CITY OF BEAVERCREEK, OHIO



Single Audit Reports

December 31, 2013





City Council City of Beavercreek 1368 Research Park Drive Beavercreek, Ohio 45432

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Beavercreek, Greene County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 26, 2014

CITY OF BEAVERCREEK, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through	Pass Through Entity		
Grantor, Program Title	Number	CFDA	Disbursements
United States Department of Housing &			
Urban Development			
Passed Through Greene County Board of Commissioners:	-		
Community Development Block Grant Program	B-F-12-1BA-1	14.218	\$20,000
United States Department of Justice			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:	-		
Bullet Proof Vests Partnership Program	NA	16.607	\$1,325
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant - ARRA	2012-JG-LLE-5294	16.803	\$5,797
Passed Through Greene County:			
Equitable Sharing	NA	16.xxx	\$60,026
			\$67,148
United States Department of Transportation	_		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety:			
Highway Planning and Construction	BEA07570	20.205	\$2,979,788
			\$2,979,788
TOTALS			\$3,066,936

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

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 using the cash basis of accounting.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Beavercreek, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beavercreek, 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 May 30, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Dayton, Ohio
May 30, 2014





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Beavercreek, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Beavercreek's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 was not designed to 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.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Dayton, Ohio May 30, 2014



CITY OF BEAVERCREEK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2013

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any material reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were the any other significant control deficiencies 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 Section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): CFDA# 20.205 Highway Planni	ng and Construction
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type B: all others Type A: > \$300,000
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

Section II – Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

CITY OF BEAVERCREEK SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 DECEMBER 31, 2013

Summary of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs:

The City of Beavercreek had no prior audit findings or questioned costs.









Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2013





CITY OF BEAVERCREEK, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Prepared By: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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Introductory Section





May 30, 2014

Honorable Mayor Jarvis, Vice Mayor Wallace, Members of City Council and Citizens of Beavercreek, Ohio:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Beavercreek, Ohio, for the year ended December 31, 2013, is hereby submitted. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City.

This CAFR incorporates GASB Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Statement No. 34 was developed to make annual financial reports of State and local governments easier to understand and more useful to those who make decisions using governmental financial information. This report represents and reflects upon the City's financial operations and condition to the City's residents, its elected officials, management personnel, financial institutions, City bondholders, rating agencies and all other parties interested in the financial affairs of the City.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

This report includes all funds of the City. Reflected in this report is the range of services provided by the City of Beavercreek. These include police protection, street construction and maintenance, traffic control, storm drainage improvements and maintenance, park improvements and maintenance, cemetery maintenance, recreational activities, cultural events, land use development regulation, government access cable channel, golf course facilities and operations, and general administration services. At present, the City has no service responsibilities for fire suppression (furnished independently by Beavercreek Township), public water distribution or sanitary sewerage (furnished independently by the Greene County Sanitary Engineering Department), or solid waste collection (furnished entirely by private firms without governmental involvement).

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Beavercreek continues to be a desirable environment within the Miami Valley for many sectors of the market. Considered the East market, in relation to the Downtown Dayton market, Beavercreek is a desirable location for office, retail, and restaurant users. The retail and restaurant users continue to seek Beavercreek because of the residential and office population and the office type tenants continue to be active in our market because of the amenities that retailers and restaurants provide their employees. The portfolio of different uses is well balanced in Beavercreek and each sector of our economy continues to feed off each other resulting in a recipe for continued sustainable growth.

The Beavercreek market has seen significant retail growth and, unlike other regional markets, that retail growth is not predominately restaurants. In 2013, announcements were made that a Nordstrom Rack and an Apple Store were planning on opening in 2014 at The Greene, a lifestyle center in the southern region of town. Both these national renowned tenants are not only new to the Beavercreek market, but to the widespread regional market, a good sign that Beavercreek continues to be a retail destination on national radars. In the northern part of the City, near the Mall at Fairfield Commons, came announcements that a Fresh Thyme grocery store and a McAlister's Deli would be coming in 2014, also both new to the market. These two announcements accompany the recent additions of a new stand-alone Starbucks and a Piada restaurant.

Commercial real estate agents continue to look for spaces to put new retail and restaurant tenants within our community but are finding that they have to solicit developers to build new space for their tenants, given the lack of available space. A perfect example of this was the opening of a three tenant building along Pentagon Boulevard, across from the new Soin Hospital, that was completely leased before it was constructed and now houses new tenants to the market, Jersey Mike's, Winans, and a Smoothie King.

The community has heavily relied on defense contractors working with Wright-Patterson Air Force Base to sustain our office market. Recent sequestration actions taken by the Federal Government has slowed interest in expansion of the Defense Contractor segment of our economy and has had an impact on new office construction. However, the existing office space within the community continues to thrive and remain vibrant. As a result of the termination of

the Expeditionary Combat Support System (ECSS) contract by the Air Force, ECSS mostly vacated a 135,000 square foot office building that housed their employees supporting that contract. The concern with the vacancy was short lived because, soon after, came an announcement that Wright-Patt Credit Union would be purchasing the building and relocating its headquarters to that facility. The amenities that are available for employees and their business partners continue to attract professional office tenants that are not associated with the defense industry, providing a sustainable and diverse set of services.

Evidence of the strength of the market can be exemplified by highlighting a few recent transactions that took place in our community. As mentioned above, Wright-Patt Credit Union purchased a 135,000 square foot office building for \$22.75 million dollars for their new headquarters; Advanced Technical Intelligence Center purchased the 65,000 square foot building that they had previously leased for years for \$4.79 million dollars, and, out-of-town developer, FD Stonewater from Arlington, VA, recently purchased a building that houses Alliant TechSystems Inc. for \$12 million dollars in the central part of town, within the Miami Valley Research Park.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND OUTLOOK

The overall economy within the City of Beavercreek remains strong. With a rebound in the retail market in the last quarter of 2013 and the high occupancy rate of office buildings throughout the City, the City anticipates continued growth in 2014. The retail market has especially seen increased interest and it is anticipated that with the growth and revitalization of the City's two major retail hubs, the Mall at Fairfield Commons and The Greene the retail sector will continue to flourish. Although there has been a slow down in the defense contractor expansion within Beavercreek, professional services continue to fill that gap and the recent announcement of the expansion of the City's newly constructed Soin Hospital, well ahead of their anticipated schedule, is a good indicator that they have been successful in their operations and will continue to thrive and create quality jobs in our community.

The Colonel Glenn Highway Corridor Task Force has been meeting and planning significant improvements to help attract businesses and consumers to this most northern part of town. Colonel Glenn Highway is the main thoroughfare that services Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and Wright State University, two of the major economic drivers within the Miami Valley. In collaboration with the City of Fairborn, Wright-Patt AFB, Wright State University, and Bath Township, the goal of the committee is to come up with a plan that can coordinate improvements across jurisdictional boundaries. The City of Fairborn has already put into place a \$1.4 million dollar transportation enhancement plan along this corridor within their City and Beavercreek is working to build off that plan and that momentum and improve as much of the corridor as possible.

Commercial construction remains strong and the County Building Department has estimated the 2013 commercial construction valuations to be \$51.65 million. This is a significant increase in valuations over 2012 which were reported to be about \$32.19 million. Commercial construction valuations remain the highest in Greene County. New commercial construction in

2013 included a new out lot building that was constructed at the Beavercreek Shopping Center, a new stand-alone Starbucks constructed in front of the Mall at Fairfield Commons, the tear down and rebuild of the Crestview Manor Assisted Living Facility, and two new retail buildings at The Greene. Residential Construction Valuations, based on information provided by the Greene County Building Department, remained steady with total valuation equaling \$23.35 million, again, the highest in Greene County.

Thanks to the aggressive pursuit of State and Federal grant opportunities, a total of fourteen grant funded capital improvement projects, totaling \$12.48 million, are planned over the next two years. Of the total project costs, \$9.77 million or 78% is from State or Federal grant funding. These projects include improvements to the City's roadways, safety improvements, bridge construction and repair, traffic signals, bike paths and landscaping projects. Projects within this timeframe include; I-675 pedestrian bridge project (\$3.0m), Grange Hall Road widening project with bike path (\$2.3m), bridge widening at I-675 and North Fairfield Road (\$1.9m), National Road center turn lane (\$1.1m), safety improvements and traffic signals at Indian Ripple Road (\$1.2m), North Fairfield Road resurfacing (\$894k), Dayton-Xenia Road widening (\$600k), Haines Road bridge repairs (\$495k), landscaping at I-675 and Grange Hall Road (\$374k) and other smaller infrastructure improvements.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

In June of 2006, the State legislature passed House Bill 66. House Bill 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general business, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property began being phased out in 2007 and were eliminated by the end of 2009. The tax on telephone and telecommunication property began being phased out in 2009 and was to be eliminated in 2018. The tax is being phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. Initially, during the first five years, the City was to be reimbursed fully for the lost revenue; in the following seven years, the reimbursements were to be phased out. However, during the 2011 bi-annum state budgeting process, the state accelerated or eliminated these taxes. In addition, the state also accelerated and eliminated the utilities deregulation tax.

The City, as other surrounding municipalities, has been impacted by the reductions in State funding. The State reduced Local Government funding by 50% from 2011 levels. In addition, the State initiated accelerated reduction in personal property taxes, and utility deregulation funds. Furthermore, the State's estate tax, which sends 80% of the taxes collected to municipalities, was eliminated at the end of the 2012 fiscal year. These reductions are having a negative impact on the City in all three of the major funds. Estate taxes were relied upon to provide operating revenue to the General Fund. The City has re-organized and reduced personnel through attrition, and implemented other cost control measures to help offset these reductions. In addition, the City has continued to defer capital improvements to maintain the levels of service and fund balances. However, alternative revenue sources will have to be pursued in the future to maintain services and replace the revenue lost through State budget reductions.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

Financial Stability

The City placed a 1.5% income tax initiative on the May 2013 ballot. The initiative was designed to eliminate three voted property tax levies, offset revenue losses as a result of the State's budget cut-backs in local government funding, and to fund capital improvements to allow the City to maintain and upgrade aging infrastructure throughout the City. Residents voted against this alternative approach of taxation and the income tax initiative was voted down by a margin of 61.5% to 38.5%.

As evident by the results of the income tax initiative, the City will have to continue to use the recurring property tax levy ballot approach to fund services. In November 2013, the residents voted to renew the 1.0 mill Street levy to assist in maintaining operations. In May 2014, residents were asked to renew the 3.7 mill Police levy with an eight tenths (.8) mill increase to maintain operations, offset State revenue losses and increase staff by one officer. The current 3.7 mill levy generates 59% of the revenue the department received in 2013. To stabilize Police operations residents were also asked to approve a five year levy rather than a three year levy as previously approved. In addition, to expand the City's efforts in constructing, resurfacing and repairing roads, bridges, curbs, etc. the City placed on the May ballot a new two (2) mill street capital improvement levy. This will allow the City to accelerate the street resurfacing program and make the necessary repairs to aging street infrastructure. Both of these initiatives were approved by residents and will be collected in 2015. Although the income tax initiative was voted down, City residents continue to show their confidence in the City with the approval of these property tax levies.

Financial Assistance

The City of Beavercreek receives federal, state, and county financial assistance. The City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the City.

Budgeting Controls

The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with legal

provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the personal services and other expenditures level within each office, department and division within a fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unused encumbrances are carried over to the following year.

Independent Audit

The State of Ohio requires an annual audit by either the Auditor of State or by an independent accounting firm. The basic financial statements of the City of Beavercreek, Ohio for the year ended December 31, 2013 have been audited by the Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Their unmodified opinion has been included in this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Beavercreek, Ohio for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. This was the twenty second year that the City of Beavercreek has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the staff members Theresa Hathaway, Fiscal Officer and Diane Gould, Administrative Assistant to the City Manager. Special thanks to Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. and the Engineering Division, including Jeff Moorman, City Engineer and Mike Thonnerieux, Interim Public Administrative Services Director for consistently providing the Finance Department with the majority of Engineering projects and grant information required to complete the audit.

We also acknowledge and thank the members of City Council for their continued guidance and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City of Beavercreek in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Bill Kucera

Financial Administrative Services Director

CITY OF BEAVERCREEK

2013 ELECTED OFFICIALS

Elected Officials

Vicki Giambrone, Mayor

Brian Jarvis, Vice Mayor

Scott Hadley, Council member

Melissa Litteral, Council member

Jerry Petrak, Council member

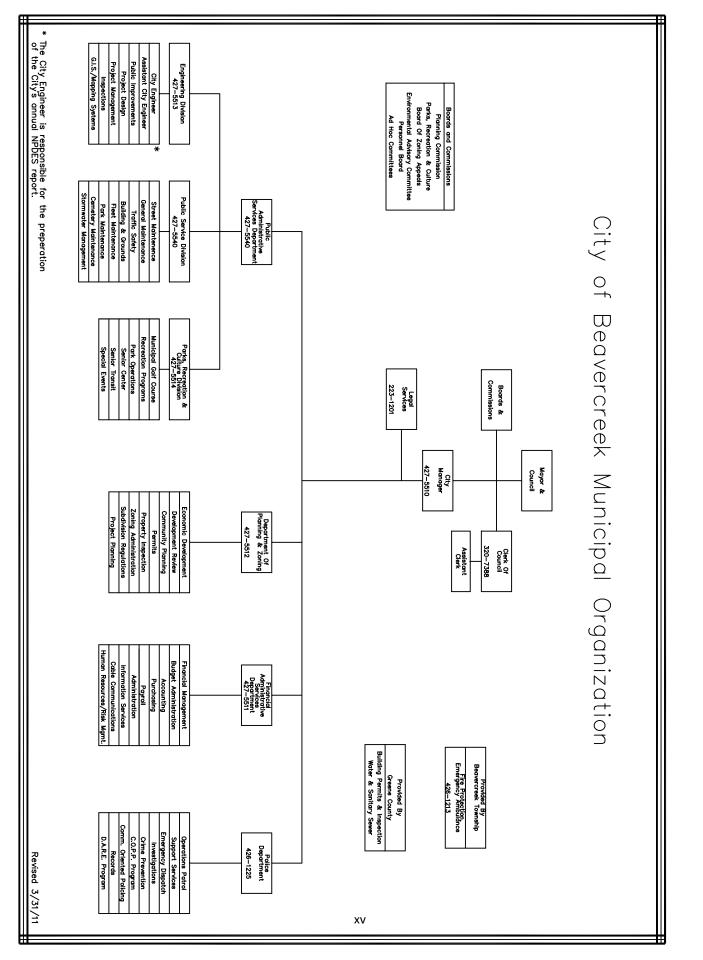
Zach Upton, Council member

Debborah Wallace, Council member

Appointed Officials

Michael Cornell, City Manager

Dianne Lampton, Clerk of Council





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Beavercreek Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Beavercreek, Ohio

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 Beavercreek (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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 – 9 and 56 – 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Dayton, Ohio May 30, 2014



City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Unaudited)

The City of Beavercreek's discussion and analysis of the annual financial reports provides an overview of the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's performance.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position increased \$942,522. Net position of governmental activities increased \$539,420, net position of business-type activities increased by \$403,102.
- The state's elimination and accelerated decrease of shared revenue sources continues to have an adverse effect on the City's revenues. Local Government Fund (LGF) taxes decreased again this year in the General Fund by over \$173,000, or another 32% compared to last year.
- The City received additional estate tax settlements in excess of \$700,000 over 2013 budgeted amounts. This is the last year that the City will receive Estate Tax revenue which was eliminated by the Ohio Legislator's effective January 2013.
- The City continues to aggressively seek and obtain federal and state grant opportunities to assist in funding major infrastructure projects. In 2013, the City received over \$3,000,000 in federal and state grants to help supplement capital projects.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Government-wide Financial Statements. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013
(Unaudited)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the City's net position and changes to those assets. These changes inform the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, street
 maintenance, parks and recreation, and general government activities. Property taxes,
 intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and special assessments represent the majority of
 these activities.
- Business-Type Activities This service consists of a golf course. Service fees for this operation are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

Fund Financial Statements

Information about the City's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements (see page 14-25). Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the City, with approval of council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The City's major funds are General, Police Levy, Street Levy, Street Maintenance, Debt Service and the Golf Course Fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's 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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

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

Fiduciary Funds - The City is the fiscal agent for five agency funds. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The City as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Tota	ıl
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$29,972,303	\$29,760,862	(\$671,893)	(\$917,086)	\$29,300,410	\$28,843,776
Capital Assets	199,627,464	199,890,666	9,176,000	9,402,912	208,803,464	209,293,578
Total Assets	229,599,767	229,651,528	8,504,107	8,485,826	238,103,874	238,137,354
Deferred Outflows of Resources	129,654	143,798	0	0	129,654	143,798
Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities	7,730,878	8,660,461	7,786,080	8,166,580	15,516,958	16,827,041
Other Liabilities	1,762,078	1,602,908	65,766	70,087	1,827,844	1,672,995
Total Liabilities	9,492,956	10,263,369	7,851,846	8,236,667	17,344,802	18,500,036
Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,626,660	12,461,572	0	0	12,626,660	12,461,572
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	193,231,329	192,468,531	6,237,264	5,908,510	199,468,593	198,377,041
Restricted	10,696,320	10,627,773	0	0	10,696,320	10,627,773
Unrestricted	3,682,156	3,974,081	(5,585,003)	(5,659,351)	(1,902,847)	(1,685,270)
Total Net Position	\$207,609,805	\$207,070,385	\$652,261	\$249,159	\$208,262,066	\$207,319,544

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Total net position of the City as a whole increased \$942,522.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$539,420. Current and Other Assets increased mainly due to an increase in estate tax collections along with the City's continuous efforts to control spending and maintain a minimum fund balance. Long-Term Liabilities decreased mainly due to the City continuing to make regularly scheduled payments on their long-term obligations.

