



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF ATHENS ATHENS COUNTY

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Athens Athens County 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Athens, Athens County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Athens, Athens County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Street Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Athens Athens County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Federal Award Expenditures Schedule presents additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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

September 16, 2014

The discussion and analysis of the City of Athens's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2013. The purpose of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance and discuss pertinent points to better help the reader understand our performance.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The City's total net position increased \$7,832,302; net position of the governmental activities increased \$7,342,075; and net position of the business-type activities increased \$490,227.
- 2. The General Fund fund balance of \$2,033,606 increased \$192,286 or 10.44% from the previous year's balance of \$1,841,320.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Athens's basic financial statements. The City of Athens's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Athens's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the recent fiscal year.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Athens that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, transportation, community environment, and leisure time activities. The business-type activities include water, sewer, garbage, and parking garage operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Auditor establishes many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting and provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.

The City of Athens maintains 40 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, for the General Fund, Street Fund and Small Cities Street Improvement Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 37 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds - The City uses proprietary funds to account for its water, sewer, garbage and parking garage operations and internal service operations. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities* using the full accrual basis of accounting. The enterprise funds are used to report the same activities presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions.

The *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities* include all assets and liabilities using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

City of Athens, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

			ole 1 osition			
	Government		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012*	2013	2012*
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$11,216,398	\$10,695,118	\$5,768,495	\$4,894,232	\$16,984,893	\$15,589,350
Capital Assets, Net	73,916,622	67,653,657	22,427,948	20,328,583	96,344,570	87,982,240
Total Assets	85,133,020	78,348,775	28,196,443	25,222,815	113,329,463	103,571,590
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	2,209,766	2,250,774	1,371,698	1,307,773	3,581,464	3,558,547
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	1,215,050	1,161,261	449,861	529,782	1,664,911	1,691,043
Due in More Than One Year	1,485,130	2,073,382	5,321,020	2,821,623	6,806,150	4,895,005
Total Liabilities	4,909,946	5,485,417	7,142,579	4,659,178	12,052,525	10,144,595
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	822,638	804,997	0	0	822,638	804,997
Net Position:						
Net Investments in Capital Assets	71,798,699	64,669,760	16,229,105	16,497,938	88,027,804	81,167,698
Restricted	5,931,962	6,176,628	0	0	5,931,962	6,176,628
Unrestricted	1,669,775	1,211,973	4,824,759	4,065,699	6,494,534	5,277,672
Total Net Position	\$79,400,436	\$72,058,361	\$21,053,864	\$20,563,637	\$100,454,300	\$92,621,998

* - As Restated

Current assets increased primarily from a rise in the equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents.

Capital assets increased due to the construction in progress and increase in infrastructure.

Current and other liabilities increased as the result of increases in contracts payable and notes payable.

Long-term liabilities increased due to the issuance of OWDA loan.

As noted earlier, the City's net position, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position 87.63% reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. These resources accounted for 5.90% of total net position. The remaining balance of \$6,494,534 or 6.47% which are unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's total net position increased from \$92,621,998 in 2012 to \$100,454,300 in 2013, a change of \$7,832,302 or 8.46%.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, Table 2 gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2013 compared to 2012:

		Changes in N	et Position			
	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tot	tal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$4,130,236	\$4,218,379	\$8,327,217	\$8,271,035	\$12,457,453	\$12,489,414
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,459,173	1,196,506	0	0	1,459,173	1,196,506
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,618,081	576,159	0	1,167,094	2,618,081	1,743,253
Total Program Revenues	8,207,490	5,991,044	8,327,217	9,438,129	16,534,707	15,429,173
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	799,890	753,036	0	0	799,890	753,036
Municipal Income Taxes	11,249,390	10,512,007	0	0	11,249,390	10,512,007
Lodging Taxes	329,020	315,944	0	0	329,020	315,944
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	498,962	485,728	0	0	498,962	485,728
Grants and Entitlements	1,131,400	884,048	0	0	1,131,400	884,048
Investment Earnings	98,416	80,419	50,137	33,706	148,553	114,125
Miscellaneous	653,028	433,328	124,573	101,031	777,601	534,359
Total General Revenues	14,760,106	13,464,510	174,710	134,737	14,934,816	13,599,247
Total Revenue	22,967,596	19,455,554	8,501,927	9,572,866	31,469,523	29,028,420

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

City of Athens, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

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		Table 2 - (0	Continued)			
		Changes in N	Net Position			
	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Expenses:						
General Government	4,834,939	5,875,646	0	0	4,834,939	5,875,646
Security of Persons and Property;						
Police	3,776,822	3,539,666	0	0	3,776,822	3,539,666
Fire	3,012,100	3,022,032	0	0	3,012,100	3,022,032
Transportation	1,238,289	4,376,119	0	0	1,238,289	4,376,119
Community and Econ. Dev.	1,218,401	828,703	0	0	1,218,401	828,703
Leisure Time Activities	1,483,425	1,638,177	0	0	1,483,425	1,638,177
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,429	61,753	0	0	32,429	61,753
Garbage	0	0	1,167,524	1,171,427	1,167,524	1,171,427
Parking Garage	0	0	235,746	208,095	235,746	208,095
Water	0	0	3,404,881	3,099,310	3,404,881	3,099,310
Sewer	0	0	3,232,665	3,091,775	3,232,665	3,091,775
Total Expenses	15,596,405	19,342,096	8,040,816	7,570,607	23,637,221	26,912,703
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	7,371,191	113,458	461,111	2,002,259	7,832,302	2,115,717
Transfers	(29,116)	(3,212)	29,116	3,212	0	0
Change in Net Position	7,342,075	110,246	490,227	2,005,471	7,832,302	2,115,717
Net Position at Beginning of Year	72,058,361	71,948,115	20,563,637	18,558,166	92,621,998	90,506,281
Net Position at End of Year	\$79,400,436	\$72,058,361	\$21,053,864	\$20,563,637	\$100,454,300	\$92,621,998

Governmental Activities

The most significant program expenses for the City are General Government, Police and Fire. These programs account for 74.53% of the total governmental activities. General Government, which accounts for 31.00 % of the total, represents costs associated with the general administration of city government including the City Council, Mayor, City Auditor, and Municipal Court. Police, which accounts for 24.22% of the total, represents costs associated with the operation of the Police Department. Fire, which accounts for 19.31% of the total, represents costs associated with providing firefighting and emergency medical services.

City of Athens, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Unaudited

Funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from charges for services and income taxes. The income tax revenue for 2013 was \$11,249,390. Of the \$22,967,596 in total revenues, income tax accounts for 48.98% of that total. Charges for services of \$4,130,236 accounts for 17.98% of total revenues. Operating and capital grants and contributions account for 17.75% of the total, and lodging taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants and entitlements, property taxes, interest, unrestricted contributions, and other revenue make up the remaining 15.29%.

The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities include the City's water, sewer, garbage, and parking garage operations. Net position increased by \$490,227 or 2.38% for 2013.

Table 3, for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The *statement of activities* reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by income and property tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Costs o	f Services
	2013	2012	2013	2012
General Government	\$4,834,939	\$5,875,646	\$1,360,458	\$2,323,427
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	3,776,822	3,539,666	3,632,287	3,388,036
Fire	3,012,100	3,022,032	2,948,526	2,959,469
Transportation	1,238,289	4,376,119	(1,960,759)	3,196,670
Community Environment	1,218,401	828,703	757,969	598,870
Leisure Time Activities	1,483,425	1,638,177	618,005	822,827
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,429	61,753	32,429	61,753
Total Expenses	\$15,596,405	\$19,342,096	\$7,388,915	\$13,351,052

It should be noted that 52.62% of the costs of services for governmental activities are derived from program revenues including charges for services, operating grants, capital grants, and other contributions.

As shown by the total net costs of \$7,388,915, the remainder of the City's programs are funded by general revenues. A significant portion of the total general revenues consists of income taxes, property taxes, and grants and entitlements.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of 2013, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,033,606. During the current year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$192,286 or 10.44%. The increase in the General Fund balance is due to an increase in income tax revenue during the year.

For the other major funds of the City, the Street Fund balance decreased \$355,048 or 37.05% due to an increase in expenses during the year.

Proprietary Funds

The City's major proprietary funds are the Parking Garage, Water and Sewer funds. The City operates a parking garage with monthly and hourly spaces. Net position in the Parking Garage Fund increased \$40,130 or 2.01%, which is the result of an increase in revenues during 2013. The City provides water and sewer services to city residents. Net position in the Water Fund decreased by \$167,359 or 2.28%, which is the result of an increase in expenses during 2013. Net position in the Sewer Fund increased by \$508,489 or 4.93%, which is the result of an increase in revenues during the year.

Major Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a budget basis of cash receipts (revenues), and disbursements and encumbrances (expenditures). The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund.

For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenues were \$11,926,376 representing a change of \$448,697 or 3.91% from the original budgeted estimates.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$13,551,036 representing a change of \$805,408 or 6.32% from the original budgeted estimates. There was a 6.07% positive variance in actual expenditures as compared to the final budget in the General Fund. This was due to the fact that the various departments kept their spending levels below their appropriations.

For the Street Fund, the final budgeted revenues were \$2,468,037 representing a change of \$344,691 or 16.23% from the original budgeted revenues.

For the Street Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$3,448,706 representing a change of \$1,318,747 or 61.91% from the original budgeted estimates. There was a 10.34% positive variance in actual expenditures as compared to the final budget in the Street Fund. This was due to the fact that the department kept its spending levels below its appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2013, amounts to \$88,027,804 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure.

