,951,977		8,193,049		15,145,026
Total Assets		8,746,076		11,121,208		19,867,284
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		11,802		12,490		24,292
Accrued Wages and Benefits		35,263		27,203		62,466
Intergovernmental Payable		6,020		1,948		7,968
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		17,461		9,915		27,376
Accrued Interest Payable		2,910		0		2,910
General Obligation Notes Payable		1,650,000		0		1,650,000
OWDA Loans Payable - Current		15,055		0		15,055
Total Current Liabilities		1,738,511		51,556		1,790,067
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
OWDA Loans Payable		181,971		2,838,408		3,020,379
Compensated Absences Payable		26,934		16,752		43,686
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		208,905		2,855,160		3,064,065
Total Liabilities		1,947,416		2,906,716		4,854,132
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,104,951		5,354,641		10,459,592
Unrestricted		1,693,709		2,859,851		4,553,560
Total Net Position	\$	6,798,660	\$	8,214,492	\$	15,013,152

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

	Business-T		
	Enterp		
	Water	Wastewater	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,651,192	\$ 1,329,261	\$ 2,980,453
Total Operating Revenues	1,651,192	1,329,261	2,980,453
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	636,201	446,954	1,083,155
Contractual Services	168,952	130,721	299,673
Materials and Supplies	305,118	215,044	520,162
Depreciation	199,834	241,712	441,546
Total Operating Expenses	1,310,105	1,034,431	2,344,536
Operating Income	341,087	294,830	635,917
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):			
Interest Income	1,767	7,944	9,711
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(17,922)	0	(17,922)
Other Nonoperating Revenue	42,204	2,132	44,336
Other Nonoperating Expense	(66,607)	(11,190)	(77,797)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(40,558)	(1,114)	(41,672)
Change in Net Position	300,529	293,716	594,245
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,498,131	7,920,776	14,418,907
Net Position End of Year	\$ 6,798,660	\$ 8,214,492	\$ 15,013,152

CITY OF WAUSEON, OHIO

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

	Business-Typ Enterprise		
	Water	Wastewater	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,708,454	\$1,308,094	\$3,016,548
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(548,078)	(472,686)	(1,020,764)
Cash Payments to Employees	(615,329)	(449,022)	(1,064,351)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	545,047	386,386	931,433
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(23,735)	(193,172)	(216,907)
Notes Issued	1,650,000	0	1,650,000
Note Retirement	(1,750,000)	0	(1,750,000)
OWDA Loan Issuance	0	80,176	80,176
OWDA Loan Retirement	(14,557)	(114,174)	(128,731)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(19,300)	0	(19,300)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(157,592)	(227,170)	(384,762)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	0	(1,230,011)	(1,230,011)
Sale of Investments	0	1,220,565	1,220,565
Receipts of Interest	1,767	11,746	13,513
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,767	2,300	4,067
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	389,222	161,516	550,738
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	859,612	1,320,217	2,179,829
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,248,834	\$1,481,733	\$2,730,567

(Continued)

	Business-Typ Enterprise		
	Water	Wastewater	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$341,087	\$294,830	\$635,917
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	199,834	241,712	441,546
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	56,815	2,132	58,947
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expense	(67,501)	(11,190)	(78,691)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	447	(23,299)	(22,852)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(17,750)	5,887	(11,863)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	8,303	(18,254)	(9,951)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	992	(3,827)	(2,835)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,853	2,555	7,408
Decrease in Retainage Payable	0	(101,485)	(101,485)
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	1,948	1,948	3,896
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	16,019	(4,623)	11,396
Total Adjustments	203,960	91,556	295,516
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$545,047	\$386,386	\$931,433

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wauseon (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution, the laws of the State of Ohio and its Charter. Wauseon became a city on April 20, 1981, and operates under a Council/Mayor form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2012 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system and a wastewater treatment and collection system, which are reported as enterprise funds.

Jointly Governed Organization

The City in conjunction with the Clinton Township Trustees formed the Wauseon Union Cemetery (the "Cemetery") under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 759.27. The Cemetery's Board of Trustees is composed of three members, one of whom is a member of the Board of Township Trustees and one a member of the Wauseon City Council. Funding for the Cemetery is provided by a tax levy on all real property located within Clinton Township. Taxes are collected by the County Auditor and remitted to the Board of Cemetery Trustees for use in the care and maintenance of the Cemetery.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except the resources accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City Charter.