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$403,102 from 2012. The City had a decrease in Capital Assets mainly due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. The City also saw a decrease in the amount of long-term liabilities for 2013 due to the City continuing to make regularly scheduled payments on their long-term obligations.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2013 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2012.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Total	
	2013	2012 Reclassified	2013	2012	2013	2012 Reclassified
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$2,164,662	\$3,003,933	\$1,374,257	\$1,692,129	\$3,538,919	\$4,696,062
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,696,356	5,210,129	0	0	5,696,356	5,210,129
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,544,672	1,578,480	0	0	1,544,672	1,578,480
Total Program Revenues	9,405,690	9,792,542	1,374,257	1,692,129	10,779,947	11,484,671
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	13,209,933	13,059,802	0	0	13,209,933	13,059,802
Grants and Entitlements	2,006,547	2,430,316	0	0	2,006,547	2,430,316
Investment Earnings	22,093	26,382	0	161	22,093	26,543
Other Revenues	1,144,709	364,911	11,570	63,749	1,156,279	428,660
Total General Revenues	16,383,282	15,881,411	11,570	63,910	16,394,852	15,945,321
Total Revenues	25,788,972	25,673,953	1,385,827	1,756,039	27,174,799	27,429,992
Program Expenses:						
General Government	1,544,510	2,476,551	0	0	1,544,510	2,476,551
Public Safety	8,212,240	8,415,580	0	0	8,212,240	8,415,580
Community Development	561,780	591,247	0	0	561,780	591,247
Leisure Time	1,491,230	1,806,983	0	0	1,491,230	1,806,983
Transportation and Street Repair	11,268,712	11,763,034	0	0	11,268,712	11,763,034
Basic Utility	69,465	122,933	0	0	69,465	122,933
Public Health and Welfare	121,081	140,745	0	0	121,081	140,745
Interest and Other Charges	487,578	620,572	0	0	487,578	620,572
Golf Course		0	2,475,681	2,254,150	2,475,681	2,254,150
Total Program Expenses	23,756,596	25,937,645	2,475,681	2,254,150	26,232,277	28,191,795
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
before Transfers	2,032,376	(263,692)	(1,089,854)	(498,111)	942,522	(761,803)
Transfers - Internal Activities	(1,492,956)	(985,258)	1,492,956	985,258	0	0
Change in Net Position	539,420	(1,248,950)	403,102	487,147	942,522	(761,803)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	207,070,385	208,319,335	249,159	(237,988)	207,319,544	208,081,347
Net Position - End of Year	\$207,609,805	\$207,070,385	\$652,261	\$249,159	\$208,262,066	\$207,319,544

Governmental Activities

The City of Beavercreek has continued attracting new business to the City, thereby injecting the local economy with jobs and increasing the City's commercial tax base. Property taxes are the largest source of revenue for the City. Revenues generated by the property taxes represent more than 84% of the City's governmental activities general revenues.

General Government includes the major operations of the City. Trasportation and street repair and public safety represent approximately 82% of governmental activities.

Operating Grants increased in 2013 as compared to 2012 mainly due to an increase in grant monies being received in 2013.

Business Type Activities

Business-type activities consist of a golf course. This program had revenues of \$2,878,783 and expenses of \$2,475,681 for fiscal year 2013. Business activities receive no support from tax revenues. The business activities net position at the end of the year was \$652,261 which increased \$403,102 from 2012.

The Beavercreek Golf Club includes an 18-hole golf course, a restaurant and full-service bar, banquet facilities, and pro shop. Revenue is earned through green fees, cart fees, memberships, golf lessons, restaurant and pro shop sales, and rental of banquet facilities.

The City's Funds

The City has five major governmental funds: the General Fund, Police Levy Fund, Street Levy Fund, Street Maintenance Fund and Debt Service Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$27,266,238 (91%) of the total \$29,972,303 Governmental Funds assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2013 was \$2,314,093, a decrease in fund balance of \$135,089 (including change in nonspendable for inventory) from 2012 was anticipated and budgeted for.

Police Levy Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2013 was \$2,201,137 an increase in fund balance of \$493,015 (including change in nonspendable for inventory) from 2012. The increase in fund balance was largely due to an increase in property tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue, largely due to an increase in property tax receipts and grant monies received.

Street Levy Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2013 was \$2,378,068 an increase in fund balance of \$282,786 (including change in nonspendable for inventory) from 2012. The increase in fund balance was largely due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue, which was mainly due to a increase in grant monies received.

Street Maintenance Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2013 was \$952,851 a decrease in fund balance of \$650,131 (including change in nonspendable for inventory) from 2012. The decrease in fund balance was mainly due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue, as a result of a decrease in grant monies received and an increase in transportation and street repair expenditures and capital projects.

Debt Service Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2013 was \$177,630, a decrease in fund balance of \$34,267 from 2012. The debt service fund decreased mainly due to an increase in principal and interest payments.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's General Fund budget is formally adopted at the fund level. Financial reports, which compare actual performance with the budget at the personal and other expenditures level within each department or division by fund, are prepared monthly and presented to Department Directors and Division Supervisors. The community and Council are able to review the financial status and measure the effectiveness of the budgetary controls by reviewing the reports on the City's website. In addition, Council is presented financial reports for approval on a quarterly basis.

As the City completed the year, its General Fund balance reported an actual fund balance of \$967,336, on a Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenue was \$5,394,975 and original budgeted revenue was \$4,431,054. The difference was \$963,921. The majority of this difference was attributed to certifying an additional \$965,726 in unanticipated estate tax revenue.

Actual expenditures were less than final appropriations due to the City's constant monitoring of expenditures during the year along with exercising fiscal restraint.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At year end, the City had \$208,803,464 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure. Table 3 shows 2013 balances compared to 2012:

Table 3
Net Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land	\$13,001,156	\$12,909,018	\$7,833,601	\$7,833,601	\$20,834,757	\$20,742,619	
Construction in Progress	4,156,272	640,821	0	0	4,156,272	640,821	
Buildings and Improvements	14,287,993	14,066,139	2,476,703	2,476,703	16,764,696	16,542,842	
Equipment	7,277,657	6,366,955	930,003	1,267,942	8,207,660	7,634,897	
Infrastructure	263,695,640	262,645,081	0	0	263,695,640	262,645,081	
Accumulated Depreciation	(102,791,254)	(96,737,348)	(2,064,307)	(2,175,334)	(104,855,561)	(98,912,682)	
Total Net Capital Assets	\$199,627,464	\$199,890,666	\$9,176,000	\$9,402,912	\$208,803,464	\$209,293,578	

The decrease in net capital assets is primarily due to current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's capital assets.

Debt

At December 31, 2013, the City's governmental activities had \$3,727,402 in general obligation, \$2,474,718 in special assessment bonds, and \$323,669 in capital lease obligations outstanding.

At December 31, 2013, the City's business-type activity had \$7,410,808 in general obligation bonds and \$335,157 in capital lease obligations outstanding.

See Notes 9 and 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's long-term debt.

Contacting the City's Financial Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Department of Finance, City of Beavercreek, 1368 Research Park Drive, Beavercreek, Ohio 45432, or via phone at (937) 427-5511, or e-mail at kucera@ci.beavercreek.oh.us.

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	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$9,990,115	\$0	\$9,990,115
Taxes	13,034,720	0	13,034,720
Accounts	626,537	0	626,537
Interest	6,741	13	6,754
Intergovernmental	2,545,754	0	2,545,754
Special Assessments	2,615,048	0	2,615,048
Internal Balances	741,875	(741,875)	2,013,048
Inventory	411,513	69,969	481,482
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	17,157,428	7,833,601	24,991,029
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	182,470,036	1,342,399	183,812,435
Total Assets	229,599,767	8,504,107	238,103,874
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	129,654	0	129,654
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	129,654	0	129,654
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	278,424	16,785	295,209
Accrued Wages and Benefits	943,536	46,107	989,643
Contracts Payable	521,897	0	521,897
Accrued Interest Payable	18,221	2,874	21,095
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,482,461	1,002,054	2,484,515
Due In More Than One Year	6,248,417	6,784,026	13,032,443
Total Liabilities	9,492,956	7,851,846	17,344,802
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	12,626,660	0	12,626,660
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,626,660	0	12,626,660
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	193,231,329	6,237,264	199,468,593
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	2,662,015	0	2,662,015
Capital Projects	748,190	0	748,190
Permanent	70,129	0	70,129
Street Improvements	4,530,272	0	4,530,272
Public Safety	2,356,735	0	2,356,735
Federal Forfeiture	156,562	0	156,562
Other Purposes	172,417	0	172,417
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,682,156	(5,585,003)	(1,902,847)
Total Net Position	\$207,609,805	\$652,261	\$208,262,066

			Program Revenues	
	•	Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants
_	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$1,544,510	\$252,607	\$155,669	\$0
Public Safety	8,212,240	467,379	1,052,548	0
Community Development	561,780	106,847	0	145,048
Leisure Time	1,491,230	414,526	178,235	0
Transportation and Street Repair	11,268,712	782,012	4,309,904	1,399,624
Basic Utility	69,465	46,626	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	121,081	94,665	0	0
Interest and Other Charges	487,578	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	23,756,596	2,164,662	5,696,356	1,544,672
Business-Type Activities:				
Golf Course	2,475,681	1,374,257	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	2,475,681	1,374,257	0	0
Totals	\$26,232,277	\$3,538,919	\$5,696,356	\$1,544,672

General Revenues:

Property and Other Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Police Operations

Street Purposes

Debt Service Purposes

Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted

Investment Earnings

Other Revenues

Transfers-Internal Activities

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

	Net (Expense) Revenue						
	Changes in Net Posi	tion					
Governmental	Business-Type	-					
Activities	Activities	Total					
(\$1,136,234)	\$0	(\$1,136,234)					
(6,692,313)	0	(6,692,313)					
(309,885)	0	(309,885)					
(898,469)	0	(898,469)					
(4,777,172)	0	(4,777,172)					
(22,839)	0	(22,839)					
(26,416)	0	(26,416)					
(487,578)	0	(487,578)					
(14,350,906)	0	(14,350,906)					
0	(1,101,424)	(1,101,424)					
0	(1,101,424)	(1,101,424)					
(14,350,906)	(1,101,424)	(15,452,330)					
1,534,583	0	1,534,583					
7,037,375	0	7,037,375					
4,278,929	0	4,278,929					
359,046	0	359,046					
2,006,547	0	2,006,547					
22,093	0	22,093					
1,144,709	11,570	1,156,279					
(1,492,956)	1,492,956	0					
14,890,326	1,504,526	16,394,852					
539,420	403,102	942,522					
207,070,385	249,159	207,319,544					
\$207,609,805	\$652,261	\$208,262,066					

	General	Police Levy	Street Levy	Street Maintenance	Debt Service
Assets:	General	Levy	LCVY	Wantenance	Debt Service
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,260,438	\$2,646,629	\$2,792,008	\$719,338	\$177,630
Receivables (Net):	<i>+</i> = <i>/</i> ==== <i>/</i>	7-/0:0/0-0	+=/: ==/==	4 · 20 /000	7=11,000
Taxes	1,337,575	7,052,256	4,284,987	0	359,902
Accounts	565,440	59,206	0	0	0
Interest	6,560	0	0	26	0
Intergovernmental	383,741	435,287	314,598	1,080,427	21,754
Special Assessments	145,048	0	. 0	0	2,470,000
Interfund	741,875	0	0	0	0
Inventory	0	158,580	161,512	91,421	0
Total Assets	4,440,677	10,351,958	7,553,105	1,891,212	3,029,286
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	55,527	99,671	30,087	86,823	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	152,290	568,177	209,413	00,029	0
Contracts Payable	0	0	390,357	24,478	0
_	<u>-</u>				
Total Liabilities	207,817	667,848	629,857	111,301	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	1,315,165	7,052,256	4,284,987	0	359,902
Unavailable Revenue	603,602	430,717	260,193	827,060	2,491,754
	003,002	130,717	200,133	027,000	2,131,731
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,918,767	7,482,973	4,545,180	827,060	2,851,656
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	0	158,580	161,512	91,421	0
Restricted	0	2,042,557	2,216,556	861,430	177,630
Committed	0	2,042,337	2,210,330	0 0	177,030
Assigned	800,585	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	1,513,508	0	0	0	0
_	1,313,300				
Total Fund Balances	2,314,093	2,201,137	2,378,068	952,851	177,630
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$4,440,677	\$10,351,958	\$7,553,105	\$1,891,212	\$3,029,286

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$2,394,072	\$9,990,115
0	13,034,720
1,891	626,537
155	6,741
309,947	2,545,754
0	2,615,048
0	741,875
0	411,513
2,706,065	29,972,303
6,316	278,424
13,656	943,536
107,062	521,897
127,034	1,743,857
_	
0	13,012,310
209,936	4,823,262
•••	
209,936	17,835,572
15 201	126 711
15,201	426,714
1,404,299	6,702,472
949,595	949,595
0	800,585
0	1,513,508
2 260 025	40 202 674
2,369,095	10,392,874
40	400 0
\$2,706,065	\$29,972,303

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Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$10,392,874
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.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		199,627,464
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Special Assessments Other Receivables	\$385,650 2,042,592 5,381 2,615,048 160,241	
		5,208,912
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(18,221)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,205,089)
Deferred Outflows of Resources represent deferred charges on refundings which do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		129,654
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	-	(6,525,789)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$207,609,805

	General	Police Levy	Street Levy	Street Maintenance	Debt Service
Revenues:	·		_		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,190,122	\$7,036,114	\$4,277,161	\$0	\$358,449
Charges for Services	242,614	392,106	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	21,669	0	0	97	0
Intergovernmental	1,740,585	1,079,399	2,173,441	1,954,877	42,966
Special Assessments	141,291	0	0	0	719,069
Fines, Licenses & Permits	728,946	68,068	650	0	0
Other Revenues	120,591	214,663	85,710	34,561	0
Total Revenues	4,185,818	8,790,350	6,536,962	1,989,535	1,120,484
Expenditures:					
Current:	000 207	200 FC1	210.017	0	0
General Government	968,207	200,561	219,017	0	0
Public Safety	0	8,068,202	0	0	0
Community Development	551,182	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time	1,069,989	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Street Repair	0	0	3,729,112	1,890,780	0
Basic Utility	69,465	0	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	120,343	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	2,389,694	511,727	0
Debt Service:	0	0	0	112 110	0
Principal	0	0	0	112,140	810,000
Interest and Other Charges	0	0	0	6,728	498,949
Total Expenditures	2,779,186	8,268,763	6,337,823	2,521,375	1,308,949
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,406,632	521,587	199,139	(531,840)	(188,465)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	336	13,513	7,529	3,278	0
Transfers In	0	0	300	0	154,198
Transfers (Out)	(1,537,219)	(68,654)	(10,388)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,536,883)	(55,141)	(2,559)	3,278	154,198
Net Change in Fund Balance	(130,251)	466,446	196,580	(528,562)	(34,267)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,449,182	1,708,122	2,095,282	1,602,982	211,897
Change in Nonspendable for Inventory	(4,838)	26,569	86,206	(121,569)	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$2,314,093	\$2,201,137	\$2,378,068	\$952,851	\$177,630

Othor	Total
Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$0	\$12,861,846
136,548	771,268
87	21,853
2,558,618	9,549,886
5,458	865,818
210,197	1,007,861
25,815	481,340
2,936,723	25,559,872
0	1,387,785
26,868	8,095,070
0	551,182
292,269	1,362,258
183,287	5,803,179
•	
0	69,465
0	120,343
2,560,817	5,462,238
0	922,140
0	505,677
3,063,241	24,279,337
/126 E19\	1 200 525
(126,518)	1,280,535
7,581	32,237
310	154,808
(31,503)	(1,647,764)
(23,612)	(1,460,719)
(150,130)	(180,184)
2,548,269	10,615,734
(29,044)	(42,676)
\$2,369,095	\$10,392,874

