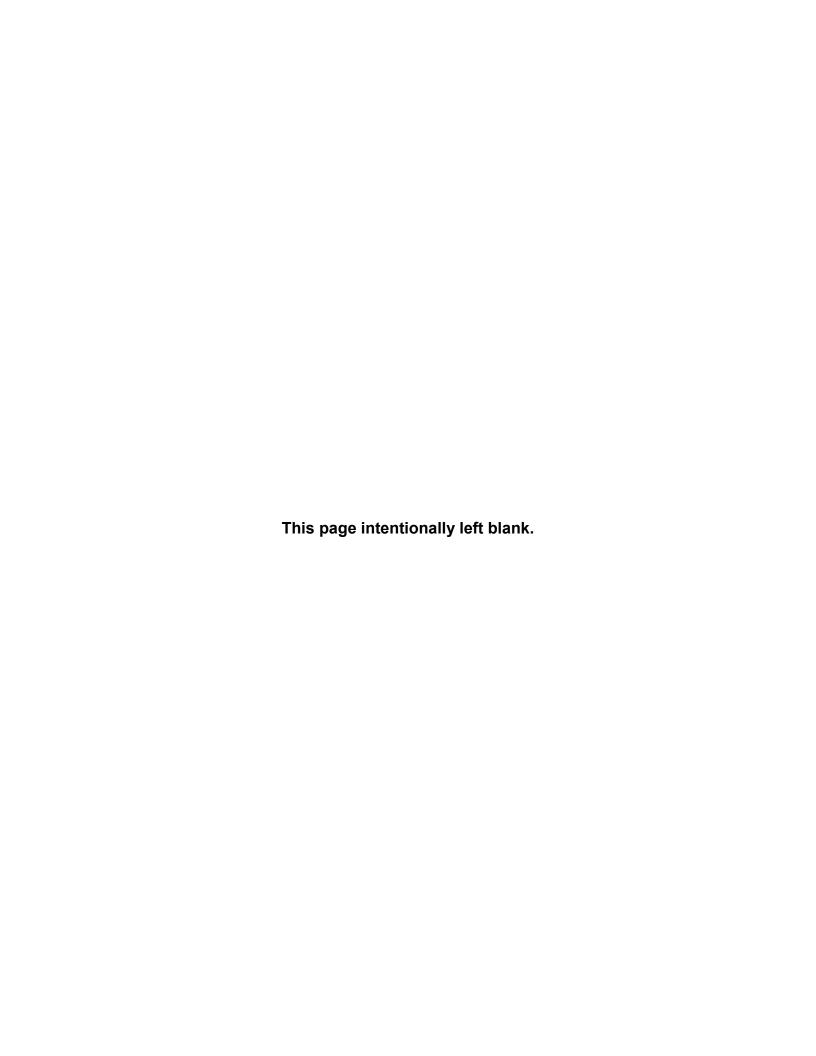




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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Macedonia Summit County 9691 Valley View Road Macedonia, Ohio 44056

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

City of Macedonia Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Macedonia, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Family Recreation Center Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 17, 2014

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Macedonia's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended 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 basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are:

- City income tax revenue totaled \$9,423,726. This is an increase of \$201,747 or 2.19 percent from 2012. The City has a 2.25 percent municipal income tax on substantially all income earned within the City.
- Total assets increased by \$2,824,353, a 4.23 percent increase from 2012.
- Total net position increased by \$3,837,668, a 7.30 percent increase from 2012.
- Total capital assets, net of depreciation increased \$1,300,326, a 2.45 percent increase from 2012.
- Total outstanding long-term liabilities decreased \$1,103,239, a 9.45 percent decrease from 2012.
- The total governmental fund balances for the City increased from \$7,378,226 to \$8,614,238. The general fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$5,385,585.

Using This Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Macedonia as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

This document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens. The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer the question, "How did the City do financially during 2013?" These statements include all assets and liabilities and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, except fiduciary funds, using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis of this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in net position. The changes in net position are important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City as a whole has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are divided into the following categories:

- Assets
- Deferred Outflows of Resources
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets plus Deferred Outflows of Resources minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Revenue and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

Reporting the City of Macedonia's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds to account for the services, facilities and infrastructure provided to its residents. These fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Macedonia, the major funds are the general fund, the family recreation center fund and the capital improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

The City uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

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

The City of Macedonia as a Whole

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 the 2012 net position.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2013	2012	Change			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 15,211,243	\$ 13,687,216	\$ 1,524,027			
Capital Assets, Net	54,434,433	53,134,107	1,300,326			
Total Assets	69,645,676	66,821,323	2,824,353			
Deferred outflows	29,930	40,192	(10,262)			
Current and Other Liabilities	761,996	720,710	41,286			
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	1,439,890	1,403,318	36,572			
Due in More Than One Year	9,127,246	10,267,057	(1,139,811)			
Total Liabilities	11,329,132	12,391,085	(1,061,953)			
Deferred inflows	1,898,414	1,890,062	8,352			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,606,480	42,203,595	2,402,885			
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	354,079	23,631	330,448			
Debt Service	465,711	739,700	(273,989)			
Street Construction and Maintenance	771,997	677,101	94,896			
Police Services and Programs	310,391	317,385	(6,994)			
Fire Services	73,750	153,630	(79,880)			
Other Purposes	45,104	47,716	(2,612)			
Unrestricted	9,790,524	8,417,610	1,372,914			
Total Net Position	\$ 56,418,036	\$ 52,580,368	\$ 3,837,668			

The largest portion of the City's net position (79.06 percent) is investments in capital assets (e.g. land, right of ways, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