Total capital assets for governmental activities of the City of Athens for the year 2013 were \$73,916,622.

The capital assets for business-type activities of \$22,427,948 as of December 31, 2013.

The City manages its street network using its Pavement Condition Rating Program and accounts for them using the modified approach. The street condition rating is a numerical condition scale ranging from 1.0 (severely deficient) to 10.0 (new). A street is considered "severely deficient" - that is, needs maintenance or preservation - when its condition falls below 2.0. A street is unsafe-substantially deficient - when it falls below condition level 5. It is the City's policy to keep the value of "severely deficient" streets below 5 percent. The most recent condition assessment shows that the condition of the City's streets is in accordance with the City's policy

Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in note 11 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

As of December 31, 2013, the City of Athens had \$7,016,766 in long-term bonds, notes, and loans outstanding with \$700,273 due within one year.

Outstanding general obligation bonds and notes consist of a community center improvement bond issue and a community center energy improvement note. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged.

Long-term loans in the Water and Sewer funds are OWDA loans for improvements to water and sewer lines.

In addition to the bonded debt, the City's long-term obligations include compensated absences and landfill postclosure care obligations. Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in note 13 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Known Facts and Conditions

The City of Athens relies mainly on the public sector and commercial employers, rather than industry, for its income tax revenue. The City's largest employer is Ohio University, with over 3,700 total employees. Other major employers include The State of Ohio, Athens County, Athens City, and Athens City School District. The largest private employers include The Kroger Co., Diagnostic Hybirds, O'Bleness Memorial Hospital, Holzer Medical Center, and Wal-Mart.

In May of 2013 the University began phase one of a Housing Development Plan for East and South Greens which consists of construction of four new residence halls, a central learning commons and central office facility for Residential Housing. The project is budgeted at \$110 million and is to be completed in August of 2015. The construction of the Walter Fieldhouse on the Ohio University Athens Campus also began in May of 2013. This is a \$12.5 million project and should be finished in the spring of 2014. The first phase of renovations of the old Baker Center for the College of Communications, estimated to cost about \$19 million, also began in 2013.

Citywide construction activity in 2013 resulted in the issue of four new commercial construction permits for construction valued at \$3,437,000 and thirty-eight permits for commercial renovations valued at \$3,494,017; and, six permits for new residential construction (three single family and three multi-family structure permits) valued at \$2,825,000 and fifty-three permits for residential renovations worth \$1,169,376.

New businesses that have opened in Athens recently include Texas Roadhouse, JoAnne Fabrics, and CGI Group Inc., a leading provider of information technology and business process services, which opened an information technology center of excellence in January 2013.

Income tax receipts, the City's major source of revenue, have maintained a steady growth rate of about 2% per year. In 2012, the City contracted with Cleveland Collection Agency (CCA), which unlike Athens, has the authority to access federal income tax returns. CCA was able to identify through the federal tax returns individuals who declared income on their 2006 to 2010 federal returns that were potentially subject to city tax. Through this effort the City was able to collect \$203,000 through CCA and \$85,000 on its own of unpaid back taxes. One hundred and seventy (170) new taxpayers were also identified.

Cuts in local and state funding continue to be cause for concern. The local economy, having experienced some of the economic downturn realized in other parts of the nation, is starting to see a slow resurgence. The City continues to successfully apply for grants whenever possible to assist in financing programs in the recreation department, municipal court, and police department. Grants also cover a significant amount of the cost for updating infrastructure, the support of local housing as well as public transportation programs.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions or need additional financial information, contact the City Auditor's Office, 8 East Washington Street, Athens, Ohio 45701.

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Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2013

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	Governmental	Business-Type	T 1
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$8,886,399	\$4,761,696	\$13,648,095
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	76,408	0	76,408
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,166	0	2,166
Accounts Receivable	92,580	655,357	747,937
Intergovernmental Receivable	156,290	0	156,290
Income Taxes Receivable	812,179	0	812,179
Property Taxes Receivable	916,963	0	916,963
Other Local Taxes Receivable	82,887	0	82,887
Special Assessments Receivable	11,731	27,551	39,282
Materials and Supplies Inventory	80,845	280,306	361,151
Prepaid Items	97,950	43,585	141,535
Restricted Assets:	71,750	+5,505	141,555
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	53,967,489	4,139,398	58,106,887
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,949,133	18,288,550	38,237,683
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,747,155	10,200,550	56,257,005
Total Assets	85,133,020	28,196,443	113,329,463
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Liabilities:	207 411	244 765	551 176
Accounts Payable	206,411	344,765	551,176
Contracts Payable	171,810	87,394	259,204
Accrued Wages Payable	423,679	104,347	528,026
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	11,683	0	11,683
Intergovernmental Payable	168,525	38,561	207,086
Accrued Interest Payable	4,589	46,631	51,220
Claims Payable	173,069	0	173,069
Notes Payable	1,050,000	750,000	1,800,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	1 215 050	440.001	1 ((4.011
Due within One Year	1,215,050	449,861	1,664,911
Due in More Than One Year	1,485,130	5,321,020	6,806,150
Total Liabilities	4,909,946	7,142,579	12,052,525
Deferred Inflows of Resources	822,638	0	822,638
Net Position:	_,		
Net Investments in Capital Assets	71,798,699	16,229,105	88,027,804
Restricted for:		_	
Street Maintenance	478,142	0	478,142
Debt Service	724,244	0	724,244
Capital Outlay	1,567,479	0	1,567,479
Other Purposes	3,162,097	0	3,162,097
Unrestricted	1,669,775	4,824,759	6,494,534
Total Net Position	\$79,400,436	\$21,053,864	\$100,454,300

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

			Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$4,834,939	\$3,206,450	\$124,119	\$143,912
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	3,776,822	40,905	103,630	0
Fire	3,012,100	0	63,574	0
Transportation	1,238,289	45,988	678,891	2,474,169
Community and Economic Development	1,218,401	0	460,432	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,483,425	836,893	28,527	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	32,429	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	15,596,405	4,130,236	1,459,173	2,618,081
Business-Type Activities:				
Garbage	1,167,524	1,242,544	0	0
Parking Garage	235,746	226,885	0	0
Water	3,404,881	3,175,109	0	0
Sewer	3,232,665	3,682,679	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	8,040,816	8,327,217	0	0
Totals	\$23,637,221	\$12,457,453	\$1,459,173	\$2,618,081

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Income Taxes: General Purposes Debt Service Capital Outlay Lodging Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated

Net Position at End of Year

	(Expense) Revenue a hanges in Net Position	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$1,360,458)	\$0	(\$1,360,458)
(3,632,287)	0	(3,632,287)
(2,948,526)	0	(2,948,526)
1,960,759	0	1,960,759
(757,969)	0	(757,969)
(618,005)	0	(618,005
(32,429)	0	(32,429)
(7,388,915)	0	(7,388,915)
0	75,020	75,020
0	(8,861)	(8,861
0	(229,772)	(229,772
0	450,014	450,014
0	286,401	286,401
(7,388,915)	286,401	(7,102,514
799,890	0	799,890
9,694,878	0	9,694,878
681,700	0	681,700
872,812	0	872,812
329,020	0	329,020
498,962	0	498,962
1,131,400	0	1,131,400
98,416	50,137	148,553
653,028	124,573	777,601
14,760,106	174,710	14,934,816
(29,116)	29,116	0
14,730,990	203,826	14,934,816
7,342,075	490,227	7,832,302
72,058,361	20,563,637	92,621,998
\$79,400,436	\$21,053,864	\$100,454,300

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

Assets:	General	Street	Small Cities Street Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,156,343	\$977,707	\$0	\$5,316,846	\$8,450,896
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accoun	\$2,130,343 59,620	\$977,707 0	\$0 0	16,788	\$8,430,890 76,408
Accrued Interest Receivable	2,166	0	0	10,788	2,166
Accounts Receivable	2,100	0	0	63,368	92,533
Intergovernmental Receivable	72,461	59,242	0	24,587	156,290
Income Taxes Receivable	480,810	123,451	0	207,918	812,179
Property Taxes Receivable	480,810 916,963	125,451	0	207,918	916,963
Other Local Taxes Receivable		0	0	58,021	
Special Assessments Receivable	24,866	0	0	38,021 0	82,887
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,731 21,456		0	0	11,731 80,845
		59,389	0		-
Prepaid Items	65,323	5,556	0	24,460	95,339
Total Assets	\$3,840,904	\$1,225,345	\$0	\$5,711,988	\$10,778,237
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Accrued Wages Payable Matured Compensated Absences	\$137,499 57,338 344,950 1,644	\$17,006 41,122 37,154 9,450	\$0 0 0 0	\$49,726 73,350 34,808 589	\$204,231 171,810 416,912 11,683
Accrued Interest Payable	41	810	0	448	1,299
Intergovernmental Payable	112,582	16,683	0	36,721	165,986
Notes Payable	225,000	500,000	0	325,000	1,050,000
Total Liabilities	879,054	622,225	0	520,642	2,021,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources	928,244	0	0	0	928,244
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	91.045	64,945	0	167,491	323,481
Restricted	0	538,175	0	5,263,715	5,801,890
Assigned	1,942,561	0	0	0	1,942,561
-	1,942,501	0	0		
Unassigned	0	0	0	(239,860)	(239,860)
Total Fund Balances	2,033,606	603,120	0	5,191,346	7,828,072
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$3,840,904	\$1,225,345	\$0	\$5,711,988	\$10,778,237

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$7,828,072
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		73,916,622
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Taxes		105,606
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(3,290)
Some 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 Premium On Bonds Long-Term Energy Notes Compensated Absences Payable (less: Internal Service Fund amount)	(1,390,000) (32,923) (145,000) (1,108,113)	
Total		(2,676,036)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	_	229,462
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$79,400,436