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Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$180,184)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	\$5,895,702 (6,149,510)	
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(253,808) (9,394)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Special Assessments Other	\$5,814 343,222 240 (404,680) 160,241	104,837
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		922,140
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		5,206
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Change in Inventory	(\$19,594) 27,037 (14,144) (42,676)	
	_	(49,377)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$539,420
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

	Golf Course
Current Assets:	
Receivables (Net):	
Interest	\$13
Inventory	69,969
Total Current Assets	69,982
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	7,833,601
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,342,399
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,176,000
Total Assets	9,245,982
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	16 705
Accounts Payable	16,785
Accrued Wages and Benefits	46,107
Compensated Absences	39,013
Accrued Interest Payable	2,874
Interfund Payable	741,875
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	963,041
Total Current Liabilities	1,809,695
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	1,102
Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable	6,520,807
Capital Leases Payable	262,117
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,784,026
Total Liabilities	8,593,721
Net Position:	6 227 261
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,237,264
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,585,003)
Total Net Position	\$652,261

Net Position of Business-Type Activities

	Golf
	Course
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$1,374,257
Other Revenues	11,570
Total Operating Revenues	1,385,827
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel Services	896,169
Contractual Services	396,045
Supplies and Materials	660,463
Depreciation	108,633
Total Operating Expenses	2,061,310
Operating Income (Loss)	(675,483)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest (Expense)	(414,533)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	162
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(414,371)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(1,089,854)
Transfers In	1,492,956
Change in Net Position	403,102
Net Position - Beginning of Year	249,159
Net Position - End of Year	\$652,261

Cash Payments to Employees Cash Payments to Suppliers Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Payments from Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	(450,604) 1,492,956 (555,654) (486,789)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Payments from Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	1,492,956 1,492,956 (555,654) (486,789)
Payments from Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	1,492,956 (555,654) (486,789)
Financing Activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	(555,654) (486,789)
Activities: Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	(486,789)
Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	(486,789)
Related Financing Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Earnings on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	
Earnings on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	(1,042,443)
	91
Investing Activities	91
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	0
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	(675,483)
Adjustments: Depreciation	108,633
Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Payables Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	61,304 56,864
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(73) (1,849)

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$583,048
Accounts	10,000
Total Assets	593,048
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	51,311
Undistributed Monies	541,737
Total Liabilities	\$593,048

Total Net Position

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Beavercreek (The "City") was incorporated on January 11, 1980 and since 1981 has operated as a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter. The Council/Manager form of government, whereby the City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer, provides the following services: public safety (police), highways and streets, drainage, parks and recreation, public improvements, community development, planning and zoning, public health and welfare, cemetery, general administrative services, and golf course recreation.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, and activities that are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity which provides various services including police, planning and zoning, street construction, maintenance and repair, administrative services, and the golf course services. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT) and the Greene County Agencies for Combined Enforcement (ACE Task Force) which are defined as jointly governed organizations. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. The City is also associated with the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) which is defined as a risk sharing insurance pool.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Beavercreek 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 reporting principles. The more 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business segment 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 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 utilized by the City: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the

purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the Charter of the City.

<u>Police Levy Fund</u> – The Police Levy Fund is used to account for and report revenues received from a City-wide voted property tax levy and fines and forfeitures that are restricted to expenditures for the operation of the police department, including the payment of the employer portion of police pension fund contributions.

<u>Street Levy Fund</u> – The Street Levy Fund is used to account for and report property tax receipts that are restricted for construction, maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

<u>Street Maintenance Fund</u> – The Street Maintenance Fund is used to account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of property tax and special assessment resources restricted for the payment of general long-term and special assessment debt principal and interest.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net positions, financial position, and cash flows. The City has one proprietary fund.

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

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> – The Golf Course Fund is used to account for and report revenue received from user charges for the operation of the golf course.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The three types of trust funds are to be used to report resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals,

private organizations, or other governments. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. 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 has five agency funds. The Greene Town Center TIF and Greene Town Center Special Assessment Agency Funds are used to account for custodial transactions related to the Greene Town Center project. The Miscellaneous Agency Fund is used to account for donor custodial transactions. The City's Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT) Agency Fund is used to account for custodial transactions related to RERT. The Cash Bonds Agency Fund is used to account for custodial transactions related to cash deposits held in lieu of performance bonds from bidders, contractors or developers.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Like the government-wide statements, enterprise funds are accounted for using 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 (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., 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 enterprise fund 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; the enterprise and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified 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/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, and local government assistance) fines and forfeitures, interest, and grants.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources 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. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance 2014 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow 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, intergovernmental grants, special assessments and investment earnings. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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.

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

During 2013, investments were limited to the Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds and STAROhio. The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio) during 2013. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's net asset value per share which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2013.

The City Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2013 amounted to \$21,669, \$97 credited to the Street Maintenance Fund, and \$87 credited to other governmental funds.

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

Interfund Activity

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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements inventories are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally rise from governmental activities. They usually result from expenditures in 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 used by the enterprise funds are reported in both 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, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. 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 replacements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	25-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	40-60 years

The City's infrastructure system consists of streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, culverts and storm sewer lines.

Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets and grants, or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the enterprise 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, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term bonds and capital leases are recognized as liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 20 years of service with the City.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations or retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees are paid. In the proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Bond Premiums

On the government-wide financial statements (and in the enterprise funds), bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line (bonds outstanding) method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums/discounts are presented as additions/reductions to the face amount of bonds payable.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period when the debt is issued.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources in the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form, or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. Nonspendable fund balance for the City includes materials and supplies inventory and principal portion of cemetery bequest.

<u>Restricted</u> – The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

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

public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

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

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Council or a City official delegated that authority by City charter or ordinance. State statute authorizes the finance director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for the golf course. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activities of the Golf Course Fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Estimates

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 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

Active Monies - Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

Inactive Monies – Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

Interim Monies – Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy for deposits is any balance not covered by depository insurance will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. As of December 31, 2013, \$3,358,650 of the City's bank balance of \$7,605,332 was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depository may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105% of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

Investments

As of December 31, 2013, the City had the following investments:

		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$875,173	3.34
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	250,218	3.08
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,286,738	3.81
Federal Farm Credit Bank	749,943	2.14
STAROhio	19	0.15
Total Fair Value	\$3,162,091	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		3.23

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements by investing in an adequate amount of short-term investments in the portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Credit Risk - The City's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute. State statute only addresses credit risk by limiting the investments that may be purchased to those offered by specifically identified issuers. The City's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage, Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Farm Credit Bank were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Fitch ratings and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poors.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy allows investments in Federal Government Securities or Instrumentalities. The City has invested 28% in Federal Home Loan Bank, 8% in Federal Home Loan Mortgage, 40% in Federal National Mortgage Association, 24% in Federal Farm Credit Bank and less than 1% in STAROhio and Money Market Funds.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2013 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2012 taxes.

2013 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2013 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2013 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2014.

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$14.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$1,336,394,510
Public Utility Personal	20,348,550
Totals	\$1,356,743,060

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2013, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2013 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consisted of property taxes, other local taxes, interfund, accounts, special assessments, interest and amounts due from other governments arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered fully collectible and will be received within one year with the exception of property taxes and special assessments.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance At			Balance At
	12/31/2012	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2013
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$12,909,018	\$92,138	\$0	\$13,001,156
Construction in Progress	640,821	4,566,010	(1,050,559)	4,156,272
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,066,139	221,854	0	14,287,993
	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	
Equipment	6,366,955	1,015,700	(104,998)	7,277,657
Infrastructure	262,645,081	1,050,559	0	263,695,640
Totals at Historical Cost	296,628,014	6,946,261	(1,155,557)	302,418,718
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,565,312)	(372,293)	0	(5,937,605)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0
Equipment	(4,439,053)	(479,254)	95,604	(4,822,703)
Infrastructure	(86,732,983)	(5,297,963)	0	(92,030,946)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(96,737,348)	(6,149,510)	95,604	(102,791,254)
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$199,890,666	\$796,751	(\$1,059,953)	\$199,627,464

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government	\$190,837
Public Safety	177,410
Leisure Time Activities	128,498
Transportation	5,652,765
Total Depreciation Expense	\$6,149,510

Capital assets activity of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance At 12/31/2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance At 12/31/2013
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$7,833,601	\$0	\$0	\$7,833,601
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	2,476,703	0	0	2,476,703
Equipment	1,267,942	0	(337,939)	930,003
Infrastructure	0	0	0	0
Totals at Historical Cost	11,578,246	0	(337,939)	11,240,307
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	(1,216,684)	(60,701)	0	(1,277,385)
Equipment	(958,650)	(47,932)	219,660	(786,922)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,175,334)	(108,633)	219,660	(2,064,307)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$9,402,912	(\$108,633)	(\$118,279)	\$9,176,000

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the TP and CO Plans. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for the 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. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to the OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377, or by visiting the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Plan members and employer contributions rates were consistent across all three plans. Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The employer pension contribution rate for the City is 14% of covered payroll. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$737,323, \$552,381, and \$625,949 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011, and 93 percent has actually been contributed for 2013. The City's unpaid contractually required OPERS contributions (including post employment benefits) at year end (the liability) were recorded in the accrued wages and benefits line item of the government-wide and fund financial statements along with various corresponding expenses/expenditures.

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. 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. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164, or by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org.

From Jan. 1, 2013 thru July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10% (as in prior years) of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 thru Dec. 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary, while employers (the City) are required to contribute 19.5% for police officers. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$650,317, \$458,478, and \$610,620 respectively. 76% has actually been contributed for 2013 and the full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. The City's unpaid contractually required OP&F contributions (including post employment benefits) at year end (the liability) were recorded in the accrued wages and benefits line item of the government-wide and fund financial statements along with various corresponding expenses/expenditures.

Note 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment 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 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377, or by visiting the OPERS website at www.opers.org.

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 benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, the City contributed at 14% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14% 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 Retirement Board determined 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 the health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2013. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2013. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care coverage by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

<u>Information from City's Records</u>

The rates stated in Funding Policy, above, are the contractually required contribution rates for OPERS. The City's actual contributions for the current year, which were used to fund postemployment benefits, were \$52,645 for 2013; \$220,953 for 2012 and \$250,380 for 2011. Note that the allocation rate was 1% for 2013 and 4% prior to 2013. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011, and 93% has actually been contributed for 2013.

OPERS Board of Trustees Adopt Changes to the Health Care Plan

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.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The healthcare coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 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 healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. The portion of employee contributions allocated to health care was 4.69% of covered payroll for January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013, and 2.85% of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare 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.

<u>Information from City's Records</u>

The City's contributions to OP&F were \$50,889 for the period of January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013; and were \$64,117 for the period of June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013; \$242,724 for the year ending December 31, 2012 and \$323,270 for the year ending December 31, 2011; respectively, and were allocated to the healthcare plan. Note that prior to January 1, 2013, 6.75% was allocated to health care; this amount was lowered to 4.69% for the period of January 1 through May 31, 2013 and 2.85% for the period of June 1 through December 31, 2013. The actual contributions for 2013 were 76% and 100% has actually been contributed for 2011 and 2012.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for a salt truck and a street sweeper and equipment. In 2013, the City entered into a lease agreement for 81 golf carts.

The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The leased assets have been capitalized for the amount of the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Capital lease payments will be made from the Street Levy fund and the Golf Course fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of fiscal year end.

Fisca	l Year
risca	rear

Ending December 31,	Long-Term Debt
2014	\$197,101
2015	197,101
2016	144,181
2017	82,113
2018	61,000
Total Lease Payments	681,496
Interest	(22,670)
Present Value Payments	\$658,826

Capital assets acquired under capital leases have been capitalized in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$650,661
Business-Type Activities	352,536

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations during 2013 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 12/31/12	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/13	Due Within One Year 12/31/13
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2004-2018 Senior Center Bonds \$500,000	\$235,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$200,000	\$35,000
2011 Refunding Bond Issue 1	330,000	0	80,000	250,000	80,000
Premium on Issue 1 - Matures 12/2016	6,735	0	1,617	5,118	0
2011 Refunding Bond Issue 2	3,340,000	0	285,000	3,055,000	290,000
Premium on Issue 2 - Matures 12/2022	240,988	0	23,704	217,284	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,152,723	0	425,321	3,727,402	405,000
Special Assessment Bonds 1994-2014 Fairfield Commons Street Improvement Bonds \$2,065,000	200,000	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
1995-2015 The Crossing District Street	200 000	0	100.000	200,000	100 000
Improvement Bonds \$2,065,000 1995-2015 Various Purpose Street	300,000	0	100,000	200,000	100,000
Improvement Bonds \$450,000	45,000	0	15,000	30,000	15,000
1999-2019 Various Purpose Street					
Improvement Bonds \$180,000	55,000	0	5,000	50,000	5,000
2001-2021 Various Purpose Street					
Improvement Bonds \$495,000 2003-2023 Kontagionnis Hills Street	190,000	0	20,000	170,000	20,000
Development Bonds \$1,290,000	825,000	0	60,000	765,000	65,000
2009-2029 Mission Pointe/Balleymeade					
Street Improvement Bonds \$1,120,000	995,000	0	45,000	950,000	45,000
2011 Street Lighting Bonds \$330,000	270,000	0	65,000	205,000	65,000
Premium on Street Lighting Bonds	6,434	0	1,716	4,718	0
Total Special Assessment Bonds	2,886,434	0	411,716	2,474,718	415,000
<u>Capital Leases:</u>					
2011 3 Vehicles	153,696	0	47,421	106,275	48,441
2012 Salt Truck	115,409	0	26,476	88,933	26,889
2012 Street Sweeper	166,704	0	38,243	128,461	38,840
Total Capital Leases	435,809	0	112,140	323,669	114,170
Compensated Absences	1,185,495	909,898	890,304	1,205,089	548,291
Total Governmental Activities Long Term Debt	\$8,660,461	\$909,898	\$1,839,481	\$7,730,878	\$1,482,461

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Amount Outstanding 12/31/12	Additions	Deductions	Amount Outstanding 12/31/13	Due Within One Year 12/31/13
12/31/12	71441110113	Deddettons	12/01/10	12/31/13
\$3,302,808	\$0	\$392,375	\$2,910,433	\$370,009
3,694,387	363,612	452,624	3,605,375	474,992
940,000	0	45,000	895,000	45,000
7,937,195	363,612	889,999	7,410,808	890,001
150,662	0	150,662	0	0
40,932	0	12,629	28,303	12,901
0	358,648	51,794	306,854	60,139
191,594	358,648	215,085	335,157	73,040
37,791	29,814	27,490	40,115	39,013
\$8,166,580	\$752,074	\$1,132,574	\$7,786,080	\$1,002,054
	\$3,302,808 3,694,387 940,000 7,937,195 150,662 40,932 0 191,594 37,791	Outstanding 12/31/12 Additions \$3,302,808 \$0 3,694,387 363,612 940,000 0 7,937,195 363,612 150,662 0 40,932 0 0 358,648 191,594 358,648 37,791 29,814	Outstanding 12/31/12 Additions Deductions \$3,302,808 \$0 \$392,375 3,694,387 363,612 452,624 940,000 0 45,000 7,937,195 363,612 889,999 150,662 0 150,662 40,932 0 12,629 0 358,648 51,794 191,594 358,648 215,085 37,791 29,814 27,490	Outstanding 12/31/12 Additions Deductions 12/31/13 \$3,302,808 \$0 \$392,375 \$2,910,433 3,694,387 363,612 452,624 3,605,375 940,000 0 45,000 895,000 7,937,195 363,612 889,999 7,410,808 150,662 0 150,662 0 40,932 0 12,629 28,303 0 358,648 51,794 306,854 191,594 358,648 215,085 335,157 37,791 29,814 27,490 40,115

The City's bonds will be paid from the Debt Service fund and the Golf Course fund. The City's capital leases will be paid out of the Street Maintenance fund and the Golf Course fund. Compensated Absences will be paid by the fund from which the employee is paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	General Obliga	tion Bonds	Special Assessi	ment Bonds	Totals	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$405,000	\$134,425	\$415,000	\$109,810	\$820,000	\$244,235
2015	415,000	127,025	320,000	89,475	735,000	216,500
2016	440,000	112,825	215,000	75,328	655,000	188,153
2017	360,000	101,600	150,000	68,240	510,000	169,840
2018	380,000	92,000	155,000	62,203	535,000	154,203
2019-2023	1,505,000	192,750	780,000	206,389	2,285,000	399,139
2024-2028	0	0	355,000	68,250	355,000	68,250
2029	0	0	80,000	3,600	80,000	3,600
Total	\$3,505,000	\$760,625	\$2,470,000	\$683,295	\$5,975,000	\$1,443,920

Business-Type Activities

	Judgment Bonds		Capital Apprec	iation Bonds	Tota	als
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$45,000	\$34,486	\$370,009	\$474,991	\$415,009	\$509,477
2015	50,000	33,362	346,517	493,483	396,517	526,845
2016	50,000	30,860	330,978	514,022	380,978	544,882
2017	50,000	29,362	309,515	530,485	359,515	559,847
2018	50,000	27,862	295,488	549,512	345,488	577,374
2019-2023	295,000	109,956	1,257,925	2,967,075	1,552,925	3,077,031
2024-2028	355,000	45,650	0	0	355,000	45,650
Total	\$895,000	\$311,538	\$2,910,432	\$5,529,568	\$3,805,432	\$5,841,106

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivable, interfund payable and transfers in and transfers out for the current year are as follows:

	Inter	fund	Transf	ers
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$741,875	\$0	\$0	\$1,537,219
Police Levy Fund	0	\$0	0	68,654
Street Levy Fund	0	\$0	300	10,388
Debt Service	0	0	154,198	0
Golf Course	0	741,875	1,492,956	0
Other Governmental Funds	0	0	310	31,503
Total All funds	\$741,875	\$741,875	\$1,647,764	\$1,647,764

The transfers from the General Fund, Police Levy, Street Levy, and Street Capital Improvement Special Revenue Funds to the Debt Service Fund are for the repayment of outstanding debt. The General Fund also provided transfers to the Golf Course fund to assist in covering debt service and operating costs.