Total assets increased by \$2,824,353 from 2012 to 2013. The City's total liabilities decreased \$1,061,953 for the same period. The change in current assets can be attributed to the increase in cash from the increase in income tax revenue. A significant portion of the increase in capital assets is due to the construction of the Highland Road Bridge.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Government					
	2013		2012	Change		
Revenues		•				
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 2,353,003	\$	2,745,550	\$	(392,547)	
Operating Grants and Contributions	724,231		707,112		17,119	
Capital Grants and Contributions	 2,391,718		4,705,218		(2,313,500)	
Total Program Revenues	5,468,952		8,157,880		(2,688,928)	
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	2,203,807		2,167,866		35,941	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	361,184		44,719		316,465	
Municipal Income Taxes	9,423,726		9,221,979		201,747	
Grants and Entitlements, not restricted	916,085		874,856		41,229	
Interest	196		25,972		(25,776)	
Miscellaneous	28,991		40,728		(11,737)	
Total General Revenues	12,933,989		12,376,120		557,869	
Total Revenues	18,402,941		20,534,000		(2,131,059)	
Program Expenses						
General Government	2,107,914		2,071,271		36,643	
Security of Persons and Property	6,007,313		5,471,959		535,354	
Public Health and Welfare	202,662		203,547		(885)	
Transportation	2,792,458		2,654,066		138,392	
Community Environment	900,708		512,225		388,483	
Basic Utility Services	499,566		666,972		(167,406)	
Leisure Time Activities	1,747,813		1,701,371		46,442	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 306,839		334,028		(27,189)	
Total Program Expenses	14,565,273		13,615,439		949,834	
Change in Net Position	3,837,668		6,918,561		(3,080,893)	
Net Position Beginning of Year	52,580,368		45,661,807		6,918,561	
Net Position End of Year	\$ 56,418,036	\$	52,580,368	\$	3,837,668	

Governmental Activities

The City's net position for governmental activities increased \$3,837,668 during 2013. Table 2 indicates total revenues decreased by \$2,131,059. At the same time program expenses increased by \$949,834. The decrease in revenue is primarily a result of a decrease in capital grants from the State of Ohio for the construction of the Highland Road Bridge along with an increase in income tax revenue.

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

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities, with the City income tax as a major revenue source for the City. The income tax rate was 2.25 percent for 2013. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 2 percent for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

Total program revenues for 2013 decreased by \$2,688,928. Operating grants and contributions increased \$17,119, capital grants and contributions decreased \$2,313,500 and charges for services and sales decreased \$392,547.

Total general revenues for 2013 increased by \$557,869 compared to 2012. This increase is largely due to the increase in income tax revenue and payments in lieu of taxes for 2013. The income tax revenues for 2013 were \$9,423,726. Of the \$18,015,301 in total revenues, income tax accounts for 52.31 percent of the total governmental revenues. Property taxes for 2013 were \$2,203,807.

General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as local government funds, are also revenue generators. General revenues from grants and entitlements increased \$41,229.

During 2013, the City experienced a 6.98 percent increase in its program expenses. The largest program function for the City normally relates to security of persons and property which include police and fire services. Security of persons and property expenses increased 9.78 percent in 2013. General government expenses which account for the basic operations of the City including council, mayor, finance, law, purchasing, civil service, engineering, and building maintenance among other departments and services, had expenses of \$2,107,914 for 2013.

The City's Funds

The City of Macedonia uses fund accounting as mandated by governmental legal requirements. The importance of accounting and reporting using this method is to demonstrate compliance with these finance related requirements.

Governmental Funds

These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$20,868,275 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,632,263. Income tax is the City's largest revenue source.

The largest fund for the City is the general fund. The year-end fund balance for the general fund was \$5,385,585 on a modified accrual basis. This is an increase of \$649,626 from the 2012 ending balance.

The family recreation center fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,281,048. This is an increase of \$124,691 from the year-end balance in 2012.

The capital improvement fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$337,316. This is an increase \$377,621 from the year-end balance in 2012.

For all governmental funds, the end of year balances increased \$1,236,012 from \$7,378,226 in 2012 to \$8,614,238 in 2013.

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

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to the Finance Committee before going to the formal Council meeting for ordinance enactment on the change. The Finance Director provides the administration and City Council with monthly reports on revenues and expenditures. This provides all parties with information on revenue and expenditure levels, trends, budgeted versus actual amounts and recommendations on any changes in policy or execution that may be required.

The general fund supports most of the City's major activities such as the police, fire, building, and service departments as well as the legislative and most executive activities. For the general fund, the original budgeted revenues were \$10,565,362 and the final budgeted revenues were \$10,689,536. Actual revenues of \$11,811,300 were \$1,121,764 more than the final budget due to the City receiving more in municipal income tax revenues than anticipated.

The original budget estimated expenditures and other financing uses were \$11,833,859 and the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$12,160,387. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$11,234,911. Expenditures were \$925,476 less than the final budget.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Obligations

Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2013	2012			
Land	\$ 7,150,851	\$ 7,150,851			
Right of ways	218,130	218,130			
Construction in Progress	8,869,711	8,567,953			
Buildings and Improvements	8,764,828	8,870,316			
Machinery and Equipment	936,994	852,015			
Vehicles	1,769,045	1,708,530			
Infrastructure					
Roads	12,408,031	12,968,209			
Water Mains	4,186,424	4,279,949			
Storm Sewers	7,941,005	8,171,555			
Traffic Signals	129,363	165,835			
Bridges	2,060,051	180,764			
Totals	\$ 54,434,433	\$ 53,134,107			

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

Total capital assets, net of depreciation for governmental activities of the City for 2013 were \$54,434,433, a \$1,300,326 increase from the 2012 balance. The increase is primarily due to capital asset additions of \$3,297,139 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,924,322. The City also had capital asset disposals, net of accumulated depreciation of \$72,491. See note 10 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Long-Term Obligations

On December 31, 2013, the City of Macedonia had \$7,949,527 in general obligation bonds, \$1,214,300 in special assessment bonds, \$184,531 in a lease purchase agreement, \$458,295 in OPWC loans and \$1,344 in capital leases outstanding.

Table 4
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at End of Year

	 Governmental						
	 2013	2012					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,949,527	\$	9,135,581				
Special Assessment Bonds	1,214,300		1,316,500				
Lease purchase agreement	184,531		-				
OPWC Loan	458,295		492,243				
Capital Leases	 1,344		26,380				
Totals	\$ 9,807,997	\$	10,970,704				

The City has issued general obligation bonds for various purposes and for the Recreation Center and City Hall/Safety Center. There is \$7,949,527 outstanding on the bonds. The special assessment bonds are for street construction on Highland Road and North Freeway Drive. The OPWC loan is for the North Freeway Drive project and is also being paid by special assessments. The capital leases were for a tractor, two trucks and three copiers.

See notes 14 and 15 of the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Administration and City Council have committed the City to financial excellence and work hard at maximizing efficiencies and keeping the City's debt obligations at a minimum.

A 1 mill, 5 year Fire Dept. renewal levy passed on May 7, 2013 with an overwhelming 80 percent of the vote. This levy funds 20 percent of the operating budget and is expected to bring in approximately \$400,000 a year. The Macedonia Fire Dept. is a professional Dept. contracted by neighboring municipalities. The Fire Dept. has wide public support and continues to research training and equipment grants to help with capital expenditures.