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Conser	Sterret	Small Cities Street Improvement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Street	Fund	Funds	Funds
Property Taxes	\$800,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,650
Municipal Income Taxes	6,967,826	1,813,536	30 0	2,468,028	11,249,390
Other Local Taxes	167,079	1,815,550	0	2,408,028	329,020
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	498,962	498,962
Charges for Services	926,881	0	0	928,105	1,854,986
Licenses and Permits	623,497	0	0	115,845	739,342
Fines and Forfeitures	1,302,752	0	0	232,290	1,535,042
Intergovernmental	789,000	539,402	2,160,419	1,346,304	4,835,125
Special Assessments	866	339,402 0	2,100,419	1,540,504	4,855,125
Interest		6,942	0		94,713
Contributions and Donations	28,346	0,942	313,750	59,425	,
	50,870		,	8,909	373,529
Other	255,333	105,386	0	292,309	653,028
Total Revenues	11,913,100	2,465,266	2,474,169	6,112,118	22,964,653
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	4,325,522	0	0	777,283	5,102,805
Security of Persons and Property:	.,			,	-,,
Police	3,686,066	0	0	24,843	3,710,909
Fire	2,631,829	0	0	0	2,631,829
Transportation	481,900	2,845,563	0	152,585	3,480,048
Community Environment	635,722	2,010,000	0	581,293	1,217,015
Leisure Time Services	0	0	0	1,652,412	1,652,412
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,474,169	1,883,193	4,357,362
Debt Service:	0	0	2,474,109	1,005,175	4,557,502
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	700,000	700,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	280	810	0	43,137	44,227
Interest and Fiscal Charges	200	010		10,107	11,227
Total Expenditures	11,761,319	2,846,373	2,474,169	5,814,746	22,896,607
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	151,781	(381,107)	0	297,372	68,046
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	90,505	26,059	0	350,621	467,185
Transfers Out	(50,000)	0	0	(446,301)	(496,301)
Notes Issued	0	0	0	145,000	145,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,505	26,059	0	49,320	115,884
Net Change in Fund Balances	192,286	(355,048)	0	346,692	183,930
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,841,320	958,168	0	4,844,654	7,644,142
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$2,033,606	\$603,120	\$0	\$5,191,346	\$7,828,072

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$183,930
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	7,924,346 (1,627,453)	
Total		6,296,893
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(33,928)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Property Taxes		(760)
Repayment of principal (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		700,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		824
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Landfill Postclosure Care Premium on Bonds	(42,435) 1,174 10,974	
Total		(30,287)
Other financing sources in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities: Notes Issued		(145,000)
Internal service funds used by managment to charges cost of services to individual funds are not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the activities.		370,403
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$7,342,075

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$750,125	\$800,650	\$800,650	\$0	
Municipal Income Taxes	6,741,917	6,965,626	6,965,626	0	
Other Local Taxes	150,000	163,363	163,363	0	
Charges for Services	947,000	926,626	926,626	0	
Licenses and Permits	609,700	623,627	623,627	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,431,025	1,323,619	1,323,619	0	
Intergovernmental	669,200	787,939	787,939	0	
Special Assessments	1,500	866	866	0	
Interest	22,000	28,478	28,478	0	
Contributions and Donations	52,000	50,870	50,870	0	
Other	103,212	254,712	254,712	0	
Total Revenues	11,477,679	11,926,376	11,926,376	0	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	5,022,409	5,213,839	4,643,555	570,284	
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	3,563,577	3,878,929	3,820,104	58,825	
Fire	3,019,952	3,004,576	2,807,216	197,360	
Transportation	542,844	530,114	497,075	33,039	
Community Environment	596,846	621,578	659,996	(38,418)	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirements	0	300,000	300,000	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,000	294	1,706	
Total Expenditures	12,745,628	13,551,036	12,728,240	822,796	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,267,949)	(1,624,660)	(801,864)	822,796	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers - In	0	90,505	90,505	0	
Notes Issued	200,000	225,000	225,000	0	
Transfers - Out	0	(50,000)	(50,000)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	265,505	265,505	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,067,949)	(1,359,155)	(536,359)	822,796	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,698,684	1,698,684	1,698,684	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	547,379	547,379	547,379	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,178,114	\$886,908	\$1,709,704	\$822,796	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Street Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,754,746	\$1,812,971	\$1,812,971	\$0	
Intergovernmental	335,000	542,738	542,738	0	
Interest	5,400	6,942	6,942	0	
Other	28,200	105,386	105,386	0	
Total Revenues	2,123,346	2,468,037	2,468,037	0	
Expenditures:					
Current:	2 120 050	2 4 4 9 70 (2 001 004	25(712	
Transportation	2,129,959	3,448,706	3,091,994	356,712	
Total Expenditures	2,129,959	3,448,706	3,091,994	356,712	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,613)	(980,669)	(623,957)	356,712	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers - In	0	26,059	26,059	0	
Notes Issued	0	500,000	500,000	0	
Total Other Financing Sources	0	526,059	526,059	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,613)	(454,610)	(97,898)	356,712	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	609,085	609,085	609,085	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	190,617	190,617	190,617	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$793,089	\$345,092	\$701,804	\$356,712	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

December	31,	2013

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities
	Parking Garage	Water	Sewer	All Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets:						
Current:						
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$420,888	\$1,149,967	\$2,201,338	\$989,503	\$4,761,696	\$435,503
Accounts Receivable	4,290	252,951	288,714	109,402	655,357	47
Special Assessments Receivable	0	27,551	0	0	27,551	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	278,641	1,665	0	280,306	0
Prepaid Items	2,055	18,577	22,397	556	43,585	2,611
Noncurrent:						
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	319,554	151,818	3,653,351	14,675	4,139,398	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,298,030	6,916,790	10,073,730	0	18,288,550	0
Total Assets	2,044,817	8,796,295	16,241,195	1,114,136	28,196,443	438,161
Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts Payable	2,621	182,332	74,254	85,558	344,765	2,180
Contracts Payable	0	0	87,394	0	87,394	0
Accrued Wages Payable	0	52,410	50,837	1,100	104,347	6,767
Compensated Absences Payable	0	130,699	103,061	828	234,588	19,548
Intergovernmental Payable	686	19,334	17,944	597	38,561	2,539
Accrued Interest Payable	0	15,975	30,656	0	46,631	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	0	173,069
Notes Payable	0	0	750,000	0	750,000	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	24,000	191,273	0	215,273	0
Noncurrent:						
Compensated Absences Payable	0	45,230	41,831	389	87,450	4,596
OWDA Loans Payable	0	1,161,271	4,072,299	0	5,233,570	0
Total Liabilities	3,307	1,631,251	5,419,549	88,472	7,142,579	208,699
Net Position:						
Net Investments in Capital Assets	1,617,584	5,883,337	8,713,509	14,675	16,229,105	0
Unrestricted	423,926	1,281,707	2,108,137	1,010,989	4,824,759	229,462
Total Net Position	\$2,041,510	\$7,165,044	\$10,821,646	\$1,025,664	\$21,053,864	\$229,462