<u>Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City. These financial resources include 25% of City income tax receipts.

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The enterprise funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The enterprise funds operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The City's major enterprise funds are:

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

Wastewater Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues 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 function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is considered to be 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, loans and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2012 but which are not intended to finance 2012 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources as further described in Note 5.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government wide financial statements and by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year. All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance or resolution of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

Prior to fiscal year 2002, the Finance Director would submit an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget was submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. Beginning in year 2002, this requirement was waived by the County Budget Commission.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Estimated Resources

Prior to October 1, the City accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates, as determined by the County Budget Commission, and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2012.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The budgetary figures which appear in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis for the General Fund is provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

5. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for the City's transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance					
	General Fund				
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$136,923				
Increase (Decrease):					
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2012					
received during 2013	(470,564)				
Accrued Revenues at					
December 31, 2011	277 000				
received during 2012	377,809				
Accrued Expenditures at					
December 31, 2012	294 204				
paid during 2013	284,304				
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2011					
paid during 2012	(237,777)				
2011 Prepaids for 2012	39,552				
2012 Prepaids for 2013	(51,540)				
Outstanding Encumbrances	(148,156)				
Budget Basis	(\$69,449)				

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The City pools a majority of its cash for investment and resource management purposes, while maintaining some segregated funds. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintains its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost. The City allocates interest among the various funds as determined by City Ordinance. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when purchased.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2012, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	30
Improvements other than Buildings	30 - 50
Infrastructure	30
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	10

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund
Capital Lease	Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund
Long Term Note Payable/GO Bonds	Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund, Bond Retirement Fund, Water Fund

L. Compensated Absences

All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. Ohio Law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years. However, City policy requires that all vacation time be used by the employee's anniversary date. Accrued vacation can be carried over with the written authorization of the department head. Employees with a minimum of one year of service become vested in accumulated unpaid vacation time. Unused vacation is payable upon termination of employment.

All full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per calendar month of active service. Unused sick time may be accumulated until retirement. Police department employees with a minimum of ten years of service with the City are paid one-quarter of the accumulated sick time upon retirement to a maximum of 60 days wages. All other employees with a minimum of ten years of service with the City are paid 30% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement to a maximum of 60 days wages. Monetary compensation for accumulated unused vacation and/or sick leave is the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of separation.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected. In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the enterprise funds when earned and the related liability reported within the funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

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

N. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. <u>Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources as they are needed.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no special or extraordinary items to report during fiscal year 2012.

S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City reports no deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2012 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities".

Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Statement No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. GASB 63 standardizes the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position.

Statement No. 65 provides guidance on how to properly classify items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. In addition, guidance is provided on recognizing certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

The implementation of these GASB Statements had no impact on beginning of year fund balance/net position.

NOTE 3 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

-	•	Income Tax		
		Capital	Other	Total
	General	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Loans Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$446,693	\$446,693
Prepaid Items	51,540	0	7,467	59,007
Supplies Inventory	23,291	0	11,019	34,310
Total Nonspendable	74,831	0	465,179	540,010
Restricted:				
Street Improvements	0	0	575,972	575,972
Drug and Alcohol Treatment and Education	0	0	29,568	29,568
Community Development and Improvement	0	0	274,024	274,024
Total Restricted	0	0	879,564	879,564
Committed:				
Capital Improvements	0	2,389,673	0	2,389,673
Assigned:				
Other Purposes	48,155	0	0	48,155
Unassigned (Deficits):	647,376	0	(208,661)	438,715
Total Fund Balances	\$770,362	\$2,389,673	\$1,136,082	\$4,296,117

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investments pool used by all funds except the Water Operating, Water Service Deposits, Wastewater Operating, Wastewater Debt Reserve, and the Revolving Loan Funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Balance Sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." The deposits and investments of the aforementioned funds are held separately from those of other City funds. Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "cash equivalent" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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;

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,890,946 and the bank balance was \$4,939,286. Federal depository insurance covered \$560,000 of the bank balance and \$4,379,286 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the City was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

	Balance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$1,735,413
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department in the City's name	2,643,873
Total Balance	\$4,379,286

The City had cash with fiscal agent in the amount of \$274,024, which was related to the Community Development Block Grant Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund. In addition, the City also had restricted cash in the amount of \$69,622, which was related to permissive tax monies held and secured by Fulton County. The City had petty cash in the amount of \$650.

NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2012 are summarized below:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)		
Fair Value	Credit Rating	less than 1	1-3	3-5
	1 2			
\$18,111		\$18,111	\$0	\$0
200,938	$AA+^{1} / Aaa^{2}$	200,938	0	0
182,094	$AA+^{1} / Aaa^{2}$	0	182,094	0
1,153,015		285,616	177,806	689,593
813,679	$AA+^1 / Aaa^2$	0	551,529	262,150
\$2,367,837		\$504,665	\$911,429	\$951,743
	\$18,111 200,938 182,094 1,153,015 813,679	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fair ValueCredit Ratingless than 1 $\$18,111$ $AA+^1 / Aaa^2$ $\$18,111$ $200,938$ $AA+^1 / Aaa^2$ $200,938$ $182,094$ $AA+^1 / Aaa^2$ 0 $1,153,015$ $AA+^1 / Aaa^2$ $285,616$ $\$13,679$ $AA+^1 / Aaa^2$ 0	Fair ValueCredit Ratingless than 11-3 $\$18,111$ $AA+^1/Aaa^2$ $\$18,111$ $\$0$ $200,938$ $AA+^1/Aaa^2$ $200,938$ 0 $182,094$ $AA+^1/Aaa^2$ 0 $182,094$ $1,153,015$ $AA+^1/Aaa^2$ $285,616$ 177,806 $\$13,679$ $AA+^1/Aaa^2$ 0 $551,529$

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. Of the City's total investments, 1% are invested in Government Money Market accounts, 8% are invested in treasury notes, 8% in FHLMC, 49% are FHLB, and 34% are FNMA.

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's balance of investments are held by the trust department of its banking institution in the City's name.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$4,961,218	\$2,367,837
Cash with Fiscal Agent	(69,622)	
Petty Cash	(650)	
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$4,890,946	\$2,367,837

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2012 were levied after October 1, 2011 on assessed values as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2008. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Wauseon. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$2.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2012 levy was based was \$114,208,830. This amount constitutes \$110,855,860 in real property assessed value and \$3,352,970 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of one percent of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .22% (2.20 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of one and one half percent on all salaries, wages, and other compensation earned by residents both in and out of the City and to earnings of non-residents (except certain transients) earned in the City. The tax also applies to the net income earned by business organizations on work conducted within the City of Wauseon. Income tax revenue is accounted for through the General and Income Tax Capital Improvement Funds.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2012 consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, special assessments, interest, loans receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables other than those offset by deferred inflows are considered collectible in full.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2012:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund	\$0	\$225,625
Debt Service Fund	225,625	0
Totals	\$225,625	\$225,625

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2012:

Historical Cost:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2011	Additions	Deletions	2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,332,516	\$37,050	\$0	\$1,369,566
Construction in Progress	34,797	0	(34,797)	0
Subtotal	1,367,313	37,050	(34,797)	1,369,566
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,826,068	0	0	3,826,068
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,597,035	231,388	0	3,828,423
Machinery and Equipment	3,366,842	434,021	(94,997)	3,705,866
Infrastructure	7,434,532	0	0	7,434,532
Subtotal	18,224,477	665,409	(94,997)	18,794,889
Total Cost	\$19,591,790	\$702,459	(\$129,794)	\$20,164,455
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2011	Additions	Deletions	2012
Buildings	(\$2,106,472)	(\$113,268)	\$0	(\$2,219,740)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(725,253)	(126,340)	0	(851,593)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,016,764)	(231,529)	85,497	(2,162,796)
Infrastructure	(1,718,890)	(223,403)	0	(1,942,293)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$6,567,379)	(\$694,540) *	\$85,497	(\$7,176,422)
Net Value:	\$13,024,411			\$12,988,033

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Continued)

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$98,939
Basic Utility Services	55,453
Leisure Time Activities	141,671
Community Environment	13,134
Transportation	306,691
General Government	78,652
Total Depreciation Expense	\$694,540