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

The voter approved three year .25 percent increase in income taxes will sunset after 2013 and will cause an estimated reduction in income tax revenue of \$1.3 million dollars. There is a healthy carryover, but operating costs exceed revenues and will continue to grow. One of the major difficulties the City faces is not having a dedicated revenue stream to properly maintain and resurface streets and storm water projects.

The economy continues to improve on the local level and residential housing and commercial development increased in 2013. There are major residential and commercial developments planned for 2014 that will bring skilled jobs and increased revenues to Macedonia.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Scott M. Svab, Finance Department, 9691 Valley View Road, Macedonia, Ohio 44056, telephone (330) 468-8359 or the City website at www.Macedonia.oh.us.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	overnmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables:	\$ 7,459,061
Income taxes	4,071,775
Real and other taxes	2,171,996
Accounts	124,952
Special assessments	607,962
Payments in lieu of taxes	30,024
Accrued interest	14,102
Due from other governments	664,078
Materials and supplies inventory	39,205
Prepayments	28,088
Capital assets:	20,000
•	16 220 602
Land and construction in progress	16,238,692
Depreciable capital assets, net	 38,195,741
Total capital assets, net	 54,434,433
Total assets	 69,645,676
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	 29,930
Total deferred outflows of resources	 29,930
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	229,350
Contracts payable	49,886
Accrued wages and benefits payable	173,605
Due to other governments	282,248
Accrued interest payable	26,907
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,439,890
Due in more than one year	 9,127,246
Total liabilities	 11,329,132
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,898,414
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for	
the next fiscal year	 30,024
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,928,438
	 2,220,100
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	44,606,480
Restricted for:	44,000,400
Debt service	165 711
Capital projects	465,711 354,079
Street construction and maintenance	771,997
Fire services	73,750
Police services and programs	310,391
Other purposes	45,104 9,790,524
Total net position	\$ 56,418,036

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

				Prograi	n Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		C	harges for		perating		Capital		
			Services	Gı	ants and	(Grants and	G	overnmental
	Expenses	á	and Sales	Con	tributions	Co	ontributions		Activities
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 2,107,914	\$	82,395	\$	5	\$	-	\$	(2,025,514)
Security of persons and property	6,007,313		954,753		96,997		_		(4,955,563)
Public health and welfare	202,662		-		-		_		(202,662)
Transportation	2,792,458		1,000		609,900		2,391,718		210,160
Community environment	900,708		229,630		-		-		(671,078)
Basic utility services	499,566		106,239		-		-		(393,327)
Leisure time activity	1,747,813		978,986		17,329		_		(751,498)
Interest and fiscal charges	306,839		-		-		-		(306,839)
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,565,273	\$	2,353,003	\$	724,231	\$	2,391,718		(9,096,321)
		H Inco (H Pay Gra	General purposes Fire operating levelocities pension letome taxes levied General purposes Family recreation Family recreation Family recreation Family and entitlements and entitlements of specific programs	yy for: center. taxes	estricted				1,731,490 362,884 109,433 8,250,920 1,172,806 361,184 916,085
		Inv	estment earnings						196
		Mis	scellaneous			•			28,991
		Total	general revenues						12,933,989
		Chang	ge in net position						3,837,668
		Net p	osition at begin	ning of y	ear				52,580,368
		Net p	osition at end of	year				\$	56,418,036

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Family	D 3		Comité 1	c	Other		Total
	Comount	ŀ	Recreation Center	Bond Retirement	т	Capital		Governmental Funds		overnmental Funds
Assets:	General	_	center	Keurement		nprovement		r unus		runus
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,282,580	\$	1,141,920	\$ -	\$	414,178	\$	1,620,383	\$	7,459,061
Receivables:	ų ., <u>2</u> 02,000	Ψ	1,1 .1,>20	Ψ	Ψ	,	Ψ	1,020,000	Ψ	7,105,001
Income taxes	3,566,553		505,222	_		_		_		4,071,775
Real and other taxes	1,658,530		-	_		_		513,466		2,171,996
Accounts	117,450		6,186	-		_		1,316		124,952
Special assessments	266,087		-	-		_		341,875		607,962
Payments in lieu of taxes	-		-	-		_		30,024		30,024
Interfund loans	24,978		-	-		_		-		24,978
Accrued interest	14,102		-	-		-		-		14,102
Due from other governments	335,009		-	-		_		329,069		664,078
Materials and supplies inventory	2,915		-	-		_		36,290		39,205
Prepayments	18,527		2,699	-				6,862		28,088
Total assets	\$ 10,286,731	\$	1,656,027	\$ -	\$	414,178	\$	2,879,285	\$	15,236,221
				-						
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 132,906	\$	21,314	\$ -	\$	26,976	\$	48,154	\$	229,350
Contracts payable	-		-	-		49,886		-		49,886
Accrued wages and benefits payable	131,728		11,023	-		-		30,854		173,605
Interfund loans payable	-		-	-		-		24,978		24,978
Due to other governments	194,595		19,018	-				68,635		282,248
Total liabilities	459,229		51,355	-		76,862		172,621		760,067
Deferred inflows of resources:	4 400 000							450.404		
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,429,283		-	-		-		469,131		1,898,414
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.	169,133		-	-		-		44,335		213,468
Special assessments revenue not available	266,087		-	-		-		341,875		607,962
Income tax revenue not available	62,118		-	-		-		-		62,118
	2,265,361		323,624	-		-		211.010		2,588,985
Intergovernmental revenue not available	249,935		-	-		-		211,010		460,945
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for								30,024		30,024
the next fiscal year	4,441,917		323,624					1,096,375		5,861,916
Total deferred limitows of resources	1,111,217		323,021					1,070,373		3,001,510
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable	29,208		2,699	_		_		43,152		75,059
Restricted			-,0,,	_		337,316		1,128,851		1,466,167
Committed	511,000		1,278,349	_		-		463,562		2,252,911
Assigned	122,187		-,-,-,-,-	_		_		-		122,187
Unassigned (deficit)	4,723,190		_	_		_		(25,276)		4,697,914
								(==,=:=)		.,,
Total fund balances	5,385,585		1,281,048	-		337,316		1,610,289		8,614,238
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$ 10,286,731	\$	1,656,027	\$ -	\$	414,178	\$	2,879,285	\$	15,236,221
	-				-		-		-	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 8,614,238
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		54,434,433
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$2,588,985	
Real and other taxes receivable	213,468	
Intergovernmental receivable	460,945	
Special assessments receivable	607,962	
Accounts receivable	62,118	
Total		3,933,478
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(26,907)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized		
in governmental funds.		29,930
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized		
in governmental funds.		(249,527)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(759,139)	
Capital lease payable	(1,344)	
Lease purchase agreement	(184,531)	
General obligation bonds payable	(7,700,000)	
OPWC loans payable	(458,295)	
Special assessment bonds	(1,214,300)	
Total		(10,317,609)
Net position of governmental activities		\$56,418,036