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

All Other All Other Parking Enterprise Internal Garage Water Sewer Funds Totals Service Funds Operating Revenues: Charges for Services $5226,885$ $53,175,109$ $53,682,679$ $51,242,544$ $58,327,217$ $52,918,419$ Other 0 156 $26,881$ $21,183$ $48,220$ 4.334 Total Operating Revenues $226,885$ $3,175,265$ $3,709,560$ $1,263,727$ $8,375,437$ $2,292,753$ Operating Expenses: Personal Services $40,673$ $1,034,956$ $991,784$ $32,793$ $2,100,206$ $158,119$ Fringe Benefitis $8,847$ $51,002$ $48,105402$ $172,495$ $74,343$ $615,592$ $25,737$ Outlinics $13,314$ $432,290$ $172,495$ $74,343$ $615,592$ $25,737$ 0 Chains 0 0 0 0 0 0 $2,091,729$ 0 $74,842$ 0 $719,557$		Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		0	Water	Sewer	Enterprise	Totals	
Other 0 156 26,881 21,183 48,220 4,334 Total Operating Revenues 226,885 3,175,265 3,709,560 1,263,727 8,375,437 2,922,753 Operating Expenses: Personal Services 40,673 1,034,956 991,784 32,793 2,100,206 158,119 Fringe Benefits 8,847 512,002 467,162 17,751 1,005,762 66,044 Contractual Services 120,362 747,042 818,756 1,019,540 2,795,700 461,125 Materials and Supplies 3,374 432,290 172,495 7,433 615,592 25,737 Utilities 21,321 358,806 338,722 0 719,557 0 Claims 0 0 0 0 0 2,806,189 Operating Income (Loss) (8,861) (213,537) 545,959 96,210 419,771 116,564 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income 4,130 12,352 20,851 12,764 50,137 3,70	Operating Revenues:						
Operating Expenses: Personal Services $40,673$ $1,034,956$ $991,784$ $32,793$ $2,100,206$ $158,119$ Fringe Benefits $8,847$ $512,002$ $467,162$ $17,751$ $1,005,762$ $66,044$ Contractual Services $120,362$ $747,042$ $818,756$ $1,109,540$ $2,795,700$ $46,1125$ Materials and Supplies $3,374$ $432,290$ $172,495$ $7,433$ $615,592$ $225,737$ Utilities $21,321$ $358,806$ $338,722$ 0 0 0 $2,091,729$ Depreciation $41,169$ $303,706$ $374,682$ 0 $719,557$ 0 Total Operating Expenses $235,746$ $3,388,802$ $3,163,601$ $1,167,517$ $7,955,666$ $2,806,189$ Operating Income (Loss)(8,861) $(213,537)$ $545,959$ $96,210$ $419,771$ $116,654$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):1 $1,309$ $12,392$ $20,851$ $12,764$ $50,137$ $3,703$ Other Non-Operating Revenues $44,861$ $30,499$ 993 0 $76,533$ $250,136$ Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $48,991$ $26,812$ $(47,220)$ $12,757$ $41,340$ $253,839$ Income/(Loss) Before Transfers $40,130$ $(186,725)$ $498,739$ $108,967$ $461,111$ $370,403$ Transfers - In 0 $19,366$ $9,750$ 0 $29,116$ 0 Change in Net Position $40,130$ $(167,359)$ $508,489$ $108,967$ </td <td>8</td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	8	,					
Personal Services $40,673$ $1,034,956$ $991,784$ $32,793$ $2,100,206$ $158,119$ Fringe Benefits $8,847$ $512,002$ $467,162$ $17,751$ $1,005,762$ $66,044$ Contractual Services $120,362$ $747,042$ $818,756$ $1,109,540$ $2,795,700$ $461,125$ Materials and Supplies $3,374$ $432,290$ $172,495$ $7,433$ $615,592$ $25,737$ Utilities $21,321$ $358,060$ $338,722$ 0 $718,849$ $3,435$ Claims 0 0 0 0 0 0 $2,091,729$ Depreciation $41,169$ $303,706$ $374,682$ 0 $719,557$ 0 Total Operating Expenses $235,746$ $3,388,802$ $3,163,601$ $1,167,517$ $7,955,666$ $2,806,189$ Operating Income (Loss)(8,861) $(213,537)$ $545,959$ $96,210$ $419,771$ $116,564$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):Interest Income $4,130$ $12,392$ $20,851$ $12,764$ $50,137$ $3,703$ Other Non-Operating Revenues $44,861$ $30,499$ 993 0 $76,553$ $250,136$ Interest Income $4,130$ $12,392$ $(47,220)$ $12,757$ $41,340$ $2238,839$ Other Non-Operating Revenues $44,961$ $30,499$ 90 0 $(85,024)$ 0 Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $48,991$ $26,812$ $(47,220)$ $12,757$ $41,340$ $2238,839$ Income/(Loss) Before Tr	Total Operating Revenues	226,885	3,175,265	3,709,560	1,263,727	8,375,437	2,922,753
Fringe Benefits $8,847$ $512,002$ $467,162$ $17,751$ $1,005,762$ $66,044$ Contractual Services $120,362$ $747,042$ $818,756$ $1,109,540$ $2,795,700$ $461,125$ Materials and Supplies $3,374$ $432,290$ $172,495$ $7,433$ $615,592$ $25,737$ Utilities $21,321$ $358,806$ $338,722$ 0 $718,849$ $3,435$ Claims 0 0 0 0 0 0 $2,091,729$ Depreciation $41,169$ $303,706$ $374,682$ 0 $719,557$ 0 Total Operating Expenses $235,746$ $3,388,802$ $3,163,601$ $1,167,517$ $7,955,666$ $2,806,189$ Operating Income (Loss)(8,861)(213,537) $545,959$ $96,210$ $419,771$ $116,564$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):Interest Income $4,130$ $12,392$ $20,851$ $12,764$ $50,137$ $3,703$ Other Non-Operating Revenues $44,861$ $30,499$ 993 0 $76,353$ $250,136$ Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 $(15,975)$ $(69,049)$ 0 $(85,024)$ 0 Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $48,991$ $26,812$ $(47,220)$ $12,757$ $41,340$ $253,839$ Income/(Loss) Before Transfers $40,130$ $(186,725)$ $498,739$ $108,967$ $461,111$ $370,403$ Transfers - In 0 $19,366$ $9,750$ 0 $29,116$ 0 Charge in Net Position	Operating Expenses:						
Contractual Services120,362747,042 $818,756$ $1,109,540$ $2,795,700$ $461,125$ Materials and Supplies $3,374$ $432,290$ $172,495$ $7,433$ $615,592$ $25,737$ Utilities $21,321$ $358,806$ $338,722$ 0 $718,849$ $3,435$ Claims 0 0 0 0 0 0 $2,091,729$ Depreciation $41,169$ $303,706$ $374,682$ 0 $719,557$ 0 Total Operating Expenses $235,746$ $3,388,802$ $3,163,601$ $1,167,517$ $7,955,666$ $2,806,189$ Operating Income (Loss)(8,861)(213,537) $545,959$ $96,210$ $419,771$ $116,564$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):Interest Income $4,130$ $12,392$ $20,851$ $12,764$ $50,137$ $3,703$ Other Non-Operating Revenues $44,861$ $30,499$ 993 0 $76,553$ $250,136$ Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $48,991$ $26,812$ $(47,220)$ $12,757$ $41,340$ $253,839$ Income/(Loss) Before Transfers $40,130$ $(186,725)$ $498,739$ $108,967$ $461,111$ $370,403$ Transfers - In 0 $19,366$ $9,750$ 0 $29,116$ 0 Change in Net Position $40,130$ $(167,359)$ $508,489$ $108,967$ $490,227$ $370,403$ Net Position at Beginning of Year,	Personal Services	40,673	1,034,956	991,784	32,793	2,100,206	158,119
Materials and Supplies $3,374$ $432,290$ $172,495$ $7,433$ $615,592$ $25,737$ Utilities $21,321$ $358,806$ $338,722$ 0 $718,849$ $3,435$ Claims 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Depreciation $41,169$ $303,706$ $374,682$ 0 $719,557$ 0 Total Operating Expenses $235,746$ $3,388,802$ $3,163,601$ $1,167,517$ $7,955,666$ $2,806,189$ Operating Income (Loss)(8,861) $(213,537)$ $545,959$ $96,210$ $419,771$ $116,564$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): $11,130$ $12,392$ $20,851$ $12,764$ $50,137$ $3,703$ Other Non-Operating Revenues $44,861$ $30,499$ 993 0 $76,353$ $250,136$ Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 $(15,975)$ $(69,049)$ 0 $(85,024)$ 0 Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $48,991$ $26,812$ $(47,220)$ $12,757$ $41,340$ $253,839$ Income/(Loss) Before Transfers $40,130$ $(186,725)$ $498,739$ $108,967$ $461,111$ $370,403$ Transfers - In 0 $19,366$ $9,750$ 0 $29,116$ 0 Change in Net Position $40,130$ $(167,359)$ $508,489$ $108,967$ $490,227$ $370,403$ Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) $2,001,380$ $7,332,403$ $10,313,157$ $916,697$ $20,563,637$ $(140,941)$	Fringe Benefits	8,847	512,002	467,162	17,751	1,005,762	66,044
Utilities $21,321$ $358,806$ $338,722$ 0 $718,849$ $3,435$ Claims 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 $2,091,729$ Depreciation $41,169$ $303,706$ $374,682$ 0 $719,557$ 0 Total Operating Expenses $235,746$ $3,388,802$ $3,163,601$ $1,167,517$ $7.955,666$ $2,806,189$ Operating Income (Loss)(8,861)(213,537) $545,959$ $96,210$ $419,771$ $116,564$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):112,392 $20,851$ $12,764$ $50,137$ $3,703$ Interest Income $4,130$ $12,392$ $20,851$ $12,764$ $50,137$ $3,703$ Other Non-Operating Revenues $44,861$ $30,499$ 993 0 $76,353$ $250,136$ Interest Income 0 $(15,975)$ $(69,049)$ 0 $(85,024)$ 0 Other Non-Operating Revenues $44,861$ $30,499$ 993 0 $76,353$ $250,136$ Interest Income 0 $(15,975)$ $(69,049)$ 0 $(85,024)$ 0 Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) $48,991$ $26,812$ $(47,220)$ $12,757$ $41,340$ $253,839$ Income/(Loss) Before Transfers $40,130$ $(186,725)$ $498,739$ $108,967$ $461,111$ $370,403$ Transfers - In 0 $19,366$ $9,750$ 0 $29,116$ 0 Change in Net Position $40,130$ $(167,359)$ $508,489$ $108,967$ <		· · · ·	,	· · · · ·	1,109,540	2,795,700	
Claims 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,091,729 Depreciation 41,169 303,706 374,682 0 719,557 0 Total Operating Expenses 235,746 3,388,802 3,163,601 1,167,517 7,955,666 2,806,189 Operating Income (Loss) (8,861) (213,537) 545,959 96,210 419,771 116,564 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income 4,130 12,392 20,851 12,764 50,137 3,703 Other Non-Operating Revenues 44,861 30,499 993 0 76,353 250,136 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,991 26,812 (47,220) 12,757 41,340 253,839 Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359)	Materials and Supplies	3,374	432,290	172,495	7,433	615,592	,
Depreciation41,169303,706374,6820719,5570Total Operating Expenses235,7463,388,8023,163,6011,167,5177,955,6662,806,189Operating Income (Loss)(8,861)(213,537)545,95996,210419,771116,564Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income4,13012,39220,85112,76450,1373,703Other Non-Operating Revenues44,86130,499993076,353250,136Interest and Fiscal Charges0(15,975)(69,049)0(85,024)0Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)48,99126,812(47,220)12,75741,340253,839Income/(Loss) Before Transfers40,130(186,725)498,739108,967461,111370,403Transfers - In019,3669,750029,1160Change in Net Position40,130(167,359)508,489108,967490,227370,403Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4)2,001,3807,332,40310,313,157916,69720,563,637(140,941)	Utilities	21,321	358,806	338,722		718,849	,
Total Operating Expenses 235,746 3,388,802 3,163,601 1,167,517 7,955,666 2,806,189 Operating Income (Loss) (8,861) (213,537) 545,959 96,210 419,771 116,564 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income 4,130 12,392 20,851 12,764 50,137 3,703 Other Non-Operating Revenues 44,861 30,499 993 0 76,353 250,136 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 (15,975) (69,049) 0 (85,024) 0 Other Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,991 26,812 (47,220) 12,757 41,340 253,839 Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,9		0		*	0		2,091,729
Operating Income (Loss) (8,861) (213,537) 545,959 96,210 419,771 116,564 Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income 4,130 12,392 20,851 12,764 50,137 3,703 Other Non-Operating Revenues 44,861 30,499 993 0 76,353 250,136 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 (15,975) (69,049) 0 (85,024) 0 Other Non-Operating Expenses 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Other Non-Operating Expenses 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,991 26,812 (47,220) 12,757 41,340 253,839 Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227	Depreciation	41,169	303,706	374,682	0	719,557	0
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income 4,130 12,392 20,851 12,764 50,137 3,703 Other Non-Operating Revenues 44,861 30,499 993 0 76,353 250,136 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 (15,975) (69,049) 0 (85,024) 0 Other Non-Operating Expenses 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,991 26,812 (47,220) 12,757 41,340 253,839 Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227 370,403 Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Total Operating Expenses	235,746	3,388,802	3,163,601	1,167,517	7,955,666	2,806,189
Interest Income 4,130 12,392 20,851 12,764 50,137 3,703 Other Non-Operating Revenues 44,861 30,499 993 0 76,353 250,136 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 (15,975) (69,049) 0 (85,024) 0 Other Non-Operating Expenses 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,991 26,812 (47,220) 12,757 41,340 253,839 Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227 370,403 Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Operating Income (Loss)	(8,861)	(213,537)	545,959	96,210	419,771	116,564
Other Non-Operating Revenues 44,861 30,499 993 0 76,353 250,136 Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 (15,975) (69,049) 0 (85,024) 0 Other Non-Operating Expenses 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,991 26,812 (47,220) 12,757 41,340 253,839 Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227 370,403 Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest and Fiscal Charges 0 (15,975) (69,049) 0 (85,024) 0 Other Non-Operating Expenses 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,991 26,812 (47,220) 12,757 41,340 253,839 Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227 370,403 Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Interest Income	4,130	12,392	20,851	12,764	50,137	3,703
Other Non-Operating Expenses 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,991 26,812 (47,220) 12,757 41,340 253,839 Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227 370,403 Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Other Non-Operating Revenues	44,861	30,499	993	0	76,353	250,136
Other Non-Operating Expenses 0 (104) (15) (7) (126) 0 Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 48,991 26,812 (47,220) 12,757 41,340 253,839 Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227 370,403 Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(15,975)	(69,049)	0	(85,024)	0
Income/(Loss) Before Transfers 40,130 (186,725) 498,739 108,967 461,111 370,403 Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227 370,403 Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Other Non-Operating Expenses	0		(15)	(7)		0
Transfers - In 0 19,366 9,750 0 29,116 0 Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227 370,403 Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	48,991	26,812	(47,220)	12,757	41,340	253,839
Change in Net Position 40,130 (167,359) 508,489 108,967 490,227 370,403 Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Income/(Loss) Before Transfers	40,130	(186,725)	498,739	108,967	461,111	370,403
Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4) 2,001,380 7,332,403 10,313,157 916,697 20,563,637 (140,941)	Transfers - In	0	19,366	9,750	0	29,116	0
	Change in Net Position	40,130	(167,359)	508,489	108,967	490,227	370,403
Net Position at End of Year \$2,041,510 \$7,165,044 \$10,821,646 \$1,025,664 \$21,053,864 \$229,462	Net Position at Beginning of Year, As Restated (See Note 4)	2,001,380	7,332,403	10,313,157	916,697	20,563,637	(140,941)
	Net Position at End of Year	\$2,041,510	\$7,165,044	\$10,821,646	\$1,025,664	\$21,053,864	\$229,462