The interfund receivable of \$741,875 to the General Fund from the Golf Course Enterprise fund is due to the General Fund covering the cash deficit in this fund due to operating losses.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is one of twenty members of a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), with the cities of Englewood, Bellbrook and Centerville added in 2004. The pool has been operational since December 1, 1988, and was formed according to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This joint venture covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability up to the limits stated below. It is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the various limits with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention.

MVRMA is a corporation governed by a twenty member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own book of accounts. Budget and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board.

Excess insurance coverage will cover additional claims up to the limits listed below:

Liability:

Personal Injury Liability
Property Damage Liability
Public Officials Errors and Omissions
Employment Practices Liability
Employee Benefits Liability

Limits: \$10,000,000 per occurrence. \$10,000,000 annual aggregates per member for Employment Practices Liability; Public Officials Errors and Omissions and Employee benefits Liability combined; and Products/Completed Operations.

MVRMA self-insured \$500,000 per occurrence and obtained reinsurance from Government Entities Mutual Inc. (GEM) for \$2.5 million excess of \$500,000, and from Genesis for 47 million excess of \$3 million.

Property:

\$1,000,000,000/occurrence

MVRMA Self-Insured Rentention (SIR): \$250,000/occurrence

Coverage excess of SIR provided by PEPIP USA. List of carriers underwriting the coverage provided upon request.

Flood – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

Sublimit: Flood zone A & V - \$5 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$100,000/occurrence excluding Flood Zones A & V

MVRMA SIR: \$250,000/occurrence Flood Zones A & V

Earthquake – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$100,000/occurrence

Boiler & Machinery – included in Property Policy

\$100,000,000/occurrence

MVRMA SIR: \$10,000-\$350,000/occurrence

(City of Piqua large power generating turbines had an SIR of \$500,000/occurrence 1/1/13 -

7/1/13 and were excluded 7/1/13 – 12/31/13.)

Cyber Liability – included in Property Policy

MVRMA SIR: \$100,000/occurrence

Coverage excess of SIR provided by Lloyd's of London - Beazley Syndicate

Third Party Liability:

\$2 million/occurrence and annual aggregate, but sublimited to:

\$500,000/occurrence and annual aggregate for Privacy Notification Costs

First Party Computer Liability

\$2 million/occurrence and annual aggregate subject to policy sublimits

Pollution Liability – Claims made and Reported Policy

Retroactive Date: Policy inception

Coverage excess SIR provided by ACE – Illinois Union Insurance Co.

\$1 million/pollution condition and aggregate with a \$200,000 sublimit for Fungi & Legionella

MVRMA SIR: \$100,000/pollution condition (1/1/13 - 7/1/13);

575,000/pollution condition (7/1/13 - 12/31/13); 5750,000 underground storage tanks specific

Member Deductible/occurrence - \$2,500

The Financial Audit for 2013 has not been completed. Figures from the audited 2012 financial Audit are as follows:

Current Assets	\$11,48	7,302
Total Assets	\$19,24	2,277
Current Liabilities	\$	0
Long-Term Liabilities	\$12,80	3,104

MVRMA estimates that member cities are paying approximately 35% less for coverage through MVRMA than would be paid under a commercial insurance program.

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

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2013, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such

City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings. The City is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 14 – FUND BALANCE

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

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Fund Balances	General	Police Levy	Street Levy	Street Maintenance	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$0	\$158,580	\$161,512	\$91,421	\$0	\$0	\$411,513
Cemetery Bequest	0	0	0	0	0	15,201	15,201
Total Nonspendable	0	158,580	161,512	91,421	0	15,201	426,714
Restricted for:							
Policy Levy	0	2,042,557	0	0	0	0	2,042,557
Street Levy	0	0	2,216,556	0	0	0	2,216,556
Street Maintenance	0	0	0	861,430	0	0	861,430
State Highway	0	0	0	0	0	161,300	161,300
Law enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	198,267	198,267
Drug Law enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	11,694	11,694
DUI enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	0	18,266	18,266
Drug Offenses Forfeiture	0	0	0	0	0	25,923	25,923
Federal Forfeiture	0	0	0	0	0	156,562	156,562
Youth Activities	0	0	0	0	0	6,070	6,070
Crime Prevention	0	0	0	0	0	1,250	1,250
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	169,807	169,807
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	177,630	0	177,630
Street Capital Improvement	0	0	0	0	0	457,016	457,016
Minor Special Assessment District Projects	0	0	0	0	0	143,245	143,245
Cemetary Operations	0	0	0	0	0	54,899	54,899
Total Restricted	0	2,042,557	2,216,556	861,430	177,630	1,404,299	6,702,472
Committed to:							
Recreational Activities	0	0	0	0	0	222,618	222,618
Committed Park	0	0	0	0	0	544,262	544,262
District One Traffic Impact Aid	0	0	0	0	0	182,715	182,715
Total Committed	0	0	0	0	0	949,595	949,595
Assigned to:							
Next Year's Budget	793,254	0	0	0	0	0	793,254
Encumbrances	7,331	0	0	0	0	0	7,331
Total Assigned	800,585	0	0	0	0	0	800,585
<u>Unassigned</u>	1,513,508	0	0	0	0	0	1,513,508
Total Fund Balances	\$2,314,093	\$2,201,137	\$2,378,068	\$952,851	\$177,630	\$2,369,095	\$10,392,874

NOTE 15 – RISK SHARING POOL AND JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") is a jointly governed organization between Preble, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties, along with the cities of Clayton, Huber Heights, Riverside, New Carlisle, Dayton, and Beavercreek. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the region. These reports show recommendations for systems of transportation, highways, parks and recreational facilities, water

supply, sewage disposal, garbage disposal, civic centers, and other public improvements and land uses which affect the development of the region.

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. Members of the Board are as follows: the officers of the Commission (elected by member representatives), the immediate past Chair of the Commission, the Commission member representing the City of Dayton, the Commission member representing each of the respective member counties, the representatives selected by each county caucus, a nongovernmental member, and two at-large representatives. Payments to the Commission are made from the General Fund. The City contributed \$17,473 for the operation of the Commission during 2013. Financial information may be obtained by writing to Brian O'Martin, Executive Director, One South Main Street, Suite 260, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT)

The Regional Emergency Response Team (RERT) is a jointly governed organization between the following cities: Huber Heights, Vandalia, Fairborn, and Beavercreek. The organization was created through an agreement by the cities to establish a regional council of governments for the RERT. The regional council of governments collects and expends resources to assist the RERT in fighting crime and for other related activities. The purpose of the RERT is to foster cooperation among municipalities through sharing of equipment/facilities/collective team expenses, team consultant expenses and grant sharing costs, for their common benefit. This includes the mutual interchange and sharing of police equipment, as well as police equipment to be jointly acquired and owned, to be utilized by all participating members. The Board of the RERT is made up of one representative from each municipality. Payments to the RERT are made from Law Enforcement Fund. The City contributed \$5,000 for the operation of the RERT for 2013. Financial information can be obtained from the fiscal agent by writing to the RERT, c/o The City of Beavercreek, Bill Kucera, Financial Administrative Services Director, at 1368 Research Park Drive, Beavercreek, Ohio 45432.

Greene County Agencies for Combined Enforcement (ACE Task Force)

The Greene County Agencies for Combined Enforcement (ACE Task Force) is a jointly governed organization comprised of the Greene County Sheriff's Office; the Beavercreek, Fairborn, Xenia, Yellow Springs and Sugarcreek Township Police Departments; and the Greene County Prosecutor's Office. The ACE Task Force is a multi-jurisdictional, multi-disciplinary partnership that share information and resources in order to target the flow of illegal drugs and organized criminal activity into Ohio communities, ensuring the safety and security of Ohio's citizens. Payments to the Task Force are made from the Law Enforcement Fund. The City contributed \$10,500 during 2013. Financial information can be obtained from Greene County Agencies for Combined Enforcement (ACE Task Force), Commander Bruce L. May, 1388 Research Park Drive, Beavercreek, OH 45432.

Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc.

The Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) is a risk sharing insurance pool stablished for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance to provide a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. for the purpose of

administering the pool. The subscribing members of the self-insurance pool include the Cities of Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Kettering, Madeira, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington and Wyoming and the Village of Indian Hill. The City has no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA.

The City makes an annual contribution to MVRMA for the coverage it is provided, based on rates established by MVRMA. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc., 4625 Presidential Way, Kettering, Ohio, 45429.

NOTE 16 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2013, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

	Open PO Amount
Project	as of 12/31/2013
New Germany Trebein Road	\$447,447
Factory Road Reconstruction	117,039
Dayton-Xenia Grange Hall	38,545
Grange Hall Sidepath	40,000
Shakertown Road Sidepath	34,500
Grange Hall Road Widening	21,430
Shakertown Road Improvements	80,000
Indian Ripple Road Design	24,578
North Fairfield @ US35 signal	11,449
I675 Pedestrian Bridge (Design)	16,028
Lillian Lane	12,650
North Fairfield Road Right of Way	133,472
New Germany-Trebein Widening	78,086
Rosefliff Drive Drainage Project	44,160
Commons Blvd Sidepath	35,000
Lofino Park Path Phase II	35,000
Signalization Project (North Fairfield)	36,679
Total Contractual Commitments	\$1,206,063

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

	•			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,054,444	\$1,283,825	\$1,314,366	\$30,541
Charges for Services	191,862	233,599	239,156	5,557
Investment Earnings	35,665	43,423	44,456	1,033
Intergovernmental	1,733,509	2,110,613	2,160,822	50,209
Special Assessments	113,350	138,008	141,291	3,283
Fines, Licenses & Permits	586,891	714,562	731,561	16,999
Other Revenues	715,333	870,945	891,664	20,719
Total Revenues	4,431,054	5,394,975	5,523,316	128,341
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Council:				
Personal Services	46,367	55,261	48,489	6,772
Other Expenditures	55,896	66,618	58,454	8,164
Total Council	102,263	121,879	106,943	14,936
Clerk:				
Personal Services	60,285	71,848	63,043	8,805
Other Expenditures	16,683	19,883	17,446	2,437
Total Clerk	76,968	91,731	80,489	11,242
City Manager:				
Personal Services	255,623	304,654	267,319	37,335
Other Expenditures	19,829	23,632	20,736	2,896
Total City Manager	275,452	328,286	288,055	40,231
HR/Risk Management:				
Personal Services	77,612	92,499	81,163	11,336
Other Expenditures	8,428	10,045	8,814	1,231
Total HR/Risk Management	86,040	102,544	89,977	12,567
Finance:				
Personal Services	346,727	413,232	362,591	50,641
Other Expenditures	36,113	43,039	37,765	5,274
Total Finance	382,840	456,271	400,356	55,915
Information Systems:				
Personal Services	139,576	166,348	145,962	20,386
Other Expenditures	118,673	141,436	124,103	17,333
Total Information Systems	258,249	307,784	270,065	37,719
Engineering/General Inspection:				
Personal Services	134,578	160,392	140,736	19,656
Other Expenditures	7,265	8,658	7,597	1,061
Total Engineering/General Inspection	141,843	169,050	148,333	20,717

Continued

General	
Fund	

			•	
	Original	Final	Variance from	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Contractual Services:				
Other Expenditures	482,164	574,647	504,225	70,422
Total Contractual Services	482,164	574,647	504,225	70,422
Building Facilities Maintenance:				
Personal Services	58,409	69,612	61,081	8,531
Other Expenditures	42,342	50,463	44,279	6,184
Total Building Facilities Maintenance	100,751	120,075	105,360	14,715
Total General Government	1,906,570	2,272,267	1,993,803	278,464
Leisure Time				
Parks Administration:				
Personal Services	165,030	196,684	172,581	24,103
Other Expenditures	26,472	31,549	27,683	3,866
Total Activity & Senior Centers	191,502	228,233	200,264	27,969
Various Park Maintenance:				
Personal Services	345,085	411,275	360,874	50,401
Other Expenditures	66,576	79,346	69,622	9,724
Total Recreation	411,661	490,621	430,496	60,125
Rotary Park Maintenance:				
Personal Services	110,451	131,637	115,505	16,132
Other Expenditures	115,381	137,512	120,660	16,852
Total Park Maintenance	225,832	269,149	236,165	32,984
General Senior Adult Services:				
Personal Services	78,273	93,286	81,854	11,432
Other Expenditures	125,680	149,786	131,430	18,356
Total General Senior Adult Services	203,953	243,072	213,284	29,788
Total Recreation	1,032,948	1,231,075	1,080,209	150,866
Community Development				
Planning and Zoning Boards:				
Other Expenditures	4,501	5,364	4,707	657
Total Planning and Zoning Boards	4,501	5,364	4,707	657
Planning and Zoning Administration:				
Personal Services	506,760	603,960	529,946	74,014
Other Expenditures	12,661	15,089	13,240	1,849
Total Planning and Zoning Administration	519,421	619,049	543,186	75,863
Total Community Environment	523,922	624,413	547,893	76,520

Continued

	General Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Basic Utility Service					
District Lighting:					
Other Expenditures	74,033	88,233	77,420	10,813	
Total Basic Utility Service	74,033	88,233	77,420	10,813	
Public Health and Welfare					
Cemetary Maintenance:					
Personal Services	81,683	97,350	85,420	11,930	
Other Expenditures	35,336	42,114	36,953	5,161	
Total Public Health and Welfare	117,019	139,464	122,373	17,091	
Total Expenditures	3,654,492	4,355,452	3,821,698	533,754	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	776,562	1,039,523	1,701,618	662,095	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	270	328	336	8	
Transfers In	8,022	9,768	10,000	232	
Transfers (Out)	(1,469,962)	(1,537,219)	(1,537,219)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,461,670)	(1,527,123)	(1,526,883)	240	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(685,108)	(487,600)	174,735	662,335	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes					
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	792,601	792,601	792,601	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$107,493	\$305,001	\$967,336	\$662,335	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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Police Levy Fund

	-	Fund		
	Original	Final		Variance from
P	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	ĆC ECE 244	ĆC FOO 70F	ć 7 026 114	¢44F 220
Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	\$6,565,344	\$6,590,785	\$7,036,114	\$445,329
Intergovernmental	421,067 1,002,915	422,699 1,006,801	451,260 1,074,829	28,561 68,028
Fines, Licenses & Permits	70,741	71,015	75,813	4,798
Other Revenues	185,046	185,763	198,315	12,552
Total Revenues	8,245,113	8,277,063	8,836,331	559,268
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government				
Building Facilities Maintenance:				
Personal Services	35,030	35,151	33,415	1,736
Other Expenditures	199,568	200,258	190,366	9,892
Total General Government	234,598	235,409	223,781	11,628
Public Safety				
Police Administration:				
Personal Services	239,469	240,297	228,427	11,870
Other Expenditures	1,929	1,936	1,840	96
Total Police Administration	241,398	242,233	230,267	11,966
Support Services:				
Personal Services	395,257	396,624	377,032	19,592
Other Expenditures	6,203	6,224	5,917	307
Total Support Services	401,460	402,848	382,949	19,899
Community Relations:				
Personal Services	110,850	111,234	105,739	5,495
Other Expenditures	2,108	2,115	2,011	104
Total Community Relations	112,958	113,349	107,750	5,599
Communications:	007.004		046.476	40.000
Personal Services	887,394	890,462	846,476	43,986
Other Expenditures	628,059	630,230	599,099	31,131
Total Communications	1,515,453	1,520,692	1,445,575	75,117
Emergency Dispatch:	90.004	90.013	05 472	4 441
Other Expenditures Total Emergency Dispatch	89,604 89,604	89,913 89,913	85,472 85,472	4,441 4,441
Total Effective Dispatch	89,004	69,913	63,472	4,441
Corrections:				
Other Expenditures	207,468	208,186	197,902	10,284
Total Corrections	207,468	208,186	197,902	10,284
Allocable Support:				
Other Expenditures	1,208,325	1,212,503	1,152,609	59,894
Total Allocable Support	1,208,325	1,212,503	1,152,609	59,894
Investigations:				
Personal Services	711,272	713,731	678,475	35,256
Other Expenditures	188	188	179	9
Total Investigations	711,460	713,919	678,654	35,265