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

P	General	Family Recreation Center	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢7.764.400	¢ 1 102 204	¢	¢	¢ 9967.713
Income taxes	\$7,764,408	\$ 1,103,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,867,712
Real and other taxes	1,744,934	- 004.010	-	477,969	2,222,903
Charges for services	625,246	804,818	-	247,172	1,677,236
Licenses and permits	231,928	-	-	7,025	238,953
Fines and forfeitures	374,528	-	-	13,944	388,472
Intergovernmental	864,620	6,014	2,315,372	773,568	3,959,574
Special assessments	1,895	-	-	274,225	276,120
Investment income	196	-	-	429	625
Rental income	21,103	-	-	27,640	48,743
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	100	100
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	361,184	361,184
Other	28,991	17,123	76,346	10,860	133,320
Total revenues	11,657,849	1,931,259	2,391,718	2,194,116	18,174,942
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	2,039,045	_	_	20,100	2,059,145
Security of persons and property	4,795,878	_	_	739,878	5,535,756
Public health and welfare	202,662	_	_	737,070	202,662
Transportation	202,002	_	_	1,658,611	1,658,611
Community environment	533,294			361,184	894,478
Leisure time activity	1,825	1,186,104		397,495	1,585,424
Basic utility services	106,104	1,100,104	_	76,928	183,032
Capital outlay	321,350	_	3,043,751	11,782	3,376,883
Debt service:		-	3,043,731		, ,
Principal retirement	538,995	557,158	-	211,248	1,307,401
Interest and fiscal charges	186,790	63,306		100,747	350,843
Total expenditures	8,725,943	1,806,568	3,043,751	3,577,973	17,154,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	2,931,906	124,691	(652,033)	(1,383,857)	1,020,707
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	11,626	7,931	19,557
Capital lease transaction	195,748	-	-	-	195,748
Transfers in	-	-	1,018,028	1,460,000	2,478,028
Transfers (out)	(2,478,028)	-	-	-	(2,478,028)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,282,280)		1,029,654	1,467,931	215,305
Net change in fund balances	649,626	124,691	377,621	84,074	1,236,012
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	. \$4,735,959	1,156,357	(40,305)	1,526,215	7,378,226
Fund balances at end of year		\$ 1,281,048	\$ 337,316	\$ 1,610,289	\$ 8,614,238

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,236,012
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital		
outlays exceeds depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 3,297,139	
Current year depreciation	 (1,924,322)	
Total		1,372,817
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to		
decrease net position.		(72,491
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide		
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Income taxes	556,014	
Real and other taxes	(19,096)	
Intergovernmental revenues	(11,202)	
Special assessments	(264,968)	
Accounts	 (32,749)	
Total		227,999
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,307,401
Issuance of leases are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however,		
in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as		
they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(195,748
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest		
expenditure is reported when due.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	3,212	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(10,262)	
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	 51,054	
Total		44,004
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities,		
such as compensated absences, do not require the use		
of current financial resources and therefore are not		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 (82,326
hange in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,837,668

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 6,905,622	\$ 6,986,783	\$ 7,719,979	\$ 733,196	
Real and other taxes	1,554,793	1,573,067	1,738,145	165,078	
Charges for services	618,599	625,869	691,548	65,679	
Licenses and permits	245,005	247,885	273,898	26,013	
Fines and forfeitures	413,196	418,052	461,923	43,871	
Intergovernmental	766,616	775,626	857,020	81,394	
Special assessments	1,695	1,715	1,895	180	
Investment income	28,440	28,774	31,794	3,020	
Rental income	20,702	20,945	23,143	2,198	
Other	10,694	10,820	11,955	1,135	
Total revenues	10,565,362	10,689,536	11,811,300	1,121,764	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,318,449	2,335,537	2,094,068	241,469	
Security of persons and property	5,271,998	5,302,873	4,896,429	406,444	
Public health and welfare	218,200	218,200	202,662	15,538	
Community environment	574,781	574,781	530,613	44,168	
Leisure time activity	2,000	2,000	1,825	175	
Utility services	183,357	183,357	137,694	45,663	
Capital outlay	91,700	177,237	180,536	(3,299)	
Principal retirement	812,574	627,150	527,632	99,518	
Interest and fiscal charges	· -	185,424	185,424	· -	
Total expenditures	9,473,059	9,606,559	8,756,883	849,676	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,092,303	1,082,977	3,054,417	1,971,440	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (out)	(2,360,800)	(2,553,828)	(2,478,028)	75,800	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,360,800)	(2,553,828)	(2,478,028)	75,800	
Net change in fund balances	(1,268,497)	(1,470,851)	576,389	2,047,240	
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,355,190	2,355,190	2,355,190	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	157,961	157,961	157,961		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,244,654	\$ 1,042,300	\$ 3,089,540	\$ 2,047,240	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FAMILY RECREATION CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Income taxes	\$	922,564	\$ 922,564	\$	1,101,243	\$	178,679
Charges for services		669,053	669,053		798,632		129,579
Intergovernmental		5,038	5,038		6,014		976
Other		14,345	14,345		17,123		2,778
Total revenues		1,611,000	 1,611,000		1,923,012		312,012
Expenditures: Current:							
Leisure time activity		1,244,085	1,349,085		1,229,602		119,483
Principal retirement		495,000	555,750		555,750		-
Interest and fiscal charges		126,000	65,250		63,270		1,980
Total expenditures		1,865,085	1,970,085		1,848,622		121,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(254,085)	(359,085)		74,390		433,475
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,011,555	1,011,555		1,011,555		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		12,285	12,285		12,285		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	769,755	\$ 664,755	\$	1,098,230	\$	433,475

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Agency
Assets:	 _
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	
and cash equivalents	\$ 391,256
Receivables:	
Income taxes	 37,201
Total assets	\$ 428,457
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,495
Intergovernmental payable	27,454
Deposits held and due to others	 385,508
Total liabilities	\$ 428,457

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Macedonia (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City may exercise all powers of local self-government and police powers to the extent it is not in conflict with applicable general laws. A charter was first adopted by the electorate at a general election held in 1972. The City operates under its own charter and is governed by a Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor appointing the Finance Director and department heads, with Council approval and Council appointing the Clerk of Council. Officials include six Council members and a Mayor elected to four-year terms.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Macedonia, this includes the departments and agencies that provide the following services: police, fire, street maintenance, planning and zoning, emergency medical technicians, parks and recreation system, public improvements department, general administrative services and Mayor's court.