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Busir	ness-Type Activi	ties		Governmental Activities
	Parking Garage	Water	Sewer	All Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$228,080	\$3,216,080	\$3,736,387	\$1,268,475	\$8,449,022	\$2,919,705
Cash from Other Receipts	0	0	26,881	21,183	48,064	4,334
Cash Payments to Employees	(49,523)	(1,538,019)	(1,465,139)	(51,426)	(3,104,107)	(235,533)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(111,073)	(754,275)	(750,416)	(1,109,628)	(2,725,392)	(496,087)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	0	0	0	0	0	(2,087,952)
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials	(25,127)	(778,203)	(527,661)	(10,653)	(1,341,644)	(16,274)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	42,357	145,583	1,020,052	117,951	1,325,943	88,193
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Other Nonoperating Receipts	44,861	30,499	993	0	76,353	250,136
Other Nonoperating Payments	0	(104)	(15)	(7)	(126)	0
Transfers - In from Other Funds	0	19,366	9,750	0	29,116	0
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	44,861	49,761	10,728	(7)	105,343	250,136
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds Received from Notes and Loans	0	194,896	3,281,610	0	3,476,506	0
Interest Paid on Notes and Loans	0	0	(74,187)	0	(74,187)	0
Principal Paid on Notes and Loans	0	(24,000)	(1,084,308)	0	(1,108,308)	0
Cash Paid to Acquire/Construct Capital Assets	0	(370,475)	(2,448,447)	0	(2,818,922)	0
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	0	(199,579)	(325,332)	0	(524,911)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest Received on Investments	4,130	12,392	20,851	12,764	50,137	3,703
Net Cash from Investing Activities	4,130	12,392	20,851	12,764	50,137	3,703
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	91,348	8,157	726,299	130,708	956,512	342,032
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	329,540	1,141,810	1,475,039	858,795	3,805,184	93,471
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$420,888	\$1,149,967	\$2,201,338	\$989,503	\$4,761,696	\$435,503

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Busi	ness-Type Activi	ties		Governmental Activities
	Parking	All Other Enterprise				Internal
	Garage	Water	Sewer	Funds	Totals	Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to						
Net Cash from Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$8,861)	(\$213,537)	\$545,959	\$96,210	\$419,771	\$116,564
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash from Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	41,169	303,706	374,682	0	719,557	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	1,195	40,815	53,708	25,931	121,649	1,286
(Increase) Decrease in Material and Supply Inventory	0	(30,449)	769	0	(29,680)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	9,289	(7,233)	(11,688)	(88)	(9,720)	13,103
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(432)	43,575	(17,040)	(3,177)	22,926	989
Increase (Decrease) in Contracts Payable	0	0	80,028	0	80,028	(31,119)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable	0	481	381	(748)	114	(1,578)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	0	7,863	(6,510)	(75)	1,278	(9,750)
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(3)	362	(237)	(102)	20	(5,079)
Increase (Decrease) in Claims and Judgements Payable	0	0	0	0	0	3,777
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$42,357	\$145,583	\$1,020,052	\$117,951	\$1,325,943	\$88,193

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2013

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$750 410,967
Total Assets	411,717
Liabilities: Deposits Held and Due to Others	411,717
Total Liabilities	\$411,717

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The City of Athens, Ohio (the City) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City was incorporated in 1811 and is a statutory municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides various services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, and a public parking garage, which are reported as enterprise funds. Refuse collection services are also accounted for as an enterprise operation.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements present the City of Athens (the primary government) and any component units. In determining whether to include a governmental department, agency, commission or organization as a component unit, the City must evaluate each entity as to whether they are legally separate and financially accountable based on criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Legal separateness is evaluated on the basis of (1) its corporate name, (2) the right to sue or be sued and (3) the right to buy, sell, lease and mortgage property. Financial accountability is based on (1) the appointment of the governing authority and (2) the ability to impose will or (3) the providing of specific financial benefit or imposition of a specific financial burden. Another factor to consider in this evaluation is whether an entity is fiscally dependent on the City.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the following governmental entity is not considered legally separate and is financially accountable to the City. Therefore, it is included as part of the reporting entity of the City.

<u>Athens Municipal Court</u> - The City budgets and appropriates for the operation of the Court, establishes the compensation for certain Court employees and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The operations of the Court are presented as a separate Agency Fund in the City's financial statements.

However, the following organizations are not part of the City of Athens reporting entity and are excluded from the City's combined financial statements.

<u>Athens City School District</u> - The Athens City School District encompasses the City of Athens. The members of the Board of Education of the District are elected by the voters within the District. The Board is a legally separate body politic and corporate, capable of suing, contracting, possessing, acquiring, and disposing of real property. The Board controls its own operations and budget and has no financial accountability to the City.

<u>Athens Public Library</u> - The Library provides library services for the citizens of Athens County. The Library is a legally separate entity with no financial accountability to the City. It has a separately selected governing authority and a separate designation of management. The City has no ability to impose its will upon the Library. Additionally, the Library provides no financial benefit to nor does it impose any financial burden upon the City.

<u>Athens Community Television</u>- The Center is a nonprofit organization that operates a public access channel for the citizens of Athens County and surrounding areas. It is a legally separate entity that appoints its own governing board. Although the City contributes a portion of its cable franchise fee revenue toward the operation of the Center, the City cannot impose its will upon the Center. While this organization is excluded from the reporting entity of the City, the contributions made to the Center are reflected in a separate Special Revenue Fund.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

<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 activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital 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.