Continued

Police Levy Fund

		Fullu		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Police Operations:				
Personal Services	4,069,891	4,083,963	3,882,229	201,734
Other Expenditures	325,815	326,942	310,792	16,150
Total Police Operations	4,395,706	4,410,905	4,193,021	217,884
Off Duty Trust Account				
Personal Services	62,546	62,762	59,662	3,100
Total Off Duty Trust Account	62,546	62,762	59,662	3,100
COP Program				
Other Expenditures	1,773	1,779	1,691	88
Total COP Program	1,773	1,779	1,691	88
Total Public Safety	8,948,151	8,979,089	8,535,552	443,537
Total Expenditures	9,182,749	9,214,498	8,759,333	455,165
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(937,636)	(937,435)	76,998	1,014,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	12,609	12,658	13,513	855
Transfers (Out)	(71,973)	(72,222)	(68,654)	3,568
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(59,364)	(59,564)	(55,141)	4,423
Net Change in Fund Balance	(997,000)	(996,999)	21,857	1,018,856
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,470,256	2,470,256	2,470,256	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,473,256	\$1,473,257	\$2,492,113	\$1,018,856

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Street
Levy
Fund

	Original	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,142,286	\$4,150,028	\$4,277,161	\$127,133
Intergovernmental	2,058,775	2,062,623	2,125,810	63,187
Fines, Licenses & Permits	630	631	650	19
Other Revenues	83,007	83,162	85,710	2,548
Total Revenues	6,284,698	6,296,444	6,489,331	192,887
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Building Facilities Maintenance:				
Personal Services	110,446	110,628	99,464	11,164
Other Expenditures	131,790	132,007	118,685	13,322
Total Building Facilities Maintenance	242,236	242,635	218,149	24,486
Total General Government	242,236	242,635	218,149	24,486
Transportation and Street Repair				
Street Inspection:				
Personal Services	468,419	469,190	421,841	47,349
Other Expenditures	26,775	26,820	24,113	2,707
Total Street Inspection	495,194	496,010	445,954	50,056
Administration:				
Personal Services	358,911	359,502	323,222	36,280
Other Expenditures	138,151	138,379	124,414	13,965
Total Administration	497,062	497,881	447,636	50,245
Total Administration	437,002	457,001	447,030	30,243
Street Maintenance:				
Personal Services	923,408	924,928	831,587	93,341
Other Expenditures	534,839	535,719	481,656	54,063
Total Street Maintenance	1,458,247	1,460,647	1,313,243	147,404
Snow and Ice Control:				
Personal Services	189,283	189,594	170,461	19,133
Other Expenditures	78,895	79,025	71,050	7,975
Total Snow & Ice Control:	268,178	268,619	241,511	27,108
Wood and Grass Control				
Weed and Grass Control: Personal Services	208,476	208,819	187,746	21,073
Other Expenditures	53,509	53,597	48,188	5,409
Total Weed and Grass Control	261,985	262,416	235,934	26,482
Total Weed and Grass Control	201,965	202,410	433,334	20,462

Continued

Street Levy Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance:	245.056	24.5.244	404 202	24.040
Personal Services	215,856	216,211	194,392	21,819
Other Expenditures Total Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	35,371 251,227	35,429 251,640	31,854 226,246	<u>3,575</u> 25,394
Total venicle and Equipment Maintenance	251,227	251,040	220,240	25,394
Traffic Safety:				
Personal Services	346,528	347,098	312,070	35,028
Other Expenditures	291,221	291,700	262,263	29,437
Total Traffic Safety	637,749	638,798	574,333	64,465
Storm Water Maintenance:				
Personal Services	198,285	198,611	178,568	20,043
Other Expenditures	85,601	85,742	77,089	8,653
Total Storm Water Maintenance	283,886	284,353	255,657	28,696
		· ·	<u> </u>	
Total Transportation and Street Repair	4,153,528	4,160,364	3,740,514	419,850
Capital Outlay	2,739,126	2,743,635	2,466,756	276,879
Total Expenditures	7,134,890	7,146,634	6,425,419	721,215
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(850,192)	(850,190)	63,912	914,102
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,292	7,305	7,529	224
Transfers In	2,005	2,008	2,070	62
Transfers (Out)	(11,535)	(11,554)	(10,388)	1,166
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,238)	(2,241)	(789)	1,452
	(050,100)	(050 101)	60.400	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(852,430)	(852,431)	63,123	915,554
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,237,915	2,237,915	2,237,915	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,385,485	\$1,385,484	\$2,301,038	\$915,554

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Street Maintenance Fund

		Tulia			
	Original			Variance from	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:	Buuget	buuget	Actual	Fillal Buuget	
Investment Earnings	\$176	\$176	\$178	\$2	
Intergovernmental	1,987,033	1,987,033	2,007,391	20,358	
Other Revenues	34,211	34,211	34,561	350	
other nevenues	31,211	31,211	31,301		
Total Revenues	2,021,420	2,021,420	2,042,130	20,710	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Basic Utility					
Street Maintenance:					
Other Expenditures	630,539	630,539	603,410	27,129	
Total Street Maintenance	630,539	630,539	603,410	27,129	
Corner and Inc. Combinely					
Snow and Ice Control:	400 400	466 496	446 416	20.070	
Other Expenditures Total Snow and Ice Control	466,486 466,486	466,486 466,486	446,416 446,416	20,070	
Total Show and ice Control	400,480	400,480	440,410	20,070	
Annual Paving					
Other Expenditures	954,705	954,705	913,629	41,076	
Total Annual Paving	954,705	954,705	913,629	41,076	
Total Transportation and Street Repair	2,051,730	2,051,730	1,963,455	88,275	
Capital Outlay	708,236	708,236	677,764	30,472	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	117,182	117,182	112,140	5,042	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,030	7,030	6,728	302	
interest and risear enarges	7,030	7,030	0,720		
Total Expenditures	2,884,178	2,884,178	2,760,087	124,091	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(862,758)	(862,758)	(717,957)	144,801	
(Onder) Expenditures	(002,730)	(002,730)	(111,551)	144,001	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	3,245	3,245	3,278	33	
Transfers In	6,014	6,014	6,076	62	
		<u> </u>	<u>, </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,259	9,259	9,354	95	
Not Change in Fund Palance	(952,400)	(952,400)	(709 603)	144 906	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(853,499)	(853,499)	(708,603)	144,896	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes					
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,127,104	1,127,104	1,127,104	0	
, , ,		, ,,,,,,,,	,,		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$273,605	\$273,605	\$418,501	\$144,896	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 - Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services and other expenditures level within each office, department and division with a fund.

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

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

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund, Police Levy Fund, Street Levy Fund and Street Maintenance Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, Police Levy Fund, Street Levy Fund and Street Maintenance Fund.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	Police Levy	Street Levy	Street Maintenance
GAAP Basis Adjustments	(\$130,251)	\$466,446	\$196,580	(\$528,562)
Revenue Accruals	1,337,498	45,981	(47,631)	52,595
Expenditures Accruals	(979,654)	(336,054)	403,374	62,211
Transfers In	10,000	0	1,770	6,076
Encumbrances	(62,858)	(154,516)	(490,970)	(300,923)
Budget Basis	\$174,735	\$21,857	\$63,123	(\$708,603)

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Combining Statements And Individual Fund Schedules

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations from governmental resources when the City is obligated in some manner for the payment. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are included in the Basic Financial Statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follows this page.

Debt Service Fund Final Variance from Final Budget Budget Actual Revenues: **Property and Other Local Taxes** \$370,688 \$358,449 (\$12,239) Intergovernmental 44,433 42,966 (1,467)719,069 (24,552) **Special Assessments** 743,621 **Total Revenues** 1,158,742 1,120,484 (38,258)Expenditures: Current: Debt Service: 815,347 810,000 5,347 **Principal Retirement** Interest and Fiscal Charges 498,949 3,293 502,242 **Total Expenditures** 1,317,589 1,308,949 8,640 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (158,847)(188,465)(29,618)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 159,463 154,198 (5,265)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 159,463 154,198 (5,265)Net Change in Fund Balance (34,267) 616 (34,883)Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 211,897 211,897 0 Fund Balance End of Year \$212,513 \$177,630 (\$34,883)

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are restricted. Only the income earned can be used for specific purposes.

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$975,967	\$1,348,012	\$70,093	\$2,394,072
Accounts	1,891	0	0	1,891
Interest	119	0	36	155
Intergovernmental	87,421	222,526	0	309,947
Total Assets	1,065,398	1,570,538	70,129	2,706,065
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	6,316	0	0	6,316
Accrued Wages and Benefits	13,656	0	0	13,656
Contracts Payable	11,691	95,371	0	107,062
Total Liabilities	31,663	95,371	0	127,034
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue	61,978	147,929	29	209,936
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	61,978	147,929	29	209,936
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	15,201	15,201
Restricted	749,139	600,261	54,899	1,404,299
Committed	222,618	726,977	0	949,595
Committee	222,010	720,377	<u> </u>	3-3,333
Total Fund Balances	971,757	1,327,238	70,100	2,369,095
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$1,065,398	\$1,570,538	\$70,129	\$2,706,065

City of Beavercreek, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	T unus	T ullus	T dild	Tunus
Charges for Services	\$120,736	\$0	\$15,812	\$136,548
Investment Earnings	. ,	0	87	87
Intergovernmental	344,325	2,214,293	0	2,558,618
Special Assessments	0	5,458	0	5,458
Fines, Licenses & Permits	133,198	76,999	0	210,197
Other Revenues	5,360	20,455	0	25,815
Total Revenues	603,619	2,317,205	15,899	2,936,723
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	26,868	0	0	26,868
Leisure Time	281,402	10,867	0	292,269
Transportation and Street Repair	182,829	458	0	183,287
Capital Outlay	247,438	2,313,379	0	2,560,817
Total Expenditures	738,537	2,324,704	0	3,063,241
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(134,918)	(7,499)	15,899	(126,518)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,581	0	0	7,581
Transfers In	310	0	0	310
Transfers (Out)	0	(31,503)	0	(31,503)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,891	(31,503)	0	(23,612)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(127,027)	(39,002)	15,899	(150,130)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,127,828	1,366,240	54,201	2,548,269
Change in Nonspendable for Inventory	(29,044)	0	0_	(29,044)
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$971,757	\$1,327,238	\$70,100	\$2,369,095

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NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

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

Community Development Block Grant - To account for community development block grant funds.

Recreational Activities - To account for monies received through charges for services for recreational and cultural events provided for public enjoyment.

Law Enforcement - To account for monies designated to be used for law enforcement.

Drug Law Enforcement - To account for monies designated to be used for drug law enforcement.

DUI Enforcement and Education - To account for special court fines designated for programs to deter driving under the influence of alcohol.

Drug Offenses Forfeiture - To account for monies acquired through seizures in conjunction with violation of Ohio statutes and designated for law enforcement purposes.

Federal Forfeiture - To account for monies acquired through seizures under federal statute and designated for specified law enforcement purposes.

Youth Activities - To account for monies designated for youth activities.

Crime Prevention - To account for monies designated for special crime prevention programs.

Miscellaneous Special Revenue - To account for incidental or occasional special revenue categories.

	State Highway	Community Development Block Grant	Recreational Activities	Law Enforcement	Drug Law Enforcement
Assets:	4455.564	40	4224.020	6400.007	444 504
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$155,564	\$0	\$224,028	\$198,267	\$11,594
Receivables (Net):	0	0	4.700	0	100
Accounts	0	0	1,700	0	100
Interest	119	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	87,421	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	243,104	0	225,728	198,267	11,694
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	743	0	2,250	0	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	7,392	0	860	0	0
Contracts Payable	11,691	0	0	0	0
	11,051				
Total Liabilities	19,826	0	3,110	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Revenue	61,978	0	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	61,978	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:					
	161 200	0	0	100 267	11.004
Restricted	161,300	0	0	198,267	11,694
Committed	0	0	222,618	0	0
Total Fund Balances	161,300	0	222,618	198,267	11,694
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$243,104	\$0	\$225,728	\$198,267	\$11,694
_					Continued

DUI Enforcement and Education	Drug Offenses Forfeiture	Federal Forfeiture	Youth Activities	Crime Prevention	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$18,175	\$26,252	\$156,562	\$6,070	\$1,250	\$178,205	\$975,967
91 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,891 119 87,421
18,266	26,252	156,562	6,070	1,250	178,205	1,065,398
0	329	0	0	0	2,994	6,316
0	0	0	0	0	5,404	13,656
0	0	0	0	0	0	11,691
0	329	0	0	0	8,398	31,663
0	0	0	0_	0	0	61,978
0	0	0	0	0	0	61,978
18,266	25,923	156,562	6,070	1,250	169,807	749,139
0	0	0	0	0	0	222,618
18,266	25,923	156,562	6,070	1,250	169,807	971,757
\$18,266	\$26,252	\$156,562	\$6,070	\$1,250	\$178,205	\$1,065,398

	State Highway	Community Development Block Grant	Recreational Activities	Law Enforcement	Drug Law Enforcement
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$96,639	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	163,838	2,252	500	0	0
Fines, Licenses & Permits	0	0	0	7,427	1,400
Other Revenues	749	0	3,284	0	0
Total Revenues	164,587	2,252	100,423	7,427	1,400
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	0	0	0	15,681	0
Leisure Time	0	0	117,976	0	0
Transportation and Street Repair	182,829	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	187,412	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	370,241	0	117,976	15,681	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(205,654)	2,252	(17,553)	(8,254)	1,400
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	_	_			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	787	6,615	0
Transfers In	0	310	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	310	787	6,615	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(205,654)	2,562	(16,766)	(1,639)	1,400
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	395,998	(2,562)	239,384	199,906	10,294
Change in Nonspendable for Inventory	(29,044)	0	0	0	0
- ,					
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$161,300	\$0	\$222,618	\$198,267	\$11,694
		· · ·			Continued

DUI Enforcement and Education	Drug Offenses Forfeiture	Federal Forfeiture	Youth Activities	Crime Prevention	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,097	\$120,736
0	0	0	0	0	177,735	344,325
2,124	7,701	114,546	0	0	0	133,198
0	0	0	0	0	1,327	5,360
2,124	7,701	114,546	0	0	203,159	603,619
257	10,847	0	0	83	0	26,868
0	0	0	70	0	163,356	281,402
0	0	0	0	0	0	182,829
0	0	60,026	0	0	0	247,438
257	10,847	60,026	70	83	163,356	738,537
1,867	(3,146)	54,520	(70)	(83)	39,803	(134,918)
0	0	0	0	0	179	7,581
0	0	0	0	0	0	310
0	0	0	0	0	179	7,891
1,867	(3,146)	54,520	(70)	(83)	39,982	(127,027)
16,399	29,069	102,042	6,140	1,333	129,825	1,127,828
0	0	0	0	0	0	(29,044)
\$18,266	\$25,923	\$156,562	\$6,070	\$1,250	\$169,807	\$971,757

	State Highway Fund			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$1,114	\$806	(\$308)	
Intergovernmental	230,577	166,836	(63,741)	
Other Revenues	1,035	749	(286)	
Total Revenues	232,726	168,391	(64,335)	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation and Street Repair				
State Highway				
Personal Services	95,895	81,584	14,311	
Other Expenditures	129,725	110,365	19,360	
Total State Highway	225,620	191,949	33,671	
Total Transportation and Street Repair	225,620	191,949	33,671	
Capital Outlay	248,892	211,748	37,144	
Total Expenditures	474,512	403,697	70,815	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(241,786)	(235,306)	6,480	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	355,232	355,232	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$113,446	\$119,926	\$6,480	

	Community Development Block Grant Fund			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$2,562	\$2,562	
Total Revenues	0	2,562	2,562	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital Outlay	2,253	0	2,253	
Total Expenditures	2,253	0	2,253	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,253)	2,562	4,815	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	(2,562)	(2,562)	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$4,815)	\$0	\$4,815	

Recreational Activities Fund

		ruliu	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$91,720	\$94,939	\$3,219
Intergovernmental	483	500	17
Other Revenues	5,337	5,524	187
Total Revenues	97,540	100,963	3,423
Expenditures:			
Current:			
<u>Community Development</u> Recreational Programs:			
Personal Services	22,134	20,802	1,332
Other Expenditures	104,601	98,308	6,293
Total Recreational Programs	126,735	119,110	7,625
Total Leisure Time Activities	126,735	119,110	7,625
Total Expenditures	126,735	119,110	7,625
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(29,195)	(18,147)	11,048
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	760	787	27
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	760	787	27
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,435)	(17,360)	11,075
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	240,188	240,188	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$211,753	\$222,828	\$11,075