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 deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with two jointly governed organizations, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council and the Regional Council of Governments and one joint venture, the Northfield Center Township - Macedonia Joint Economic Development District. These organizations are presented in notes 16 and 17 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Macedonia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. 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 fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental 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. 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 function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 and deferred inflows of resources are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Macedonia and/or the general laws of Ohio.

Family Recreation Center Fund - The family recreation center fund accounts for membership and program fees and income taxes to be used for the operation and maintenance of the family recreational center.

Capital Improvement Fund - The capital improvement fund accounts for resources used to purchase equipment and construct capital assets.

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits pledged by contractors and citizens; building assessment fees collected for the Ohio Board of Building Standards; a payroll revolving fund that accounts for net payroll and related deductions for distribution; an escrow account for the Route 8 construction project; a Joint Economic Development District with Northfield Center Township; community room security deposits; EMS fees collected on behalf of Boston Heights; and mayor's court bonds.

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Note 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements presented for fiduciary funds are prepared using 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 and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 7) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), interest, grants, fees and rentals.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows of resources arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance year 2014 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Income taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2013, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternate 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 budgetary control is at the department level and object level of personal services, operating and capital outlay for the general, street construction, maintenance and repair, parks, and family recreation funds, at the line item level for the capital improvements fund, and at the fund level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. More detailed allocations beyond the legal level of appropriations passed by Council may be made by the Finance Director.

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources by fund. 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.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2013, the City's investments were limited to money market funds, U.S. Treasury notes, federal agency securities and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2013.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2013 amounted to \$196.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. An analysis of the City's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 6.

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Inventory

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

I. Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets. General capital assets are those assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	Estimated Lives		
Land	N/A		
Right-of-Ways	N/A		
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 100 years		
Land Improvements	20 years		
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 40 years		
Furniture and Fixtures	10 - 25 years		
Vehicles	6 - 25 years		
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years		

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, water mains, storm sewers, traffic signals, and bridges and includes infrastructure acquired since December 31, 1980.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting in short term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

K. Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Balances

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

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). 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. 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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 nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested 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 on enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes include the operations of the permissive tax fund, CDBG grant, mayor's court computer fund and quiet zone maintenance fund.

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

O. Interfund Activity

Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Bond Premium

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued.

Q. Gain/Loss 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 refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old or new debt, which ever is shorter, using the effective interest method.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

S. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2013, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>" and GASB Statement No. 66, "<u>Technical Corrections-2012</u>".

GASB Statement No. 61 modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The Statement amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government in certain circumstances. Finally, the Statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 66 improves accounting and financial reporting by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements; GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" and GASB Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements". The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits

Fund balances at December 31, 2013 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Fund	 Fund Balance Deficit		
Route 82 widening-phase II			
& phase III	\$ 76		
Highland road bridge	 25,200		
	\$ 25,276		

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year end. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments for accrued assets and liabilities.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the family recreation center fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);

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

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to restricted, assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);
- (d) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (e) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Family		
		Recreation		
	General fund	Center fund		
Budget basis	\$ 576,389	\$ 74,390		
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(155,026)	8,247		
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(155,689)	(1,636)		
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	195,748	-		
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(745)	-		
Adjustment for encumbrances	188,949	43,690		
GAAP basis	\$ 649,626	\$ 124,691		

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the emergency fund, the unclaimed monies fund, the retirement reserve fund and the underground storage tank fund.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and,
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$1,175 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

Deposits

At December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$5,045,817. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2013, \$4,635,013 of the City's bank balance of \$5,135,013 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation "FDIC".

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

All investments are in an internal investment pool. As of December 31, 2013, the City had the following investments:

				Investment Maturities								
			6 1	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	G	reater Than
<u>Investment type</u>	Fa	air Value		less		months		months		months		24 months
STAR Ohio	\$	62,566	\$	62,566	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fifth Third money market		73,153		73,153		-		-		-		-
Freddie Mac		1,202,399		100,740		203,200		102,924		204,664		590,871
Fannie Mae		1,465,207		100,516		102,187		100,265	_	210,211		952,028
Total	\$	2,803,325	\$	336,975	\$	305,387	\$	203,189	\$	414,875	\$	1,542,899

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.33 years.

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 operating funds be invested primarily in investments so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

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 federal agency securities, and the U.S. government money market fund are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Finance Director or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and the Fifth Third money market fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The federal agency securities carry a rating of AA+/Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The following is the City's allocation as of December 31, 2013:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 62,566	2.23
Fifth Third money market	73,153	2.61
Freddie Mac	1,202,399	42.89
Fannie Mae	1,465,207	52.27

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note disclosure above to cash and investments as reported on the financial statements as of December 31, 2013:

Cash and investments per note disclosure	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,045,817
Investments	2,803,325
Cash on hand	 1,175
Total	\$ 7,850,317
Cash and investments per financial statements	
Governmental activities	\$ 7,459,061
Agency funds	 391,256
Total	\$ 7,850,317

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, special assessments, accounts (billings for user charged services and court fines), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes and special assessments are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$266,087 in the general fund, \$340,474 in the special assessment bond retirement fund and \$1,401 in the water maintenance expense fund. At December 31, 2013 the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$23,231.

A. Property Taxes

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

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2013 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2012, are levied after October 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The Summit County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Macedonia. The Summit County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2013 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred outflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2013 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$8.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property

Residential/Agricultural	\$ 283,427,230
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	97,993,000
Public utility	 17,246,230
Total Assessed Value	\$ 398.666.460

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a 2.25 percent municipal income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, City residents are required to pay tax on income earned outside of the City. The City allows a credit of one-hundred percent for income tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed two percent of taxable income.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, 8.5 percent of the City's net income tax collections will be allocated to general improvements, 12.5 percent to parks and recreation, capital improvements, maintenance and operating expenses and 29 percent of the general fund's income

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

tax revenue to cover police, fire and service department expenditures. Sums going to capital improvements shall include the payment of principal and interest on general indebtedness incurred for such capital improvements or as otherwise provided by the Code. The balance is to be used for current operating expenditures.