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

Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

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

<u>Street Fund</u>: This fund accounts for that portion of the state gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees as well as income tax revenue designated by voters for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

<u>Small Cities Street Improvements Fund</u>: This fund accounts for monies received from the Ohio Department of Transportation for street improvement projects within the City.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Parking Garage Fund: This fund accounts for the operation of a public parking garage within the City.

<u>*Water Fund*</u>: This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer treatment to residential and commercial users located within the City.

The other enterprise funds of the City account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The internal service funds of the City account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency of the City to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's fiduciary funds are agency funds - Mansfield House Maintenance which receives donations to handle repairs to the Mansfield House and the Municipal Court which accounts for the activities of the Athens Municipal Court.

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: municipal income taxes, grants, state-levied shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, and investment earnings.

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

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

Budgetary Accounting and Control:

Under Ohio law, City Council must adopt an appropriations budget by January 1st of a given year, or adopt a temporary appropriation measure with final passage of a permanent budget by April 1st, for all funds except Agency Funds. Budgets are adopted for each organizational unit by fund.

Each City department prepares a budget which is approved by City Council. All modifications made throughout the year to the original department budgets must be requested by the departmental management and approved through legal resolution by City Council, except in the travel transportation, materials and supplies, and contractual services and miscellaneous or other expenditure categories of each department.

Several budget modifications and supplemental appropriations were made during the year and each revised budget amount reported in the budget to actual comparisons includes all modifications and supplemental appropriations that were necessary.

The City maintains budgetary control by Fund and within each fund by Office, Department and Division. Each Office, Department and Division is further divided by transaction class, representing Personal Services, Supplies & Services and Capital Expenditures. Council ordinance does not permit co-mingling or movement of monies among transaction classes without ordinance; and, does not permit expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations for each transaction class. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end in all budgeted funds. Prior year encumbrances and corresponding prior year appropriations are carried forward as part of the budgetary authority for next year and are included in the original and revised budget amounts shown in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official 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 will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budget amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2013.

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a budgetary basis instead of a GAAP basis. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that revenues are recorded when actually received (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis), and expenditures are recorded when paid (budget basis) as opposed to when incurred (GAAP basis). Additionally, the City reflects outstanding encumbrances at year-end as expenditures on the budgetary basis.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the City's funds, except those held in restricted asset accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. During 2013, the City's funds were invested in interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit with commercial banks. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds' portion of cash and cash equivalents is considered a cash equivalent because the City is able to withdraw resources from the enterprise funds without prior notice or penalty.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for the presentation on the statement of net position/balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

Following the local ordinance of the City as well as State statutes, the City has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During 2013, the General Fund earned interest revenue of \$28,346, of which \$2,376 was assigned from other funds.

<u>Inventories</u>

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, firstout basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

<u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2013 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it is consumed.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, traffic signals, bridges, drainage systems, water and sewer lines, and values and meters.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, streets, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	40 - 60 years	40 - 60 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	2 - 20 years	3 - 12 years
Infrastructure	20 - 60 years	20 - 50 years

The City has chosen to use the modified approach allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, to report their streets. Therefore depreciation is not calculated for the streets, but they are evaluated each year to determine their values.

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences".

The City records a liability for sick leave, vacation, and compensatory time when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, to rights that vest or accumulate, and where payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

Employees earn vacation time at varying rates depending on the duration of their employment. Employees with a minimum of one (1) year of service become vested in accumulated unpaid vacation time. Vacation leave is to be taken by the employee in the year accrued unless administrative approval has been obtained to carry-over the accumulated time to the following year. Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three (3) years. Unused vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. It is deemed that each employee will remain with the City for at least one year, therefore, the City accrues a liability for each employee based on their unused vacation time.

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Unused sick leave may be accumulated until retirement. Employees with a minimum of ten (10) years of service under Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and fifteen (15) years under Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) are entitled to payment for accumulated sick leave credit upon retirement. Payment may be made at twenty-five (25) percent, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days, of accrued sick leave credit. The City uses a termination method to accrue a liability based on average sick leave rates paid to retirees and years worked by current employees.

Employees are awarded compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay when overtime hours are worked, except in certain departments where employees have the option of being compensated for overtime hours worked. Compensatory time off must be used within a specified period of time. Upon termination of employment or retirement, employees may be entitled to payment for unused compensatory time in those departments which provide for payment of overtime hours. The City accrues a liability for each employee with unused compensatory time.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. In governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation or retirement. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported on the fund financial statements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability on the fund financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>**Restricted**</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because either (a) constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation; or (b) constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

 $\underline{Committed}$ – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinances or resolutions of the City Council – the City's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action as when imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council, City Officials have the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

 $\underline{Unassigned}$ – this is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Restricted for Other Purposes includes funds which are restricted by grant agreements.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are parking garage fees and charges for services for water, sanitary sewer, and garbage collection services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund.

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2013.

<u>Estimates</u>

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

NOTE 3 - <u>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET BASIS TO GAAP BASIS</u>

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) is presented for the General Fund and the major special revenue fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- (d) Proceeds from and principal payment on bond and tax anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 3 - <u>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET BASIS TO GAAP BASIS</u> (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and major special revenue fund.

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	Sources Over (Under) I Other Financing Uses/No	Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses/Net Change in Fund Balance			
	General	Street			
Budget Basis	(\$536,359)	(\$97,898)			
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(14,817)	(2,771)			
Expenditure Accruals	525,632	(30,282)			
Encumbrances	442,373	275,903			
Other Financing Sources	(225,000)	(500,000)			
Prospective Difference:					
Activity of Funds Reclassified					
For GAAP Reporting Purposes	457	0			
GAAP Basis	\$192,286	(\$355,048)			

NOTE 4 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS</u>

For 2013, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement Number 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 and GASB Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections – 2012 – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 10 and 62." The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 and 66 had no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement Number 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements.

Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, statements No.54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*, No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*.

This Statement amends Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provisions that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. As a result, governments should base their decisions about fund type classification on the nature of the activity to be reported, as required in Statement No. 54 and Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements- and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments.

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 4 - <u>NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS</u> (Continued)

This Statement also amends Statement 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes clarify how to apply Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases*, and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*, respectively.

In 2013, the City restated capital assets for omitted construction in progress expenses from the previous year, which resulted in the following prior period adjustments:

	Business-Type Activities	Sewer Fund
Net Position, December 31, 2012	\$19,758,543	\$9,508,063
Restatement of Capital Assets	805,094	805,094
Adjusted Net Position, December 31, 2012	\$20,563,637	\$10,313,157

NOTE 5 - <u>CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

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

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

- (1) United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government 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;

NOTE 5 - <u>CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

- (3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair 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 fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- (4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- (5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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;
- (6) The State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- (7) Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

- (1) Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- (2) Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- (3) Obligations of the City.

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

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 40,"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure."

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

NOTE 5 - <u>CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

At December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$14,136,220. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2013, \$13,092,322 of the City's bank balance of \$14,159,905 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above while \$1,067,583 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$13,092,322 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the City or its agency in the City's name.

NOTE 6 - <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Property taxes, include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the City. Real property taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. Real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance the year following the year in which they are levied.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on land and improvements at true value (normally 50% of cost).

The assessed value upon which the 2013 taxes were collected was \$334,432,270. The full tax rate for all City operations that was applied to real property for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$2.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for City residents in Athens Township, and \$2.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for City residents in Canaan Township. Real property owners' tax bills are reduced for inflationary increases in property values and when applicable, are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

Real Property:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$185,261,340
Commercial/Industrial	137,258,770
Total Real Property	322,520,110
Personal Property:	
Public Utilities	11,912,160
Total Assessed Valuation	\$334,432,270

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due May 19; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due May 19 with the remainder payable by August 25. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due October 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due June 23; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due June 23, with the remainder payable by October 20.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2013. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not intended to finance 2013 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 7 - <u>INCOME TAX REVENUE</u>

The City levies a tax of 1.65% on all salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation and net profits earned within the City, as well as, on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 1% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees compensation and remit the tax to the City as follows:

- 1) In quarterly payments to be made on or before the last day of the month following each calendar quarter of the year, if the amount to be deducted and withheld during the quarter will not exceed \$500,00.
- 2) In monthly payments to be made on or before the last day of the month following each month of each year, if the amount to be deducted and withheld during the quarter exceeds \$500.00 or more.

In 2013, the income tax generated a total of \$11,249,390 in income tax revenue.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A summary of interfund transfers for 2013 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
Governmental Funds:		Out	
General Fund	\$90,505	\$50,000	
Street	26,059	0	
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	350,621	446,301	
Proprietary Funds:			
Water	19,366	0	
Sewer	9,750	0	
Total - All Funds	\$496,301	\$496,301	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers were made out of the CDBG Revolving Loan, Athens City Enhancement, FEMA Grant and Tax Increment Financing Funds (nonmajor governmental funds) to properly identify distribution and use of reviews as stipulated.

NOTE 9 - <u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE</u>

Receivables at December 31, 2013 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), notes, loans, special assessments, interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 9 - <u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE</u> (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental Activities			
General Fund:			
Local Government Distributions	\$72,461		
Street Fund:			
Street Mainenance Distributions	59,242		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	24,587		
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$156,290		

NOTE 10 – <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS/DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

In addition to assts, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. A deferral on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City had no such activity as of December 31, 2013.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and unavailable revenues. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance year 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements.

Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, special assessments, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet for the following:

Governmental Funds			
	General		
Property Taxes	\$822,638		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$822,638		

NOTE 11- <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of the governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	BalanceJanuary 1,Additions/2013Transfers		Deletions/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2013
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$3,206,876	\$45,000	\$0	\$3,251,876
Infrastructure	42,926,289	2,623,908	(33,928)	45,516,269
Construction in Progress	858,252	5,594,251	(1,253,159)	5,199,344
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	46,991,417	8,263,159	(1,287,087)	53,967,489
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	606,001	444,840	0	1,050,841
Buildings	13,968,937	7,450	0	13,976,387
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	9,265,469	269,801	(54,470)	9,480,800
Infrastructure	15,675,325	209,400	0	15,884,725
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	39,515,732	931,491	(54,470)	40,392,753
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(248,133)	(14,317)	0	(262,450)
Buildings	(5,764,142)	(296,767)	0	(6,060,909)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(6,477,595)	(1,207,887)	54,470	(7,631,012)
Infrastructure	(6,363,622)	(125,627)	0	(6,489,249)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(18,853,492)	(1,644,598)	54,470	(20,443,620)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	20,662,240	(713,107)	0	19,949,133
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$67,653,657	\$7,550,052	(\$1,287,087)	\$73,916,622

NOTE 11 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Governmental Activities			
General Government	\$154,843		
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police	33,424		
Fire	391,365		
Transportation	855,936		
Leisure Time Activities	191,885		
Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$1,627,453		

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of the business-type activities for the fiscal year:

	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2013
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$463,489	\$0	\$0	\$463,489
Construction in Progress	2,200,084	2,739,401	(1,263,576)	3,675,909
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,663,573	2,739,401	(1,263,576)	4,139,398
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land Improvements	8,555	0	0	8,555
Buildings	11,743,563	0	0	11,743,563
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	2,323,227	79,521	(23,493)	2,379,255
Infrastructure	25,934,425	1,263,576	0	27,198,001
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	40,009,770	1,343,097	(23,493)	41,329,374
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(8,555)	0	0	(8,555)
Buildings	(5,948,724)	(199,968)	0	(6,148,692)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(2,010,405)	(58,338)	23,493	(2,045,250)
Infrastructure	(14,377,076)	(461,251)	0	(14,838,327)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,344,760)	(719,557)	23,493	(23,040,824)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,665,010	623,540	0	18,288,550
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$20,328,583	\$3,362,941	(\$1,263,576)	\$22,427,948

The business-type activities of the City are the parking garage, water, sewer and garbage operations.

NOTE 12 - <u>NOTES PAYABLE</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes, including renewal notes, issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds, may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of twenty (20) years from the date of issuance of the original notes (the maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five (5) years). Any period in excess of five (5) years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five (5) years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable not later than, those principal maturities that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five (5) years period.

Bond anticipation notes may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the notes, or available funds of the City, or a combination of these sources. All notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

The following is a summary of the City's note obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Purpose/ Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2013
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>						
Notes Payable:						
East State Street	2013	0.45%	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0
East State Street	2014	0.45%	0	250,000	0	250,000
Fire Dept. Ladder Truck	2013	0.45%	300,000	0	300,000	0
Fire Dept. Ladder Truck	2014	0.45%	0	225,000	0	225,000
Community Center Energy Note	2013	0.70%	50,000	0	50,000	0
Community Center Energy Note	2014	0.70%	0	75,000	0	75,000
University Estates St. Imp Note	2014	0.35%	0	500,000	0	500,000
Governmental Activities Notes Paya	ble		\$850,000	\$1,050,000	\$850,000	\$1,050,000
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u> Notes Payable:						
WWTP Improvements	2014	0.45%	\$0	\$750,000	\$0	\$750,000
WWTP Improvements	2013	0.45%	800,000	0	800,000	0
Business-Type Activities Notes Paya	ible	-	\$800,000	\$750,000	\$800,000	\$750,000

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Purpose/ Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> General Obligation Bonds Payable:							
Community Center Refunding Bonds Original Issue Date – 2010 Original Issue Amount - \$2,730,000	2016	2.00%	\$1,870,000	\$0	\$480,000	\$1,390,000	\$485,000
Premium on Bonds Issued			43,897	0	10,974	32,923	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Community Center Energy Notes			220,000	145,000	220,000	145,000	0
Compensated Absences			1,099,572	596,979	564,294	1,132,257	730,050
Landfill Postclosure Care			1,174	0	1,174	0	0
Governmental Activities Long-Term Ob	igations		\$3,234,643	\$741,979	\$1,276,442	\$2,700,180	\$1,215,050
Loan No. 2670 Original Issue Date - 1992 Original Issue Amount - \$1,282,133	2013	5.20%	\$99,965	\$0	\$99,965	\$0	\$0
	2013	5.20%	\$99,965	\$0	\$99,965	\$0	\$0
Loan No. 2672/2673	2016	4.16%	245,273	0	57,592	187,681	60,008
Original Issue Dates - 1995 & 1996 Original Issue Amount - \$908,787							
Loan No. 3873 Original Issue Date - 2004 Original Issue Amount - \$2,632,603	2023	3.53%	1,671,032	0	126,751	1,544,281	131,265
Loan No. 5259 Original Issue Date - 2009 Original Issue Amount - \$480,000	2030	0.00%	432,000	0	24,000	408,000	24,000
Loan No. 6270 Original Issue Date - 2012 Original Issue Amount - \$582,375	2033	2.63%	582,375	194,896	0	777,271	0
Loan No. 6426 Original Issue Date - 2013 Original Issue Amount - \$2,531,610	2035	1.82%	0	2,531,610	0	2,531,610	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Compensated Absences			320,760	253,529	252,251	322,038	234,588
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$3,351,405	\$2,980,035	\$560,559	\$5,770,881	\$449,861

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City's long-term debt requirements, excluding compensated absences and landfill post closure care as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities*			
	Payme	nts	Payments				
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2014	\$485,000	\$31,162	\$215,273	\$60,541			
2015	465,000	21,463	222,465	53,349			
2016	440,000	11,000	229,928	45,885			
2017	0	0	169,794	39,336			
2018	0	0	174,986	33,644			
2019 - 2023	0	0	959,516	83,635			
2024 - 2028	0	0	120,000	0			
2029 - 2030	0	0	48,000	0			
Total	\$1,390,000	\$63,625	\$2,139,962	\$316,390			

* Business-Type Activities does not include OWDA loan 6270 or 6426 due to loans not being completed at December 31, 2013.

<u>Long-Term Bonds and Loans</u>: All long-term debt issued for governmental purposes of the City (including special assessment debt with governmental commitment) is retired through the Debt Service Fund. OWDA enterprise loans are retired through the respective Enterprise Funds. OWDA loans are secured by revenues generated from enterprise operations. Special assessment bonds are secured by an unvoted property tax levy (special assessment), which constitutes a lien on assessed properties. In the event of default by the assessed property owners, the City would be obligated to pay the special assessment debt. These bonds are also backed by the full faith and credit of the City as additional security.

General obligations bonds are secured by .1% of the City's income tax. These bonds are also backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

NOTE 14 - PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salaries. The City's contribution rate of 14.00 percent was allocated to fund pension benefits for members of the Traditional Plan and the Combined Plan. The City's required pension contributions for the Traditional Pension and Combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$866,563, \$675,656, and \$646,709, respectively; 92.63 percent has been contributed for 2013, and 100 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 thru December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their covered salary. Throughout 2013 the City was required to contribute 19.50 percent and 24.0 percent for police officers and firefighters, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 15.88 percent for police officers and 20.38 percent for firefighters. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$285,771 and \$314,755 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$213,019 and \$260,422 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$232,572 and \$262,833 for the year ended December 31, 2011. 92.83 percent and 92.63 percent respectively, has been contributed for 2013, while 100 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

<u>NOTE 15 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have ten 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 meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described is GASB Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB plan to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377. These are the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by Ohio Revised Code.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care 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 coverage. The 2013 local government employer contribution rate was 14.00 percent of covered payroll. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post-employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 1.00 percent during calendar year 2013. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 1.00 percent during calendar year 2013. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was lowered to 2.00 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS Actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The City's actual employer contributions for December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$66,659, \$270,262, and \$258,684, respectively; 92.63 percent has been contributed for 2013, and 100 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

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

<u>NOTE 15 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> - (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 E. Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at <u>www.op-f.org</u>.

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 Trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 4.69 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013 and 2.85 percent of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013. 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 the Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$65,144 and \$55,908 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$112,775 and \$101,904 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and 123,126 and \$102,848 for the year ended December 31, 2011, respectively. 92.83 percent and 92.63 percent respectively, has been contributed for 2013, while 100 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 16 - <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

Compensated Absences

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, the City accrues a liability for sick leave and vacation when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, to rights that vest or accumulate, and where payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of .0575 hours of sick leave for each hour of work completed with a maximum of 80 hours per pay period. Only employees who have ten years of service and have reached the age of 55 are eligible to receive payment for unused sick leave upon retirement. Eligible employees are compensated at a rate of one hour for each four hours of accumulated and unused sick leave, to a maximum of 240 hours. Individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement with less than ten years of service lose their accumulated sick leave. A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for a portion of the sick leave hours of those employees who have ten years of service and are age 55 or older, or have thirty years with local government employment as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

A liability for accrued vacation has been recognized based on the amount of unused vacation hours for each employee. Vacation is accumulated based upon length of service as follows (for full-time non-union employees only):

Employee Service	Vacation Credit
After 1 year	2 weeks
After 8 years	3 weeks
After 15 years	4 weeks
After 25 years	5 weeks

Vacation leave upon separation from the City Service an employee is paid, at their current rate, for up to three years of accrued unused vacation leave.