Law Enforcement Fund Final Variance from Budget Final Budget Actual Revenues: Fines, Licenses & Permits \$8,198 \$7,427 (\$771) **Total Revenues** 8,198 7,427 (771)Expenditures: Current: **Public Safety** Other Services: Other Expenditures 36,000 15,681 20,319 36,000 20,319 **Total Other Services** 15,681 **Total Public Safety** 36,000 15,681 20,319 **Total Expenditures** 36,000 15,681 20,319 **Excess of Revenues Over** (Under) Expenditures (27,802) (8,254)19,548 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 6,615 (687)7,302 **Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** 7,302 6,615 (687) Net Change in Fund Balance (20,500) 18,861 (1,639)Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes

prior year encumbrances appropriated)

Fund Balance End of Year

199,906

\$179,406

199,906

\$198,267

\$18,861

Drug Law Enforcement Fund Final Variance from Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: Fines, Licenses & Permits \$1,500 \$1,450 (\$50) **Total Revenues** 1,450 (50) 1,500 Expenditures: Current: Public Safety Drug Law Enforcement: Other Expenditures Total Drug Law Enforcement 0 **Total Public Safety** 0 0 0 **Total Expenditures** 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 1,500 1,450 (50) Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 10,144 10,144 0 Fund Balance End of Year (\$50) \$11,644 \$11,594

		DUI Enforcement and Education Fund	
	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$2,000	\$2,126	\$126
Total Revenues	2,000	2,126	126
Expenditures:			
Current:			
<u>Public Safety</u>			
Police Operations:			
Personal Services	6,048	257	5,791
Total Police Operations	6,048	257	5,791
Total Public Safety	6,048	257	5,791
Total Expenditures	6,048	257	5,791
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,048)	1,869	5,917
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	16,306	16,306	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$12,258	\$18,175	\$5,917

	Drug Offenses Forfeiture Fund			
	Final		Variance from	
_	Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$4,000	\$7,701	\$3,701	
Total Revenues	4,000	7,701	3,701	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety				
Allocable Support:				
Other Expenditures	12,313	11,138	1,175	
Total Allocable Support	12,313	11,138	1,175	
Total Public Safety	12,313	11,138	1,175	
Total Expenditures	12,313	11,138	1,175	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,313)	(3,437)	4,876	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	29,069	29,069	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$20,756	\$25,632	\$4,876	

	Federal Forfeiture Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$103,000	\$114,546	\$11,546
Total Revenues	103,000	114,546	11,546
Expenditures: Current:			
Capital Outlay	79,500	60,082	19,418
Total Expenditures	79,500	60,082	19,418
Net Change in Fund Balance	23,500	54,464	30,964
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	102,042	102,042	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$125,542	\$156,506	\$30,964

	Youth Activities Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
<u>Leisure Time</u>			
Other Expenses:			
Other Expenditures	900	70	830
Total Other Expenses	900	70	830
Total Leisure Time Activities	900	70	830
Total Expenditures	900	70	830
Net Change in Fund Balance	(900)	(70)	830
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	6,140	6,140	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,240	\$6,070	\$830

	Crime Prevention Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Total Revenues	1,000	0	(1,000)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
<u>Public Safety</u> Other Disbursements:			
Other Expenditures	1,000	83	917
Total Other Disbursements	1,000	83	917
Total Other Disputsements			
Total Public Safety	1,000	83	917
Total Expenditures	1,000	83	917
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(83)	(83)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,333	1,333	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,333	\$1,250	(\$83)

Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund

Final	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
buuget	Actual	Fillal Buuget
\$23.018	\$24.097	\$1,079
		7,956
•	•	59
1,200	1,327	
194,065	203,159	9,094
	o= =oo	22 - 22
•	•	33,508
		29,681
228,728	165,539	63,189
228,728	165,539	63,189
228,728	165,539	63,189
(34 663)	37 620	72,283
(34,003)	37,020	72,203
171	179	8
171	179	8
(34,492)	37,799	72,291
138,348	138,348	0
\$103,856	\$176,147	\$72,291
	\$23,018 169,779 1,268 194,065 121,291 107,437 228,728 228,728 228,728 (34,663) 171 171 (34,492)	Budget Actual \$23,018 \$24,097 169,779 177,735 1,268 1,327 194,065 203,159 121,291 87,783 107,437 77,756 228,728 165,539 228,728 165,539 (34,663) 37,620 171 179 (34,492) 37,799 138,348 138,348

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Street Capital Improvement - To account for receipts of the municipal vehicle license tax designated for the improvement of arterial streets.

OPWC Capital Projects - To account for capital projects financed by state grants administered by the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC).

Minor Special Assessment District Projects - To account for various infrastructure projects estimated to be less than one million dollars each that are required to be paid by new private developments upon petition to the City.

Committed Park - To account for and report fees which are charged to residential sub dividers. These monies, which were established by City ordinance, are committed by City Council for the acquisition, development and improvement of park and recreational facilities.

District One Trafic Impact – To account for and report impact fees which are required to be paid by developers via City ordinance. These fees are committed and are used for future development impact costs.

	Street Capital Improvement	OPWC Capital Projects	Minor Special Assesment District Projects	Committed Park
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$477,790	\$0	\$143,245	\$544,262
Receivables (Net):	222.526			
Intergovernmental	222,526	0	0	0
Total Assets	700,316	0	143,245	544,262
Liabilities:				
Contracts Payable	95,371	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	95,371	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue	147,929	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	147,929	0	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	457,016	0	143,245	0
Committed	0	0	0	544,262
Total Fund Balances	457,016	0	143,245	544,262
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$700,316	\$0	\$143,245	\$544,262

District One Trafic Impact	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$182,715	\$1,348,012
0	222,526
182,715	1,570,538
0	95,371 95,371
0	147,929
0	147,929
0 182,715	600,261
182,715	1,327,238
\$182,715	\$1,570,538

	Street Capital Improvement	OPWC Capital Projects	Minor Special Assesment District Projects	Committed Park
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$2,214,293	\$0	\$0	\$0
Special Assessments	0	0	5,458	0
Fines, Licenses & Permits	0	0	0	14,667
Other Revenues	15,646	0	0	4,809
Total Revenues	2,229,939	0	5,458	19,476
Expenditures:				
Current:	0	0	0	10.067
Leisure Time	0	0	0	10,867
Transportation and Street Repair	· ·	0	458	0
Capital Outlay	2,029,193	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	2,029,193	0	458	10,867
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	200,746	0	5,000	8,609
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers (Out)	(31,203)	(300)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(31,203)	(300)	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	169,543	(300)	5,000	8,609
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	287,473	300	138,245	535,653
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$457,016	\$0	\$143,245	\$544,262

	Total
	Nonmajor
District One	Capital Projects
Trafic Impact	Funds
\$0	\$2,214,293
0	5,458
62,332	76,999
0	20,455
62,332	2,317,205
0	10,867
0	458
284,186	2,313,379
20 1/100	2,010,070
284,186	2,324,704
20 1/100	
(221,854)	(7,499)
(221,031)	(1,133)
0	(31,503)
	(31,303)
0	(31,503)
	(31,303)
(221,854)	(39,002)
(221,034)	(39,002)
404 E60	1 266 240
404,569	1,366,240
\$182,715	\$1,327,238
\$104,715	\$1,341,236

Street Capital Improvement Fund

	Fullu		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	Budget	, letter	Tillal Baaget
Intergovernmental	\$5,634,929	\$2,242,173	(\$3,392,756)
Other Revenues	39,321	15,646	(23,675)
Total Revenues	5,674,250	2,257,819	(3,416,431)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	5,259,079	2,333,989	2,925,090
Total Expenditures	5,259,079	2,333,989	2,925,090
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	415,171	(76,170)	(491,341)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers (Out)	(70,308)	(31,203)	39,105
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(70,308)	(31,203)	39,105
Net Change in Fund Balance	344,863	(107,373)	(452,236)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	261,838	261,838	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$606,701	\$154,465	(\$452,236)

OPWC Capital Projects Fund

	Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current: Transportation and Street Repair			
Prior Year Capital Transportation:			
Other Expenditures	0	0	0
Total Prior Year Capital Transportation	0	0	0
Total Transportation and Street Repair	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers (Out)	(300)	(300)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(300)	(300)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300)	(300)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	300	300	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

Minor Special Assesment District Projects Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:		710000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Special Assessments	\$5,458	\$5,458	\$0
Total Revenues	5,458	5,458	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation and Street Repair			
Other Expenditures	458	458	0
Total Transportation	458	458	0
Total Expenditures	458	458	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,000	5,000	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	138,245	138,245	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$143,245	\$143,245	\$0

	Committed Park Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:		4	
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$22,065	\$14,667	(\$7,398)
Other Revenues	7,235	4,809	(2,426)
Total Revenues	29,300	19,476	(9,824)
Expenditures: Current:			
Leisure Time			
Taxes and Assesments:	24.064	F 447	40.444
Other Expenditures	24,861	5,417	19,444
Total Taxes and Assessments	24,861	5,417	19,444
Capital Park Improvements:			
Other Expenditures	185,639	40,450	145,189
Total Capital Improvements	185,639	40,450	145,189
Total Expenditures	210,500	45,867	164,633
Net Change in Fund Balance	(181,200)	(26,391)	154,809
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	535,653	535,653	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$354,453	\$509,262	\$154,809

	District One Trafic Impact Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$235,400	\$62,332	(\$173,068)
Total Revenues	235,400	62,332	(173,068)
Expenditures: Current:			
Capital Outlay	573,325	319,186	254,139
Total Expenditures	573,325	319,186	254,139
Net Change in Fund Balance	(337,925)	(256,854)	81,071
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	404,569	404,569	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$66,644	\$147,715	\$81,071

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Fund Descriptions

Agency Fund – Miscellaneous: To account for miscellaneous custodial transactions.

Agency Fund – Cash Bonds: To account for custodial transactions related to cash deposits held in lieu of performance bonds from bidders, contractors or developers.

Agency Fund – Regional Emergency Response Team Police: To account for custodial transactions related to RERT.

Agency Fund – Greene Town Center Special Assessment: To account for custodial transactions related to the County's Special Assessments for the Greene Town Center Project.

Agency Fund – Greene Town Center TIF: To account for custodial transactions related to the TIF monies for the County's Greene Town Center Project.

	Miscellaneous			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$105,391	\$36,076	\$37,812	\$103,655
Receivables (Net): Accounts	0	10,000	0	10,000
Total Assets	105,391	46,076	37,812	113,655
Liabilities: Undistributed Monies	105,391	46,076	37,812	113,655
Total Liabilities	\$105,391	\$46,076	\$37,812	\$113,655
		Casi Bond		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$352,269	\$235,762	\$143,723	\$444,308
Total Assets	352,269	235,762	143,723	444,308
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	0	51,036	0	51,036
Undistributed Monies	352,269	184,726	143,723	393,272
Total Liabilities	\$352,269	\$235,762	\$143,723	\$444,308
		Regional Er	nergency	
		Response		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$32,235	\$19,633	\$16,783	\$35,085
Total Assets	32,235	19,633	16,783	35,085
Liebilities				
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	0	275	0	275
Undistributed Monies	32,235	19,358	16,783	34,810
Total Liabilities	\$32,235	\$19,633	\$16,783	\$35,085 Continued
				Continued

Greene Town
Center Special
Assessment

Assessment			
Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Datatice	Additions	Deductions	Dalatice
\$0	\$1,089,212	\$1,089,212	\$0
0	1,089,212	1,089,212	0
0	1,089,212	1,089,212	0
\$0	\$1,089,212	\$1,089,212	\$0
	\$0 0	Beginning Balance Additions \$0 \$1,089,212 0 1,089,212 0 1,089,212	Balance Additions Deductions \$0 \$1,089,212 \$1,089,212 0 1,089,212 1,089,212 0 1,089,212 1,089,212

Greene Town Center TIF

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance			
Assets:		_					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$0	\$246,406	\$246,406	\$0			
Total Assets	0	246,406	246,406	0			
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	0			
Undistributed Monies	0	246,406	246,406	0			
Total Liabilities	\$0	\$246,406	\$246,406	\$0			

Total All Agency Funds

	Beginning			Ending				
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance				
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$489,895	\$1,627,089	\$1,533,936	\$583,048				
Receivables (Net):								
Accounts	0	10,000	0	10,000				
Total Assets	489,895	1,637,089	1,533,936	593,048				
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	0	51,311	0	51,311				
Undistributed Monies	489,895	1,585,778	1,533,936	541,737				
	.03,033	2,505,770	2,000,000	311,737				
Total Liabilities	\$489,895	\$1,637,089	\$1,533,936	\$593,048				
Total Elabilities	\$ 103,033	ψ <u>1,037,003</u>	Ψ1,555,550	7555,010				

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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information - These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.

Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources - Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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City of Beavercreek, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 1

					Calendar Year	ar Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$185.316.297	\$185.762.154	\$193.450.712	\$189.963.378	\$192.384.730	\$191.691.511	\$193.368.910	\$194.015.824	\$192,468,581	\$193.231.329
Restricted	11,118,680	11,485,729	10,724,396	11,543,318	9,996,633	12,923,045	11,132,655	10,897,480	10,627,723	10,696,320
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,978,463	2,731,773	(971,707)	2,652,541	3,494,780	4,036,591	3,624,928	3,406,031	3,974,081	3,682,156
Total governmental activities net position	\$200,413,440	\$200,413,440 \$199,979,656	\$203,203,401	\$204,159,237	\$205,876,143	\$208,651,147	\$208,126,493	\$208,319,335	\$207,070,385	\$207,609,805
Direjance tumo artivition										
Business-type activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$1,849,614	\$1,138,072	\$2,743,190	\$3,329,555	\$3,944,030	\$4,741,541	\$5,449,206	\$5,629,010	\$5,908,510	\$6,237,264
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,484,801)	(1,916,466)	(3,609,064)	(4,120,780)	(4,554,724)	(5,247,857)	(5,966,499)	(5,866,998)	(5,659,351)	(5,585,003)
Total business-type activities net position	(\$2,635,187)	(\$778,394)	(\$865,874)	(\$791,225)	(\$610,694)	(\$506,316)	(\$517,293)	(\$237,988)	\$249,159	\$652,261
Total Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$187,165,911	\$186,900,226	\$196,193,902	\$193,292,933	\$196,328,760	\$196,433,052	\$198,818,116	\$199,644,834	\$198,377,091	\$199,468,593
Restricted	11,118,680	11,485,729	10,724,396	11,543,318	9,996,633	12,923,045	11,132,655	10,897,480	10,627,723	10,696,320
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(506,338)	815,307	(4,580,771)	(1,468,239)	(1,059,944)	(1,211,266)	(2,341,571)	(2,460,967)	(1,685,270)	(1,902,847)
Total primary government net position	\$197,778,253 \$199,201,262	\$199,201,262	\$202,337,527	\$203,368,012	\$205,265,449	\$208,144,831	\$207,609,200	\$208,081,347	\$207,319,544	\$208,262,066