Under GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to retroactively report infrastructure assets. Only infrastructure capital assets acquired or constructed beginning in 2003 are reflected in the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2012:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2011	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2012
	2011	Additions	Deletions	2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$103,710	\$0	\$0	\$103,710
Construction in Progress	3,914,358	144,487	0	4,058,845
Subtotal	4,018,068	144,487	0	4,162,555
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,116,172	0	0	7,116,172
Improvements other than Buildings	11,286,734	0	0	11,286,734
Machinery and Equipment	4,887,502	65,155	0	4,952,657
Subtotal	23,290,408	65,155	0	23,355,563
Total Cost	\$27,308,476	\$209,642	\$0	\$27,518,118
Accumulated Depreciation:				
-	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2011	Additions	Deletions	2012
Buildings	(\$3,875,044)	(\$162,981)	\$0	(\$4,038,025)
Improvements other than Buildings	(3,804,297)	(238,786)	0	(4,043,083)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,252,205)	(39,779)	0	(4,291,984)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$11,931,546)	(\$441,546)	\$0	(\$12,373,092)
Net Value:	\$15,376,930			\$15,145,026

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. <u>Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")</u>

The following information was provided by OPERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by OPERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD 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 MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2012, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 10.0%. The 2012 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14.00%, of covered payroll which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Traditional Plan was 10.0% for calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the OPERS Board. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$179,162, \$191,162 and \$168,747, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters participate in 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. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the ORC. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for 2012, 12.75% of annual covered salary for police and 17.25% of annual covered salary for firefighters, respectively, were the portions used to fund pension obligations. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$81,706, \$89,825 and \$83,669 for police and \$9,719, \$10,497 and \$10,109 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

Plan Description – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC 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 ORC.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2012, local government employers contribution to a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0% for calendar year 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05% for calendar year 2012. 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.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$71,665, \$76,465 and \$96,202, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

B. <u>Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F")</u>

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

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") (Continued)

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

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 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 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 for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$43,256, \$47,555 and \$44,295 for police and \$3,803, \$4,108 and \$3,956 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Activity in Long-Term Obligations in 2012 was as follows:

Interest		Maturity	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Amount Due Within
Rate	Purpose	Date	2011	Additions	Deductions	2012	One Year
Governmenta	ll Activities:						
General Obl	igation Bonds:						
2.0-5.0%	Street Improvement	2029	\$2,845,000	\$0	(\$125,000)	\$2,720,000	\$125,000
Capital Leas	Ses		35,000	0	(35,000)	0	0
Compensate	ed Absences		333,214	350,461	(333,214)	350,461	154,138
Total C	Governmental Activities		3,213,214	350,461	(493,214)	3,070,461	279,138
Business-Typ	e Activities:						
Ohio Water	Development Authority Loans:						
3.34%	Wastewater Treatment Plant	2031	2,872,406	80,176	(114,174)	2,838,408	0
3.39%	Tedrow Water Supply Improvements	2024	211,583	0	(14,557)	197,026	15,055
Total Ohi	o Water Development Authority Loans		3,083,989	80,176	(128,731)	3,035,434	15,055
Long Term	Note Payable:						
0.70%	Water Improvements	2012	1,750,000	0	(1,750,000)	0	0
0.50%	Water Improvements	2013	0	1,650,000	0	1,650,000	1,650,000
Compensate	d Absences		59,666	71,062	(59,666)	71,062	27,376
Total Bus	iness-Type Activities		4,893,655	1,801,238	(1,938,397)	4,756,496	1,692,431
Total Othe	er Long-Term Obligations		\$8,106,869	\$2,151,699	(\$2,431,611)	\$7,826,957	\$1,971,569

Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements - In 2010 the City entered into an agreement with the OWDA, as administrator for the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for the City to receive a loan for improvements to the City's wastewater treatment plant. The total amount is subject to change and has not been finalized. The interest rate on the loan is 3.34%, per annum. This loan is payable from wastewater charges and is received by the City in increments as the project is completed. As of December 31, 2012, the City had received \$3,008,266 from OWDA. Subsequent amounts will be received in future years. An estimate of future financing requirements has been made based on the \$2,838,408 loan balance at December 31, 2012.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City's total debt margin was \$9,271,927 at December 31, 2012. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, when approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxable value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage.