NOTE 17 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries and natural disasters. The City has addressed these various types of risk by participating in a risk-sharing pool and by purchasing comprehensive insurance through a commercial carrier.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$5,000,000 in the aggregate, which includes \$5,000,000 law enforcement professional liability, \$5,000,000 for public official errors and omissions liability, \$5,000,000 for automobile liability, and \$40,000 for uninsured and \$40,000 for underinsured motorist liability.

In addition, the City maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$124,977,705. Other property insurance includes the following: \$863,275 for contractor's equipment. Supplemental boiler and machinery coverage is carried in the amount of \$100,000 with business interruption and extra expense/actual loss provisions.

NOTE 17 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

Insurance deductibles on any of the above coverage's do not exceed \$15,000. The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured. Workers' compensation benefits are provided through the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The City pays all public officials' bonds by statute.

The City has not incurred any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major category of risk. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City participates in a medical self-insurance plan for employees which covers medical claims and prescription drugs. The medical portion is a limited risk health plan with a third party administrator, UMR, Inc. that is part of the United Healthcare Network. The prescription drug coverage is administered by OPTUM RX, with the employee paying a co-pay amount, then OPTUM RX paying the balance and billing the City. All claims are paid by the third party administrator under policies established by the City. The City pays an administrative fee to Harrington Benefit to service the claims. All departmental funds contribute to the Medical Internal Service Fund based on fees legislatively set by Council to insure historical and anticipated claims coverage in relation to the number of employees paid from each departmental fund. The medical service fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects all fees paid into the fund and all claims and administrative costs paid out of the fund. The City also carries a specific excess coverage (stop-loss) policy for medical claims in excess of \$100,000 per person and \$3,038,943 in the aggregate. The specific and aggregate excess loss insurance is carried with United Health Care through the third party administrator.

The City maintains a liability for claims in the Medical Internal Service Fund that is based on actuarial forecasts developed by the third party administrator.

Changes in the fund's claims liability in 2012 and 2013 were as follows:

	Beginning Year Balance	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Ending Year Balance
2012	\$134,431	\$2,222,010	\$2,187,149	\$169,292
2013	169,292	2,091,729	2,087,952	173,069

The City carries a separate coverage for life insurance with a private commercial carrier, Great West Life Assurance Company, for each employee. The amounts of coverage are \$25,000 for life insurance and \$25,000 for AD&D insurance for all employees.

NOTE 18- LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS

The City owns one landfill which was closed prior to 1975. State and federal laws and regulations require that certain maintenance and monitoring functions at landfill sites be perform for 20 to 30 years. In 1995, the City was required to begin maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 20 years. While there were some preliminary planning costs in 1995, the City installed its monitoring system in 1996 and 1997, but began monitoring in 1996. The City is required to obtain quarterly monitoring samples for the first five years, and semi-annual monitoring samples for the next 15 years. The actual cost of post closure care may be higher depending upon results from surveying and required well testing, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. During 2013, the City has extinguished the liability and will expense any future costs as maintenance.

NOTE 19- ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balance

The following fund had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2013:

East State Street Fund

\$239,860

The deficit fund balance in the East State Street Fund is due to the issuance of a general obligation note to finance this project. Once the note is retired, the deficit will be eliminated. The deficit fund balance in the East State Street Fund is due to the application of generally accepted accounting principles and will be eliminated through future revenues.

NOTE 20 – <u>FUND CASH BALANCES</u>

As of December 31, 2013 fund balances are composed of the following:

			All Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Street	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	\$65,323	\$5,556	\$24,460	\$95,339
Materials & Supplies	21,456	59,389	0	80,845
Unclaimed Monies	4,266	0	0	4,266
Loans Receivable	0	0	143,031	143,031
Assigned:				
Administration	803,536	0	0	803,536
Police	532,979	0	0	532,979
Fire	442,248	0	0	442,248
Community Development	92,228	0	0	92,228
Transportation	71,570	0	0	71,570
Restricted:				
Transportation	0	538,175	420,658	958,833
Parks & Recreation	0	0	533,574	533,574
Capital Projects	0	0	1,557,339	1,557,339
Tourism	0	0	60,126	60,126
Cable Access	0	0	131,999	131,999
Court	0	0	735,653	735,653
Community Development	0	0	395,861	395,861
Police	0	0	1,427,422	1,427,422
Expendable Trust	0	0	1,083	1,083
Unassigned	0	0	(239,860)	(239,860)
Total Fund Balances	\$2,033,606	\$603,120	\$5,191,346	\$7,828,072

NOTE 21-<u>ENCUMBRANCE COMMITMENTS</u>

At December 31, 2013, the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

<u>Major Funds</u>	
General	\$442,373
Street	275,903
Nonmajor Funds	
Tourism	105
Cable Access	37,040
Transportation Assistance	123,106
Judges Court Computer	1,888
Clerk Court Computer	15,667
Underage Drinkers	1,602
Community Correction Grant	1,586
DUI Court Grant	1,261
CDBG	75,000
Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	34,022
Recreation	23,222
Community Center	53,881
Law Enforcement Trust	1,657
Drug Law Enforcement	68
Street Rehabilitation	460,895
Capital Improvements	12,485
Armory/Hudson Street Buildings	690
Total Nonmajor Funds	844,175
Total Encumbrances	\$1,562,451

NOTE 22 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

The City is a defendant in several claims and legal proceedings which may be classified as routine litigation in which minimal damages are being sought. The City believes that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

In addition, the City participates in several federal and state assisted grants and programs that are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies or their representatives. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The City believes that disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets December 31, 2013

Value of Streets

		2013		2012	2	2011	l	2010)	2009)
-	Rating	Value	%								
Acceptable	9 - 10	\$15,422,359	33.88%	\$10,631,676	24.77%	\$8,376,731	19.84%	\$4,673,256	14.08%	\$7,766,740	24.20%
Moderately Deficient	7 - 8	13,032,822	28.63%	18,122,917	42.22%	17,918,305	42.44%	12,299,982	37.07%	9,401,520	29.29%
Marginally Deficient	5 - 6	13,618,282	29.92%	10,720,929	24.98%	11,721,631	27.77%	10,835,088	32.65%	11,697,241	36.44%
Substantially Deficient	3 - 4	3,442,806	7.56%	3,359,162	7.83%	4,001,423	9.48%	4,332,669	13.06%	2,483,238	7.74%
Severely Deficient	1 - 2	0	0.00%	91,605	0.21%	197,949	0.47%	1,042,572	3.14%	748,318	2.33%
Total		\$45,516,269	100.00%	\$42,926,289	100.00%	\$42,216,039	100.00%	\$33,183,567	100.00%	\$32,097,057	100.00%

The condition of the City's streets is determined using its Pavement Condition Rating Program. (PCRP). The street condition rating, which is a weighted average of an assessment of the ability of individual components to function structurally, uses a numerical condition scale ranging from 1 (Severely Deficient) to 10 (new). It is the City's policy to keep the value of streets with a condition rating of 1.0 to 2.0 below 5 percent. All streets are inspected every year. The City updated their policy during 2011, to better relate to the City's current ability to perform maintenance and construction work on streets considering the present constraints on the City's financial and work force resources, and the improvement upon the street rating program. The previous years' amounts have been adjusted to the current policy to provide a better comparison in the above table.

Comparison of Budgeted Expenditures vs. Actual Expenditures

	Budgeted	Actual	
Year	Expenditure	Expenditure	Difference
2013	\$3,448,706	\$3,091,994	\$356,712
2012	3,136,408	2,527,323	609,085
2011	2,831,367	2,357,667	473,700
2010	2,679,601	2,430,390	249,211
2009	2,498,803	2,361,316	137,487

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CITY OF ATHENS ATHENS COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228 14.228	A-F-12-2AE-1 A-C-11-2AE-1 SUBTOTAL	\$ 85,000 316,366 401,366
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	A-C-11-2AE-2	79,063
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development		TOTAL	480,429
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants - ARRA Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588 16.588	2009-AR-VA8-1296 2012-WF-VA2-8414 SUBTOTAL	1,963 58,037 60,000
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program/ Grants to States and Territories - ARRA	16.803	2009-RA-LSS-2402	29,936
Total United States Department of Justice		TOTAL	89,936
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	RPT-0005-0033-132	130,706
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205 20.205	Federal Project # E120(380) Federal Project # E1130(664) Federal Project # E090(942) SUBTOTAL	153,670 63,092 2,160,419 2,377,181
Total United States Department of Transportation		TOTAL	2,507,887
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety - Emergency Management Agency Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster)	97.036	FEMA-4077-DR-009-02736	57,482
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2011-FO-01075	72,316
Total United States Department of Homeland Security		TOTAL	129,798
Grand Total Federal Financial Assista	ince	<u> </u>	\$ 3,208,050

CITY OF ATHENS ATHENS COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

Note B – Subrecipients

The subrecipient agency has certain compliance responsibilities related to administering this federal program. Under OMB Circular A-133, the City is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and the performance goals are achieved.

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

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low to moderate income households. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants the money for these loans to the City, passed through the State Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the Schedule. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

Note D – Matching Requirements

Certain Federal programs require the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.



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 Athens Athens County 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Athens, Athens County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

re Yort

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 16, 2014



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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

City of Athens Athens County 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Athens, Athens County, Ohio (the City), compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the City's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110 www.ohioauditor.gov City of Athens Athens County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

ture Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

September 16, 2014

CITY OF ATHENS ATHENS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	 Major Programs (list): Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii (State Administered Small Cities Program) – CFDA #14.228 Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program) – CFDA #20.205 					
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes				

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

CITY OF ATHENS

ATHENS COUNTY

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 2, 2014

> 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