The Regional Income Tax Agency administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted monthly net of collection fees of three percent.

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:		Amount		
Local Government	\$	114,500		
Homestead and Rollback		102,250		
Inheritance Tax		101,051		
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		276,903		
State Highway		16,522		
Motor Vehicle License		7,583		
Other		45,269		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	664,078		

NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave liabilities are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Normally, all vacation is to be taken in the year available unless written approval for carryover of vacation is obtained, in which case it is to be used in the first quarter of the following year. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 1 1/4 days per month. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid a maximum of forty percent of accumulated, unused sick leave up to a maximum payment of 384 hours, except fire employees whose maximum payment is up to 540 hours and police employees whose maximum payment is up to 500 hours. An employee with less than 10 years of service with the City, who is terminated other than retirement, is entitled to be paid 25 percent of their accrued unused sick leave up to a maximum payment of 240 hours.

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

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	_ Amount
Transfers from general fund to:	
Capital improvement	\$ 1,018,028
Nonmajor governmenal funds	1,460,000
Total	\$ 2,478,028

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) to move residual equity amounts. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund loans consisted of the following at December 31, 2013, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 24,978

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/12	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/13
Governmental activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 7,150,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,150,851
Right-of-Ways	218,130	-	-	218,130
Construction in Progress	8,567,953	1,845,256	(1,543,498)	8,869,711
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	15,936,934	1,845,256	(1,543,498)	16,238,692
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	12,355,435	144,641	-	12,500,076
Machinery and Equipment	1,790,425	247,473	(60,993)	1,976,905
Vehicles	3,785,979	327,623	(312,079)	3,801,523
Infrastructure:				
Roads	24,518,010	335,830	-	24,853,840
Water Mains	6,053,432	28,010	-	6,081,442
Storm Sewers	11,527,484	-	-	11,527,484
Traffic Signals	543,651	11,266	(310,000)	244,917
Bridges	226,589	1,900,538		2,127,127
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	60,801,005	2,995,381	(683,072)	63,113,314
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,485,119)	(250,129)	-	(3,735,248)
Machinery and Equipment	(938,410)	(149,254)	47,753	(1,039,911)
Vehicles	(2,077,449)	(242,301)	287,272	(2,032,478)
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(11,549,801)	(896,008)	-	(12,445,809)
Water Mains	(1,773,483)	(121,535)	-	(1,895,018)
Storm Sewers	(3,355,929)	(230,550)	-	(3,586,479)
Traffic Signals	(377,816)	(13,294)	275,556	(115,554)
Bridges	(45,825)	(21,251)		(67,076)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(23,603,832)	(1,924,322)	610,581	(24,917,573)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	37,197,173	1,071,059	(72,491)	38,195,741
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 53,134,107	\$ 2,916,315	\$ (1,615,989)	\$ 54,434,433

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

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

General government	\$ 95,069
Security of persons and property	230,485
Leisure time activities	154,726
Basic utility services	355,810
Community environment	324
Transportation	 1,087,908
Total	\$ 1,924,322

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. As of December 31, 2013, the City contracted with the Ohio Municipal League Self Insurance Pool, for a three year contract, administered by Dawson and DiStefano Insurance Company, as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage		Deductible	
Ohio Municipal Joint Self Insurance Pool				
Blanket Property, and Contents, Replacement	\$	15,136,058	\$1,000	
General Liability		6,000,000	1,000	
Automobile Liability		6,000,000	1,000	
Umbrella Liability		6,000,000	1,000	
Employer Liability		6,000,000	1,000	
Miscellaneous Equipment (Scheduled)		cash value	1,000	
Miscellaneous Equipment (Unscheduled)		cash value	1,000	
Tower and Antenna		cash value	1,000	
Public Officials Liability		6,000,000	25,000	
Law Enforcement		6,000,000	25,000	
Employee Benefits Liability (per act)		1,000,000	25,000	
Employment Practices Liability		1,000,000	25,000	

The City carries commercial insurance coverage for all risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there were no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2013, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. The 2013 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members. The City's contribution rate for 2013 was 14.00% of covered payroll.

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Traditional Plan for 2013 was 13.00%. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for members in the Combined Plan for 2013 was 13.00%. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$362,501, \$266,335, and \$255,736, respectively; 85.67% has been contributed for 2013 and 100% has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. The remaining 2013 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2013 were \$6,242 made by the City and \$4,459 made by the plan members.

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - From January 1, 2013 through July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 through December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, the City was required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute.

For 2013, the portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 14.81% for January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 16.65% for June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 for police officers and 19.31% for January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 21.15% for June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 for firefighters. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers and firefighters were \$173,364 and \$170,051 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$161,004 and \$169,133 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$155,548 and \$165,438, for the year ended December 31, 2011. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. 89.58% has been contributed for police and 88.44% has been contributed for firefighters for 2013. The remaining 2013 pension liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2013, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan for 2013 was 1.00%. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Combined Plan for 2013 was 1.00%.

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$27,873, \$106,768, and \$102,651, respectively; 85.67% has been contributed for 2013 and 100% has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. The remaining 2013 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by visiting the website at 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, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$35,625 and \$26,854 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$85,237 and \$66,182 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$82,349 and \$64,737, for the year ended December 31, 2011. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. 89.58% has been contributed for police and 88.44% has been contributed for firefighters for 2013. The remaining 2013 post-employment health care benefits liability has been reported as due to other governments on the basic financial statements.

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

NOTE 14 - CAPITAL LEASES

In prior years, the City entered into lease agreements for a tractor, two trucks and three copiers. The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases". Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures on the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized and depreciated as follows as of December 31, 2013:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets, being depreciated: Vehicles \$539,000 Equipment 242,668 Total capital assets, being depreciated 781,668 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (247,332) Capital Assets, Net \$534,336

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2013.

Year Ending December 31,	ernmental etivities
2014	\$ 1,386
Total	1,386
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (42)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 1,344

Lease Purchase Agreement

During fiscal year 2013, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement with a local bank to finance the purchase of eight vehicles. The source of revenue to fund the principal and interest payments is derived from general operating revenues of the City. The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease-purchase agreement as of December 31, 2013.