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

	Government	Business-Type Activities				
	General Obl	igation Bond	Long Te	erm Note	OWDA	Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$125,000	\$94,375	\$1,650,000	\$8,250	\$15,055	\$6,553
2014	130,000	91,875	0	0	132,571	99,061
2015	130,000	89,275	0	0	137,073	94,559
2016	135,000	86,675	0	0	141,725	89,907
2017	135,000	83,638	0	0	146,537	85,095
2018-2022	750,000	355,365	0	0	810,770	347,391
2023-2027	900,000	198,990	0	0	866,321	205,410
2028-2031	415,000	26,563	0	0	785,382	54,722
Totals	\$2,720,000	\$1,026,756	\$1,650,000	\$8,250	\$3,035,434	\$982,698

In 2002 the City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA on behalf of Fulton County for the Tedrow Waterline Project. Fulton County remits payment to the City in order to meet the loan debt obligation.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09(B) provides that each subdivision shall establish a sinking fund whenever the subdivision has outstanding bonds other than serial bonds.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09(C) provides that each subdivision shall establish a bond retirement fund, for the retirement of serial bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness.

The City issued \$3,000,000 street improvement bonds on May 26, 2011. This bond issue includes serial and term bonds. The City has not established a sinking fund or a bond retirement fund. Principal and interest payments totaling \$125,000 and \$100,625 respectively were incorrectly paid out of the Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2012, the City participated in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), established as a risk sharing self insurance pool for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program for its members. PEP is a corporation governed by a seven member board of directors, consisting of representatives elected by the 230 participating governments.

The City pays an annual premium to the PEP. The agreement provides that the PEP will be selfsustaining through member premiums and excess insurance. The types of coverages and deductibles per occurrence are as follows:

Coverage		
Legal Liability	\$3,000,000	per occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$3,000,000	per occurrence
Law Enforcement	\$3,000,000/5,000	per occurrence
Wrongful Acts	\$3,000,000/5,000	per occurrence
Real Property	\$24,144,100/1,000	per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	\$8,012,400/1,000	per occurrence
Automobile Physical Damage	\$1,916,596/500-1,000	per occurrence

The City also purchases insurance coverage to provide employee health benefits and pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

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

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and life insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. <u>Grants</u>

The City received financial assistance from State and Federal agencies in the form of grants. The expense 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. 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.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the City as defendant.

NOTE 14 – RAW WATERLINE COST SHARING AGREEMENT

The City of Wauseon and City of Napoleon, Henry County entered into an agreement for the construction and operation of a raw water supply line from the City of Napoleon to the City of Wauseon. The City of Wauseon paid for the construction of the raw water line. Per the agreement, the City of Napoleon contributed \$1,000,000 towards its share of the project in 2001. The balance of the City of Napoleon's commitment will be repaid through water credits to the City of Wauseon over a period of twenty five years.

NOTE 15 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City procures work clothing from Shaw's Clothing. Expenditures to Shaw's Clothing for the fiscal year 2012 were \$7,541. Mayor Doug Shaw is the owner of Shaw's Clothing.

The City has established a revolving loan fund from which it loans out monies to local business for the purpose of community development. Recipients of these funds include Wauseon Machine and JMW Computers, which represent related party transactions.

Council member Jeffery Stiriz's brother-in-law is a co-owner of Wauseon Machine. Mr. Stiriz has abstained from voting on previous loan approvals. Total amounts to be received from Wauseon Machine for loans outstanding at December 31, 2012 totaled \$292,700.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

City of Wauseon Fulton County 230 Clinton Street Wauseon, Ohio 43567-2104

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2013, wherein we noted the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and Governmental Accounting Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control. We consider finding 2012-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2012-001.

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.

are yout

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 9, 2013

CITY OF WAUSEON FULTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

FINDING NUMBER 2012-001

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY / NONCOMPLIANCE CITATION

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09(B) provides that each subdivision shall establish a sinking fund whenever the subdivision has outstanding bonds other than serial bonds.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09(C) provides that each subdivision shall establish a bond retirement fund, for the retirement of serial bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness.

The City issued \$3,000,000 street improvement bonds on May 26, 2011. This bond issue includes serial and term bonds. The City has not established a sinking fund or a bond retirement fund. Principal and interest payments totaling \$125,000 and \$100,625 respectively were incorrectly paid out of Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund.

The above transactions should have been recorded in the Bond Retirement Fund. Management should carefully review applicable Ohio Revised Code sections and Council ordinances to ensure the required funds have been established and that activity is properly recorded. The financial statements and City's accounting records have been adjusted to correct these errors.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

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CITY OF WAUSEON FULTON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2011-001	Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.09(B) and 5705.09(C) for not establishing a sinking fund or debt retirement fund.	No	Not corrected and re-issued as Finding 2012-001.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF WAUSEON

FULTON COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 27, 2013

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