Source: City Records

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2

					Calendar Year	ar Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012 (1)	2013
Expenses		1								
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$2,330,700	\$2,787,782	\$3,015,519	\$2,888,435	\$2,451,135	\$2,235,469	\$2,911,247	\$2,709,927	\$2,476,551	\$1,544,510
Public Safety	6,096,115	6,714,404	6,879,263	6,644,262	7,484,148	7,515,047	7,875,707	7,682,456	8,415,580	8,212,240
Leisure Time Activities	1,239,205	1,426,929	1,388,741	1,092,734	1,342,515	1,471,645	1,548,335	1,721,879	1,806,983	1,491,230
Community Development	501,272	522,613	531,883	355,184	492,708	559,991	643,492	649,998	591,247	561,780
Basic Utility Service	69,328	92,369	115,974	59,131	23,966	74,326	89,176	78,663	122,933	69,465
Transportation and Street Repair	6,959,933	10,057,717	8,898,002	8,831,857	9,425,194	9,657,721	9,974,515	10,221,998	11,763,034	11,268,712
Public Health and Welfare	252,386	194,730	254,638	234,393	135,629	110,501	122,884	152,040	140,745	121,081
Interest and Fiscal Charges	574,443	519,259	494,429	512,558	485,701	443,808	655,683	528,013	620,572	487,578
Total governmental activities expenses	18,023,382	22,315,803	21,578,449	20,618,554	21,870,996	22,068,508	23,821,039	23,744,974	25,937,645	23,756,596
Business-type activities: Golf Course	2.504.193	2.032.503	2.382.414	2.339.955	2.462.528	2.435.242	2.588.962	2.347.369	2.254.150	2.475.681
Total business-type activities expenses	2,504,193	2,032,503	2,382,414	2,339,955	2,462,528	2,435,242	2,588,962	2,347,369	2,254,150	2,475,681
Total primary government expenses	\$20,527,575	\$24,348,306	\$23,960,863	\$22,958,509	\$24,333,524	\$24,503,750	\$26,410,001	\$26,092,343	\$28,191,795	\$26,232,277
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services and Sales:										
General Government	\$590,757	\$167,034	\$758,473	\$607,660	\$1,137,439	\$1,055,035	\$1,392,668	\$954,274	\$383,666	\$252,607
Public Safety	258,167	479,904	505,579	577,675	686,093	390,742	621,840	318,717	544,406	467,379
Leisure Time Activities	168,557	724,511	752,443	408,490	207,923	268,972	311,474	241,657	559,756	414,526
Community Development	190,856	657,903	484,785	553,876	145,625	160,66	200,944	111,843	410,284	106,847
Basic Utility Service	630,726	646,730	110,630	125,892	109,217	89,601	144,479	0	0	46,626
Transportation and Street Repair (1)	0	47,393	56,939	0	43,084	386,371	78,104	1,023,601	470,981	782,012
Public Health and Welfare	0	4,882	3,295	2,433	0	0	4,700	102,121	634,840	94,665
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,753,514	2,912,028	2,969,652	4,040,100	4,020,050	3,819,082	5,481,595	4,990,467	5,210,129	5,696,356
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,863,734	4,272,874	7,032,960	1,703,290	4,116,802	4,822,794	2,625,821	2,782,936	1,578,480	1,544,672
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,456,311	9,913,259	12,674,756	8,019,416	10,466,233	10,931,688	10,861,625	10,525,616	9,792,542	9,405,690
Business-type activities: Charges for Services and Sales:										
Golf Course	1,719,585	1,679,517	1,578,498	1,715,646	1,743,809	1,739,636	1,675,881	1,675,708	1,692,129	1,374,257
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,719,585	1,679,517	1,578,498	1,715,646	1,743,809	1,739,636	1,675,881	1,675,708	1,692,129	1,374,257
Total primary government program revenues	\$12,175,896	\$11,592,776	\$14,253,254	\$9,735,062	\$12,210,042	\$12,671,324	\$12,537,506	\$12,201,324	\$11,484,671	\$10,779,947
] 		

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2 (Continued)

	2013	,103) (\$14,350,906) ,021) (1,101,424)	,124) (\$15,452,330)		,857 \$1,534,583	,345 11,316,304	,600 359,046	,316 2,006,547	0 0	26,382 22,093	0 0	364,911 1,144,709	(985,258) (1,492,956)	,153 14,890,326		161 0	63,749 11,570	985,258 1,492,956	,168 1,504,526	,321 \$16,394,852		φ.	487,147 403,102	,803) \$942,522
	2012 (1)	358) (\$16,145,103) 561) (562,021)	(\$16,707,124)		325 \$1,292,857		352,600	552 2,430,316	0	15,536 26,	0			200 14,896,153		240	1,975 63,		966 1,049,168	166 \$15,945,321		(\$1,		147 (\$761,803)
	2011 (1)	.4) (\$13,219,358) (671,661)	(\$13,891,019)		9 \$1,328,825	51 9,879,853	308,186	76 2,566,552	09		0	16 261,999	(948,751	13,412,200				38 948,751	950,966	\$14,363,166		φ.	74) 279,305	13 \$472,147
	2010	(\$12,959,414) (\$12,959,414)	(\$13		, \$1,351,399	10,011,061	3 487,307	5 2,328,676	350	3 63,700	0	138,126	(886'806) (1	13,471,631		2 163	1,956	1 908,988	1 911,107	\$ \$14,382,738		\$5	3 (1,974)	\$510,243
Calendar Year	2009	(\$11,136,820) (695,606)	(\$11,832,426)		\$1,297,677	9,362,613	465,178	2,910,755	J	111,243	J	562,219	(797,861)	13,911,824		92	2,031	797,861	799,984	\$14,711,808		\$2,775,004	104,378	\$2,879,382
Caler	2008	(\$11,404,763) (718,719)	(\$12,123,482)		\$1,221,947	9,417,446	435,058	2,388,610	0	249,019	0	275,609	(866,020)	13,121,669		92	33,138	866,020	899,250	\$14,020,919		\$1,716,906	180,531	\$1,897,437
	2007	(\$12,599,138) (624,309)	(\$13,223,447)		\$1,221,992	9,553,895	437,641	2,257,907	0	386,676	0	395,188	(698,325)	13,554,974		244	389	698,325	856'869	\$14,253,932		\$955,836	74,649	\$1,030,485
	2006	(\$8,903,693) (803,916)	(\$9,707,69)		\$1,166,699	8,788,422	360,246	1,851,003	0	381,044	0	295,796	(715,772)	12,127,438		316	348	715,772	716,436	\$12,843,874		\$3,2	(87,480)	\$3,136,265
	2005	(\$12,402,544) (352,986)	(\$12,755,530)		\$1,062,485	8,555,514	385,016	2,098,339	0	280,598	8,086	313,994	(651,713)	12,052,319		66	0	651,713	651,812	\$12,704,131		(\$350,225)	298,826	(\$51,399)
	2004	(\$7,567,071) (784,608)	(\$8,351,679)	ssets	\$8,892,317	187,942	384,337	1,935,734	339,369	116,863	27,651	289,600	(606,525)	12,067,294		0	198	606,525	606,723	\$12,674,017		\$4,500,223	(177,885)	\$4,322,338
		Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-type activities	Total primary government net expenses	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Levied for:	General Purposes	Special Revenue Purposes (2)	Debt Service Purposes	Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	Unrestricted Contributions	Investment Earnings (1)	Refunds and Reimbursements	Other Revenues	Transfers-Internal Activities	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:	Investment Earnings	Other Revenues	Transfers-Internal Activities	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	Change in Net Position	Governmental Activities	Business-type activities	Total primary government

Source: City Records

(2) - Amounts for Property Taxes Levied for Police and Streets were combined into Property Taxes for Special Revenue Purposes.

^{(1) -} For 2011 and 2012, Investment Earnings was reclassified to Charges for Services - Transportation to correctly classify special assessment revenue.

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City of Beavercreek, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 3

Source: City Records

(1) - Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 54. The change in the classification of fund balance amounts in 2011 are discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 4

					Calendar Year	ar Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	\$9,585,048	\$10,434,792	\$10,350,803	\$11,141,025	\$11,676,522	\$11,152,513	\$11,673,280	\$11,436,182	\$13,173,410	\$12,861,846
Fines, Licenses & Permits	1,067,162	1,303,283	1,511,328	1,323,632	1,077,570	1,201,468	1,316,827	815,998	1,027,337	1,007,861
Charges for Services	479,924	449,170	480,000	463,858	490,591	506,744	485,700	1,065,365	1,668,713	771,268
Investment Earnings (2)	116,863	280,598	381,044	386,676	221,979	128,834	67,229	22,235	26,947	21,853
Intergovernmental	3,292,249	4,937,580	4,878,587	6,051,444	6,275,825	10,233,454	10,467,571	9,689,796	8,067,589	9,549,886
Special Assessments (2)	630,727	646,730	680,814	488,544	617,175	487,387	840,766	692,786	749,549	865,818
Impact Fees	130,289	329,191	0	0	0	0	2,316	374,970	0	0
Other Revenues	695,083	293,226	284,803	203,247	274,557	530,749	158,950	270,363	365,940	481,340
Total Revenues	\$15,997,345	\$18,674,570	\$18,567,379	\$20,058,426	\$20,634,219	\$24,241,149	\$25,012,639	\$24,367,695	\$25,079,485	\$25,559,872
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	\$2,798,854	\$2,461,461	\$2,659,718	\$2,663,266	\$2,149,917	\$2,136,777	\$2,255,252	\$2,509,465	\$2,258,006	\$1,387,785
Public Safety	6,039,635	6,487,454	6,692,339	6,504,248	7,224,901	7,313,337	7,582,881	7,609,748	8,104,936	8,095,070
Leisure Time Activities	1,146,703	1,272,366	1,250,028	1,242,549	1,232,631	1,378,246	1,446,156	1,597,211	1,670,932	1,362,258
Community Development	486,839	515,843	523,651	481,003	482,024	597,963	619,451	619,612	612,107	551,182
Basic Utility Service	69,328	92,369	115,974	59,131	23,966	74,326	89,176	78,663	122,933	69,465
Transportation and Street Repair	2,774,236	4,851,842	4,185,340	4,265,787	4,582,623	5,066,716	5,545,560	5,459,888	6,087,460	5,803,179
Public Health and Welfare	250,993	194,730	254,638	234,393	135,629	110,501	122,884	148,089	141,572	120,343
Capital Outlay	1,646,705	1,750,437	1,034,636	2,356,746	2,894,351	4,809,793	6,031,743	4,599,385	2,676,786	5,462,238
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	265,000	630,374	648,103	624,054	630,042	636,074	662,221	792,882	889,309	922,140
Interest and Fiscal Charges	566,728	522,979	496,941	515,003	488,234	439,365	661,676	536,304	540,453	505,677
Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103,290	0	0
Current Refunding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475,000	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$16,345,021	\$18,779,855	\$17,861,368	\$18,946,180	\$19,874,318	\$22,563,098	\$25,017,000	\$24,529,537	\$23,104,494	\$24,279,337
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(\$347,676)	(\$105,285)	\$706,011	\$1,112,246	\$759,901	\$1,678,051	(\$4,361)	(\$161,842)	\$1,974,991	\$1,280,535

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 4 (Continued)

					Calendar Year	r Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of Capital Leases	\$0	\$120,868	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$238,000	\$330,000	\$0
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,852	29,629	10,995	5,050	57,097	41,398	33,544	13,559	33,805	32,237
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	200,000	0	0	0	0	1,120,000	0	330,000	0	0
Advance Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,670,000	0	0
Current Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	485,000	0	0
Premium on Debt Issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302,723	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3,869,730)	0	0
Transfers In	275,531	166,217	169,436	468,878	207,986	1,245,481	163,316	176,541	154,052	154,808
Transfers (Out)	(882,056)	(817,930)	(885,208)	(1,167,203)	(1,074,006)	(2,043,342)	(1,072,304)	(1,125,292)	(1,139,310)	(1,647,764)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(103,673)	(501,216)	(704,777)	(693,275)	(808,923)	363,537	(875,444)	220,801	(621,453)	(1,460,719)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$451,349)	(\$606,501)	\$1,234	\$418,971	(\$49,022)	\$2,041,588	(\$879,805)	\$58,959	\$1,353,538	(\$180,184)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	14.18%	8.15%	12.95%	8.09%	8.99%	6.37%	7.46%	6.92%	7.00%	7.77%

Source: City Records

(1) - Noncapital expenditures is total expenditures minus capital asset additions

(2) - For 2011 and 2012, Investment Earnings was reclassified to Special Assessments to correctly classify special assessment revenue.

Calendar Year	Real Property Assessed Value	Tangible Personal Property Assessed Value	Public Utilities Personal Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Rate
2004	\$992,300,500	\$45,288,889	\$22,153,510	\$1,059,742,899	\$3,027,836,854	13.10
2005	1,016,564,370	44,754,025	22,399,900	1,083,718,295	3,096,337,986	13.04
2006	1,108,431,140	45,002,014	21,296,560	1,174,729,714	3,356,370,611	13.10
2007 (1)	1,196,684,800	31,424,187	16,038,460	1,244,147,447	3,554,706,991	13.10
2008 (1)	1,316,502,800	16,349,086	16,349,120	1,349,201,006	4,094,368,934	13.10
2009 (1)	1,339,328,790	1,941,640	16,158,350	1,357,428,780	3,897,622,543	13.10
2010 (1)	1,354,783,580	1,031,960	16,867,370	1,372,682,910	3,941,422,146	12.95
2011 (1)	1,306,171,320	0	17,275,190	1,323,446,510	4,016,212,712	13.00
2012 (1)	1,342,458,560	0	21,329,540	1,363,788,100	3,915,882,234	13.00
2013 (1)	1,336,394,510	0	20,348,550	1,356,743,060	3,895,653,617	14.10

(1) - Both Tangible Personal Property and Public Utility Personal Property are expected to further decrease over the next three years due to a change made by the State of Ohio in its tax structure. Initially the state reimbursed. However, during the 2011 state bi-annum budgeting process, the state accelerated and/or eliminated these taxes including utilities deregulation tax.

Note: The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property is assessed at 25 percent for everything except inventories, which are assessed at 23 percent. Property is assessed annually.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue to be received in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 6

		Greene County	Health District	7	11.80	12.80	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	13.05
ig Rates		Greene Joint	Vocational	C Z	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
Overlapping Rates	Beavercreek	City School	District	0.0	48.40	47.10	47.10	46.40	48.85	48.20	48.00	48.00	48.00	55.10
		Beavercreek	Township	C	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	6.25
	*		Total	7	13.10	13.04	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10	12.95	13.00	13.00	14.10
te		Lights and	Others	7	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	12.70
Direct Rate		Bond	Retirement	0	0.40	0.34	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.25	0.30	0.30	0:30
		General	Fund	7	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
		Calendar	Year	700	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

Source: County Auditor

	201	3
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Greene Town Center LLC	\$48,804,360	3.60%
MFC Beavercreek, LLC	36,210,280	2.67%
Dayton Power and Light	17,124,120	1.26%
Kettering Adventist Healthcare	13,141,460	0.97%
Ashton Brooke LLC	10,350,870	0.76%
Acropolis 29 LLC et al	8,081,000	0.60%
MV-RG II	7,210,030	0.53%
E L Apartments, LLC	6,242,400	0.46%
Mallard Landing Apartments, LLC	6,198,490	0.46%
Cole Mt Beavercreek OH LLC	6,090,160	0.45%
Total Principal Property Tax Payers	159,453,170	11.76%
Total All Others	1,197,289,890	88.24%
Total Assessed Value	\$1,356,743,060	100.00%
	2005	(1)
		Percentage of Total
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value
MFC Beavercreek, LLC	\$40,023,650	2.97%
Dayton Power and Light	11,938,980	0.88%
MV-RG II	8,592,930	0.64%
E L Apartments, LLC	6,948,640	0.52%
E L Apartments, LLC George J. Kontogiannis	6,948,640 6,413,470	0.52% 0.48%
•	·	
George J. Kontogiannis	6,413,470	0.48%
George J. Kontogiannis Ohio Bell Telephone	6,413,470 6,321,230	0.48% 0.47%
George J. Kontogiannis Ohio Bell Telephone Mallard Landing Apartments, LLC	6,413,470 6,321,230 6,090,170	0.48% 0.47% 0.45%
George J. Kontogiannis Ohio Bell Telephone Mallard Landing Apartments, LLC Continental 44 Fund	6,413,470 6,321,230 6,090,170 5,847,860	0.48% 0.47% 0.45% 0.43%
George J. Kontogiannis Ohio Bell Telephone Mallard Landing Apartments, LLC Continental 44 Fund Meijer Stores Limited Partners	6,413,470 6,321,230 6,090,170 5,847,860 5,801,520	0.48% 0.47% 0.45% 0.43% 0.43%
George J. Kontogiannis Ohio Bell Telephone Mallard Landing Apartments, LLC Continental 44 Fund Meijer Stores Limited Partners	6,413,470 6,321,230 6,090,170 5,847,860 5,801,520 5,743,310	0.48% 0.47% 0.45% 0.43% 0.43%

(1) - Calendar year 2005 is the latest information available

	Taxes Levied	Collected, including within the Calendar Y			Total Colle	ctions (3)
Calendar Year	for the Calendar Year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Unpaid Collections (2)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2004	\$9,716,197	\$9,412,472	96.87%	\$304,036	\$9,716,508	100.00%
2005	9,941,655	9,696,857	97.54%	244,700	9,941,557	100.00%
2006	10,568,307	10,236,425	96.86%	308,427	10,544,852	99.78%
2007	12,621,804	10,957,357	86.81%	198,699	11,156,056	88.39%
2008	12,977,873	11,503,560	88.64%	298,070	11,801,630	90.94%
2009	12,926,819	12,102,969	93.63%	224,212	12,327,181	95.36%
2010	12,786,792	12,476,859	97.58%	309,933	12,786,792	100.00%
2011	13,173,002	12,447,523	94.49%	271,358	12,718,881	96.55%
2012	14,406,217	14,066,036	97.64%	340,181	14,406,217	100.00%
2013	15,211,437	14,272,278	93.83%	279,596	14,551,874	95.66%

^{(1) -} Current taxes levied for the calendar year and current tax collections do not include rollback and homestead amounts.