	Le	Lease Purchase Agreement				
Years	F	Principal		Principal		nterest
2014	\$	46,872	\$	5,737		
2015		48,411		4,198		
2016		50,004		2,604		
2017		39,244		957		
Total	\$	184,531	\$	13,496		

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issue amount and date of maturity of each of the City's bonds and loans follows:

	Interest		Original	Date of
Debt Issue	Rate	Iss	sue Amount	Maturity
Governmental Activities:				
General Obligation Bonds				
Various Purpose Refunding, 2011	2.00-3.00 %	\$	4,985,000	December 1, 2016
Various Purpose, 2010	2.00-4.00		5,130,000	December 1, 2030
Special Assessments				
Highland Road Improvement Variance, 2003	2.00-4.00		1,260,000	December 1, 2023
Highland Road Improvement, 1996	6.25		294,100	December 1, 2016
North Freeway Drive, 2006	5.38		543,300	December 1, 2026
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (OPWC)	-		678,957	December 1, 2027
North Freeway Drive Project, 2005				

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2013 are as follows:

		Balance 12/31/12		Increase		Decrease	Balance 12/31/13	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds								
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, 2011 Various Purpose Bonds, 2010	\$	4,025,000 4,810,000	\$	-	\$	(975,000) (160,000)	\$ 3,050,000 4,650,000	\$ 985,000 110,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		8,835,000		-		(1,135,000)	 7,700,000	1,095,000
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment Highland Road Improvement Variance, 2003								
Serial Bonds		185,000		-		(60,000)	125,000	60,000
Term bonds		605,000		-		-	605,000	
Highland Road Improvement, 1996		90,900		-		(20,700)	70,200	22,000
North Freeway Drive, 2006		435,600		-		(21,500)	414,100	 22,700
Total Special Assessment Bonds	-	1,316,500	-	-		(102,200)	 1,214,300	 104,700
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (OPWC) North Freeway Drive Project, 2005		492,243		-		(33,948)	458,295	33,948
Capital Leases		26,380		-		(25,036)	1,344	1,344
Compensated Absences Payable		699,671		166,602		(107,134)	759,139	158,026
Lease Purchase Agreement		<u>-</u>		195,748		(11,217)	 184,531	 46,872
Total Governmental								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	11,369,794	\$	362,350	\$	(1,414,535)	10,317,609	\$ 1,439,890
				Add: Ur	namo	rtized Premium	249,527	
			To	otal on Stater	nent	of Net Position	\$ 10,567,136	

General obligation bonds are the direct obligation of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment and will be paid from the collection of income taxes.

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

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan for North Freeway Drive Project will be paid from special assessments.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the street construction, maintenance and repair, parks and recreation and family recreation center special revenue funds.

Optional Redemption - The bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2013, shall be subject to redemption, by and at the option of the City, on or after December 1, 2012, in whole or in part on any date, in the integral multiples of \$5,000, at the redemption price of 100 percent of principal amount to be redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption - The bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 shall be term bonds subject to mandatory sinking redemption requirements. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1, 2016 and 2022 (with the balance of \$85,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2023):

Year	Princ	ipal Amount
2016	\$	65,000
2017		70,000
2018		70,000
2019		75,000
2020		75,000
2021		80,000
2022		85,000

2010 Various Purpose Bonds

On September 22, 2010, the City issued \$5,130,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates varying from 2.0 to 4.0 percent. The bond issue included serial and term bonds.

Optional Redemption - The bonds maturing after December 1, 2020 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the City, in whole or in part as selected by the City (in integral multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after December 1, 2020, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

Mandatory Redemption - The bonds maturing on December 1, 2030 (the term bonds), are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date, on December 1 of the years shown, and according to, the following schedule:

Year	Principal Amount			
2025	\$ 325,000			
2026	340,000			
2027	350,000			
2028	365,000			
2029	375,000			
2030	380,000			

2011 Refunding Bonds

On December 14, 2011, the City issued general obligation bonds to refund the Series 2001 General Obligation Bonds (principal \$4,120,000) and Series 2003 Refunding Bonds (\$950,000). This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The debt issue is comprised of bonds, par value \$4,985,000. The interest rate on the bonds ranges from 2.00-3.00 percent. The bond matures December 1, 2016.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$51,309. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

	General Oblig	eral Obligation Bonds			Special Asssessment Bonds				OPWC Loans		
Years	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest			Principal		
2014	\$ 1,095,000	\$	267,700	\$	104,700	\$	54,880	\$	33,948		
2015	1,140,000		235,400		112,300		50,228		33,948		
2016	1,115,000		201,800		115,100		45,186		33,948		
2017	245,000		168,350		96,600		39,658		33,948		
2018	255,000		161,000		98,100		35,406		33,948		
2019 - 2023	1,390,000		662,150		565,100		107,536		169,740		
2024 - 2028	1,705,000		359,800		122,400		11,776		118,815		
2029 - 2030	755,000		45,400		-						
Total	\$ 7,700,000	\$	2,101,600	\$	1,214,300	\$	344,670	\$	458,295		

Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5 percent of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5 percent of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2013, the City's total debt margin was \$34,312,122 (including available funds of \$152,144) and the unvoted debt margin was \$21,926,655.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

A. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC)

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 134 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity and natural gas on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide energy at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide energy to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program.

The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Macedonia did not contribute to NOPEC during 2013. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Joseph Migliorini, Board Chairman, 31320 Solon Rd. Suite 20, Solon, Ohio or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

B. Regional Council of Governments

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for 223 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. The City began using RITA for its income tax collection services during 2005.

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

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

NOTE 17 - JOINT VENTURE

The City participates in the Northfield Center Township - Macedonia Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) which is created in accordance with sections 715.70 and 715.71 of the Ohio Revised Code. The purpose of the JEDD is to facilitate economic development to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the State, the Township and the City. The City and the Township shall work together to provide or cause to be provided, water, sewer, storm sewer, street lighting, roads, sidewalks and other local government services to the area. These services are funded by a predetermined percentage of income tax revenue. The Board of Directors consists of six members, three from each the City and the Township. The Township members of the Board are the Township Trustees. The City members are the Mayor and two elected members of Council who are appointed to the Board by the Mayor and approved by Council. The Board adopted an annual budget for the JEDD and estimated the revenues and expenses of the operation of the JEDD. They also established the distribution of the income tax revenues. The Board is authorized to take such necessary and appropriate actions, or establish such programs to facilitate economic development in the JEDD area.

Continued existence of the JEDD is dependent on the City's continued participation; however, the City does not have an equity interest in the JEDD. The JEDD is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. In 2013, the JEDD had total distributions of \$254,984 of which \$100,000 went to the City. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Northfield Center Township-Macedonia Joint Economic Development District, City of Macedonia Finance Department, 9691 Valley View Road, Macedonia, Ohio, 44056.

NOTE 18 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (TIF)

The City, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and City ordinances, has established a TIF. A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as "payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)", as though the TIF had not been established. These "PILOTS" are then dedicated to the payments for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

PILOT revenue was \$361,184 in 2013 as reported in the fund financial statements. The TIF has a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; PILOT's cease and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

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

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2013.

B. Litigation

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

Note 20 - Other Commitments

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>
General fund	\$	122,187
Family recreation center		39,353
Capital improvement		258,791
Other nonmajor governmental		95,764
Total	\$	516,095

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

NOTE 21 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Family Recreation Center Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	¢ 2.015	¢	¢	¢ 26.200	¢ 20.205
Materials and supplies inventory Unclaimed monies	\$ 2,915 7,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,290	\$ 39,205 7,766
Prepaids	18,527	2,699		6,862	28,088
Total nonspendable	29,208	2,699		43,152	75,059
Total nonspendable	29,208	2,099	<u>-</u>	45,132	75,039
Restricted:					
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	256,109	256,109
Transportation	-	-	-	660,892	660,892
Community environment	-	-	-	10,823	10,823
Debt service	-	-	-	152,144	152,144
Capital projects	-	-	337,316	16,763	354,079
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		32,120	32,120
Total restricted			337,316	1,128,851	1,466,167
Committed:					
Security of persons and property	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	76,179	76,179
Community environment	_	_	_	850	850
Leisure time activities	-	1,278,349	<u>-</u>	122,448	1,400,797
Retirement reserve	500,000	-,=,=	_	,	500,000
Underground storage tank	11,000	_	<u>-</u>	_	11,000
Capital projects	-	_	_	43,977	43,977
Utility services	-	-	-	220,108	220,108
Total committed	511,000	1,278,349		463,562	2,252,911
Assigned:					
General government	28,390	_	_	_	28,390
Security of persons and property	10,606	-	_	-	10,606
Community environment	11,963	-	_	-	11,963
Utility services	16,294	-	_	-	16,294
Capital outlay	54,934	-	-	-	54,934
Total assigned	122,187		-		122,187
Unassigned (deficit)	4,723,190			(25,276)	4,697,914
Total fund balances	\$ 5,385,585	\$ 1,281,048	\$ 337,316	\$ 1,610,289	\$ 8,614,238

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

City of Macedonia Summit County 9691 Valley View Road Macedonia, Ohio 44056

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Macedonia, Summit County, (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 October 17, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings, that we consider a significant deficiency in internal control. We consider finding 2013-004 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2013-001 through 2013-003.

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 17, 2014

CITY OF MACEDONIA SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

FINDING NUMBER 2013-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 requires the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure, as certified by the budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate. When the appropriation does not exceed such official estimate, the county auditor shall give such certificate forthwith upon receiving from the appropriating authority a certified copy of the appropriation measure. Appropriations shall be made from each fund only for the purposes for which such fund is established.

The original appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Capital Improvement Fund by \$704,508 and the final appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Capital Improvement Fund by \$1,145,644.

The Finance Director and Council should closely monitor appropriations and estimated resources to ensure appropriations do not exceed estimated resources.

FINDING NUMBER 2013-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's Finance Director. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a Finance Director's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exception is "then and now" certificates.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the Finance Director can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the Finance Director is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from a previous encumbrance, the City can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The City has thirty days from the receipt of the "Then and Now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the Finance Director without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "Then and Now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the City.

City of Macedonia Summit County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2013-002 (Continued)

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D) (Continued)

- 2. Blanket Certificate Finance Directors may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The City may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the Finance Director for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Ten out of 31 (31%) of the expenditures tested were not properly certified by the Finance Director, or in one instance by Council (expenditure > \$3,000), prior to incurring the obligation.

Unless the exceptions noted above are utilized, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the City's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, the Finance Director should certify the funds are, or will be available, prior to the obligation by the City. When prior certification is not possible, "Then and Now" certification should be used.

FINDING NUMBER 2013-003

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16 provides guidelines pertaining to allowable inter-fund transfers. Generally, before an inter-fund transfer can be made, a resolution of the taxing authority of the political subdivision shall be passed by a majority of the governing board. (OAG Opinion 89-075).

Although transfers out of the General Fund of \$2,360,800 were approved as part of the City's permanent appropriations, because Council does not approve the estimated revenue side of the City's annual budget, the resulting transfers in of \$1,150,000 to the Street Construction Maintenance, and Repair Fund; \$310,000 to the Parks and Recreation Fund; and \$758,268 to the Capital Improvement Fund were not formally approved.

In order to ensure the proper approval of all transfers included in the annual appropriations, Council should either approve the entire annual budget or separately approve all transfers.

City of Macedonia Summit County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2013-004

Significant Deficiency-Highland Road Bridge Project

During 2013 and based upon discussion with the primary construction company used for the project, the Finance Director recorded \$1,512,898 of on-behalf revenues/expenditures for the Highland Road Bridge Project. This amount represented the total amount received by one vendor from the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) for this project from January-June 2013. The total cost that should have been recorded during 2013 for all vendors was \$1,900,538. As a result, revenues and expenditures in the Capital Improvement Fund were understated by \$387,640, requiring an audit adjustment to the City's 2013 financial statements.

Regarding the Asset, during 2013, the Finance Director capitalized the \$1,512,898, related to this project, as Infrastructure Bridge. As a result, like the revenues and expenditures, the capital assets account was also understated by \$387,640, requiring an audit adjustment to the City's 2013 financial statements.

In order to properly account for construction projects paid by other entities, including ODOT, on behalf of the City, the City should record receipts and disbursements in the year the on behalf disbursements were made. Additionally, the City should review Auditor of State Bulletin 2000-008 and all on behalf program documents and/or contracts to ensure compliance with other reporting requirements. Regarding the resulting infrastructure asset, the City should review Auditor of State Bulletin 2001-008 in order to ensure the City is properly reporting all assets resulting from these types of agreements.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings reported above.

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CITY OF MACEDONIA SUMMIT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2012-001	Ohio Rev. Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16 – Transfer of Funds	No	See Finding Number 2013-003
2012-002	Material Weakness – Highland Road Bridge Project	No	See Finding Number 2013-004
2012-003	Significant Deficiency – Accounts Receivable	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid





CITY OF MACEDONIA

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 13, 2014