^{(2) -} Unpaid tax collections include amounts collected from penalties, interest, and other delinquent collections. The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Income Tax by Payer Type and Income Tax Rate Last Ten Calendar Years (cash basis of accounting) Schedule 9

Note: The City of Beavercreek does not implement an income tax.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Principal Income Taxpayers Current and Prior Year (1) (cash basis of accounting) Schedule 10

Note: The City of Beavercreek does not implement an income tax.

		Government	al Activities	
	General	Special		
Calendar	Obligation	Assessment	Notes	Capital
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Payable	Leases
2004	\$6,495,000	\$4,120,000	\$0	\$0
2005	6,220,000	3,785,000	0	100,494
2006	5,940,000	3,440,000	0	77,391
2007	5,645,000	3,135,000	0	53,337
2008	5,340,000	2,835,000	1,525,000	28,295
2009	5,025,000	3,660,000	405,000	2,221
2010	4,695,000	3,330,000	440,000	0
2011	4,410,102	3,293,150	0	200,118
2012	4,152,723	2,886,434	0	435,809
2013	3,727,402	2,474,718	0	323,669

	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		
Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2004	\$9,668,862	\$1,150,000	\$0	\$21,433,862	0.44%	\$676
2005	9,502,513	1,150,000	485,492	21,243,499	0.42%	655
2006	9,286,896	1,150,000	366,893	20,261,180	0.38%	596
2007	9,007,643	1,150,000	240,952	19,231,932	0.34%	544
2008	8,665,909	1,092,500	178,557	19,665,261	0.35%	551
2009	9,354,367	0	289,152	18,735,740	0.33%	534
2010	8,919,124	0	244,276	17,628,400	0.30%	485
2011	8,439,359	0	251,621	16,594,350	0.26%	420
2012	7,937,195	0	191,594	15,603,755	0.23%	384
2013	7,410,808	0	335,157	14,271,754	N/A	N/A

Source: City Records

N/A - Information not available due to a lag in data availability

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Debt To Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2004	\$16,163,862	0.53%	\$510
2005	15,722,513	0.51%	485
2006	15,226,896	0.45%	448
2007	14,652,643	0.41%	414
2008	14,005,909	0.34%	392
2009	14,379,367	0.37%	410
2010	13,614,124	0.35%	374
2011	12,849,461	0.32%	325
2012	12,089,918	0.31%	297
2013	11,138,210	0.29%	N/A

Source: City Records

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements

N/A - Information not available due to a lag in data availability

Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Beavercreek
Greene County Beavercreek City School District Greene County Career Center	\$25,215,000 95,480,000 83,335	35.39% 79.64% 34.81%	\$8,923,589 76,040,272 29,009
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	\$120,778,335		\$84,992,869
City of Beavercreek - Direct Debt	11,138,210	100.00%	11,138,210
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$131,916,545		\$96,131,079

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

^{(1) -} Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 14

					•		Legal Debt	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Year 2013	for Year 2013	
						Assessed Value			\$1,356,743,060	\$1,356,743,060
						Statutory Legal L	Statutory Legal Debt Limitation (1)		10.5%	2.5%
						Total Debt Limit	to Limit		142,458,021	74,620,868
						Applicable C	Applicable City Debt Outstanding	Jing	13,612,928	13,612,928
						Less: Debt C	Less: Debt Outside Limitations (2)	s (2)	2,474,718	2,474,718
							Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	pplicable to Limit	11,138,210	11,138,210
						Legal Debt Margin	iju	11	\$131,319,811	\$63,482,658
					Caler	Calendar Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (10.5%)	\$111,273,004	\$113,790,421	\$123,346,620	\$130,635,482	\$141,666,106	\$142,530,022	\$144,131,706	\$138,961,884	\$143,197,751	\$142,458,021
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	13,788,682	13,287,513	12,726,896	12,142,643	11,500,909	13,014,367	12,249,124	12,849,461	12,089,918	11,138,210
Legal Debt Margin	\$97,484,322	\$100,502,908	\$110,619,724	\$118,492,839	\$130,165,197	\$129,515,655	\$131,882,582	\$126,112,423	\$131,107,833	\$131,319,811
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	12.39%	11.68%	10.32%	9.30%	8.12%	9.13%	8.50%	9.25%	8.44%	7.82%
					Caler	Calendar Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Unvoted Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (5.5%)	\$58,285,859	\$59,604,506	\$64,610,134	\$68,428,110	\$74,206,055	\$74,658,583	\$75,497,560	\$72,789,558	\$75,008,346	\$74,620,868
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	13,788,682	13,287,513	12,726,896	12,142,643	11,500,909	13,014,367	12,249,124	12,849,461	12,089,918	11,138,210
Legal Debt Margin	\$44,497,177	\$46,316,993	\$51,883,238	\$56,285,467	\$62,705,146	\$61,644,216	\$63,248,436	\$59,940,097	\$62,918,428	\$63,482,658
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	23.66%	22.29%	19.70%	17.75%	15.50%	17.43%	16.22%	17.65%	16.12%	14.93%

Source: City Records

^{(1) -} Direct debt limitation based upon Section 133, the Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code. Total debt limit should not exceed 10.5% of net assessed property value. Total unvoted debt limit should not exceed 5.5% of net assessed property value.

^{(2) -} Special assessment debt has been excluded

		Special Assessm	ent Bonds	
	Special			
Calendar	Assessment	Debt Servi	ce (2)	
Year	Collections (1)	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2004	\$679,617	\$315,000	\$255,905	1.19
2005	666,728	335,000	220,329	1.20
2006	680,814	345,000	203,329	1.24
2007	514,923	305,000	185,631	1.05
2008 (3)	893,122	300,000	168,947	1.90
2009 (3)	981,718	295,000	164,130	2.14
2010 (4)	1,874,747	330,000	180,527	3.67
2011	692,786	375,000	160,588	1.29
2012	749,549	405,000	151,449	1.35
2013	865,818	410,000	130,443	1.60

- (1) Special assessment collections includes current and delinquent collections
- (2) Not all special assessments are related to debt.
- (3) Includes special assessements related to the Greene Town Center issued by the County
- (4) Includes special assessements related to the Greene Town Center, Pentagon Blvd and the Greene Town Center Phase II issued by the County

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

	Personal		
	Income	Per Capita	
	(Thousands of	Personal	Unemployment
Population (1)	Dollars) (2)	Income (3)	Rate (4)
38,183	\$4,926,822	\$31,686	4.50%
38,183	5,062,891	32,409	4.50%
38,183	5,364,044	34,013	4.30%
38,183	5,616,260	35,357	5.30%
38,183	5,692,242	35,720	6.60%
38,183	5,610,597	35,105	8.90%
45,193	5,877,656	36,370	9.20%
45,193	6,449,086	39,497	8.40%
45,193	6,650,368	40,653	8.40%
45,193	N/A	N/A	6.10%
	38,183 38,183 38,183 38,183 38,183 45,193 45,193	Income (Thousands of Dollars) (2) 38,183 \$4,926,822 38,183 5,062,891 38,183 5,364,044 38,183 5,616,260 38,183 5,692,242 38,183 5,610,597 45,193 5,877,656 45,193 6,449,086 45,193 6,650,368	Income (Thousands of Dollars) (2) Per Capita

Sources:

- (1) Population estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau (2000 Census for years 2001 2009 and 2010 Census for year 2010)
- (2) Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (3) Per Capita Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (4) Ohio Bureau of Job and Family Services

N/A - Information not available due to a lag in data availability

Major Employers	Number of Employees	Employer's Percentage of Total Employment
Beavercreek City Schools	1,000	4.58%
Soin Hospital	530	2.43%
Northrop Grumman	440	2.02%
MacAulay Brown	400	1.83%
Riverside Research	330	1.51%
Leidos (SAIC)	304	1.39%
ATK	220	1.01%
UES Corp.	200	0.92%
CACI	180	0.82%
Universal Technology Corp.	160	0.73%

2008

Major Employers	Number of Employees	Employer's Percentage of Total Population
Beavercreek City Schools	783	0.0359
Computer Science Corporation	300	0.0137
Science Applications International Corp.	300	0.0137
Beavercreek Health Park	250	0.0115
Heartland Nursing Home	180	0.0082
Woolpert LLP	175	0.008
City of Beavercreek	147	0.0067
Wyle Labs/RS Information Systems	140	0.0064
ATK	134	0.0061
US Post Office	116	0.0053

Source: Beavercreek Schools Web Site and the Dayton Development Coalition

(1) - Only current fiscal year and fiscal period five years ago information available. Information fo nine years ago not available.

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 18

				Full-Time Ec	quivalent Emp	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31	cember 31			
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Government										
City Administration	N/A	A/N	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
City Council	N/A	A/N	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Engineering	N/A	N/A	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Finance*	N/A	N/A	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.9	5.5
Legislative Bodies	N/A	N/A	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Safety										
Police										
Sworn Officers	47.0	47.0	48.0	47.0	48.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0
Non-Sworn	N/A	N/A	17.0	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.5	15.5	14.0	14.5
Leisure Time Activities										
Parks and recreation	N/A	A/N	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.0	20.0
Community Development										
Planning and Zoning	N/A	N/A	5.0	0.9	6.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.0	5.0
Code Enforcement	A/N	N/A	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Basic Utility Service										
Cemetery Workers	N/A	N/A	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Transportation and Street Repair	N/A	N/A	29.0	26.0	29.5	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Building Maintenance	N/A	N/A	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5
Cable Television*	N/A	N/A	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	47.0	47.0	149.0	147.0	151.5	146.5	146.0	144.0	140.0	139.5

Source: Various City Departments

 $^{^{\}ast}$ - Cable Television was consolidated into Finance in 2009 N/A - Information not available

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 19

2005 2006 2007 2008 2007 2008 2007 2008 2011 2011 2012 2012 2011 2012 2011 2012 2012 2012 <th< th=""><th></th><th>7000</th><th>1000</th><th>7000</th><th>1000</th><th>Calendar Year</th><th>r Year</th><th>0.00</th><th>200</th><th></th><th>0,000</th></th<>		7000	1000	7000	1000	Calendar Year	r Year	0.00	200		0,000
629 809 412 330 792 765 725 763 661 170 1,443 1,292 895 532 1,080 1,031 1,293 1,114 903 1,044 1,772 1,529 1,994 1,873 1,514 1,331 1,79 1,004 1,004 1,004 1,004 1,000 1,0		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5009	2010	2011	2012	2013
629 809 412 330 792 765 725 763 661 246 244 178 134 88 78 81 60 170 1,443 1,292 895 532 1,080 1,031 1,293 1,114 903 N/A N/A 1,752 1,777 1,529 1,994 1,873 1,114 903 N/A N/A 452 455 641 501 541 513 179 N/A N/A 3,076 2,952 3,964 3,251 2,574 2,537 2,626 N/A N/A 1,628 2,863 1,650 1,172 960 1,048 12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 600 700 N/A N/A 2,604 1,134 1,235 6,457 60											
629 809 412 330 792 765 725 763 661 246 244 178 134 88 78 81 60 170 1,443 1,292 895 532 1,080 1,031 1,293 1,114 903 N/A N/A 452 455 641 501 541 1,129 1,514 1,331 N/A N/A 3,076 2,952 3,964 3,251 2,574 2,537 2,626 N/A N/A 1,628 2,863 1,650 1,172 960 1,048 12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 600 700 N/A N/A 556 450 150 150 176 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 56,898 56,631 64,493 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356 1.	þi										
246 244 178 134 88 78 81 60 170 1,443 1,292 895 532 1,080 1,031 1,293 1,114 903 1,443 1,292 895 532 1,080 1,031 1,114 903 N/A N/A 1,752 1,777 1,529 1,994 1,873 1,514 1,331 N/A N/A 452 455 641 501 541 513 179 N/A N/A 1,628 2,863 1,650 1,172 960 1,048 12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 240 600 700 N/A N/A 52 52 87 60,292 58,372 58,356 1,777		629	809	412	330	792	292	725	292	661	256
1,443 1,292 895 532 1,080 1,031 1,293 1,114 903 N/A N/A 1,752 1,777 1,529 1,994 1,873 1,514 1,331 N/A N/A 452 455 641 501 541 513 179 N/A N/A 3,076 2,952 3,964 3,251 2,574 2,537 2,626 N/A N/A 1,628 2,863 1,650 1,172 960 1,048 12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 240 600 700 N/A N/A 52 52 87 62 60 43 N/A N/A 1,791 2,604 1,134 1,235 1,217 1,066 1,177 N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,457 60,292 </td <td></td> <td>246</td> <td>244</td> <td>178</td> <td>134</td> <td>88</td> <td>78</td> <td>81</td> <td>09</td> <td>170</td> <td>48</td>		246	244	178	134	88	78	81	09	170	48
N/A N/A 1,752 1,777 1,529 1,994 1,873 1,514 1,331 N/A N/A 452 455 641 501 541 513 179 N/A N/A 3,076 2,952 3,964 3,251 2,574 2,537 2,626 N/A N/A 1,628 2,863 1,650 1,172 960 1,048 12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 240 600 700 N/A N/A 5,098 56,631 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356 1,777		1,443	1,292	895	532	1,080	1,031	1,293	1,114	903	1,066
N/A N/A 1,752 1,777 1,529 1,994 1,873 1,514 1,331 N/A N/A 452 455 641 501 541 513 179 N/A N/A 3,076 2,952 3,964 3,251 2,574 2,537 2,626 N/A N/A 1,628 2,863 1,650 1,172 960 1,048 12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 240 600 700 N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,372 58,356 1,777											
N/A N/A 452 455 641 501 541 513 179 N/A N/A 3,076 2,952 3,964 3,251 2,574 2,537 2,626 N/A N/A 1,628 2,863 1,650 1,172 960 1,048 12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 240 600 700 N/A N/A 52 52 87 80 62 60 70 N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,372 58,356 1		A/N	N/A	1,752	1,777	1,529	1,994	1,873	1,514	1,331	1,597
N/A N/A 3,076 2,952 3,964 3,251 2,574 2,537 2,626 N/A N/A 1,628 2,863 1,650 1,172 960 1,048 12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 240 600 700 N/A N/A 52 52 87 80 62 43 N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356 1,77		N/A	N/A	452	455	641	501	541	513	179	352
N/A N/A 1,628 2,863 1,650 1,172 960 1,048 12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 240 600 700 N/A N/A 52 52 87 87 62 60 43 N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356 35		N/A	N/A	3,076	2,952	3,964	3,251	2,574	2,537	2,626	3,321
12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 240 600 700 N/A N/A 1,791 2,604 1,134 1,235 1,217 1,066 1,177 N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,493 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356 1.28		A/N	N/A	N/A	1,628	2,863	1,650	1,172	096	1,048	1,173
12.20 11.10 10.26 6.75 7.36 9.22 5.54 10.92 6.16 N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356 13											
N/A N/A 526 450 150 176 240 600 700 N/A N/A N/A 1,791 2,604 1,134 1,235 1,217 1,066 1,177 N/A N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,493 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356 3		12.20	11.10	10.26	6.75	7.36	9.22	5.54	10.92	6.16	7.26
N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356		N/A	N/A	526	450	150	176	240	009	700	750
N/A N/A 50,898 56,631 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356											
N/A 1,791 2,604 1,134 1,235 1,217 1,066 1,177 N/A 50,898 56,631 64,493 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356	s issued	A/N	N/A	52	52	87	80	62	09	43	74
N/A 1,791 2,604 1,134 1,235 1,217 1,066 1,177 N/A 50,898 56,631 64,493 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356											
N/A 50,898 56,631 64,493 64,457 60,292 58,372 58,356 :		N/A	N/A	1,791	2,604	1,134	1,235	1,217	1,066	1,177	1,073
		N/A	N/A	868'09	56,631	64,493	64,457	60,292	58,372	58,356	58,416

Source: Various City Departments

N/A - Information not available

City of Beavercreek, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 20

					Calendar Year	rYear				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	П	1	1	1
Sworn officers	N/A	N/A	48	47	46	46	46	46	46	46
Patrol cars	N/A	N/A	13	13	17	16	16	16	15	15
Other Public Works										
Area of City (square miles)	27.515	27.515	27.515	27.515	27.515	27.515	27.538	27.538	27.538	27.538
Streets (miles)	236.8	241.0	242.0	244.0	247.0	247.0	248.0	248.4	250.0	251.0
Streetlights	256	556	226	256	558	558	558	209	209	610
Traffic signals	N/A	N/A	28	28	09	99	89	69	70	71
Parks and Recreation										
Number of Parks	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24
Acreage	318.6	318.6	319.1	319.1	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6	330.6
Playgrounds	N/A	N/A	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
Baseball/softball diamonds	N/A	N/A	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Soccer/football fields	N/A	N/A	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Golf Course	1	П	1	П	1	П	Н	П	П	1
Dedicated Bike Trial (miles)	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9

Source: Various City Departments

N/A - Information is not available

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1368 Research Park Drive

Beavercreek, Ohio 45432

(937) 427-5510



CITY OF BEAVERCREEK

GREENE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 10, 2014