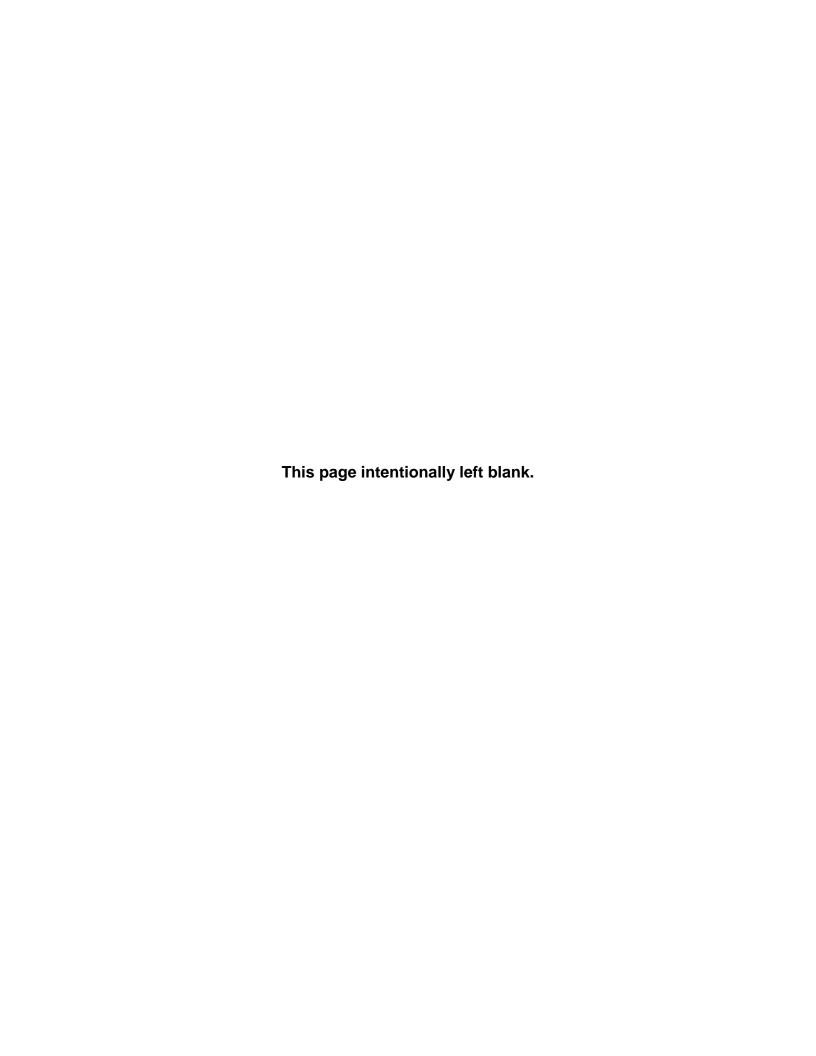




CITY OF WATERVILLE LUCAS COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Waterville Lucas County 25 North Second Street Waterville, Ohio 43566-1491

To the Members of Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterville, Lucas 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 Waterville Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

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 7, 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 7, 2014

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

The discussion and analysis of the City of Waterville's financial performance provides an overview 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.

HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for 2013 are as follows:

In total, the City's net position increased 2 percent from the prior year; governmental activities increased 3 percent and business-type activities increased 1 percent.

Both of the City's enterprise funds had an operating income and increase in net position for 2013.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Waterville's financial position.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a longer-term view of the City.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's most significant funds individually and the City's non-major funds in a single column. The City's major funds are the General, Various Improvements, Water, and Sewer funds.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how the City did financially during 2013. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to that used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City as a whole has increased or decreased from the prior year. Over time, these increases and/or decreases are one indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. Causes for these changes may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors can include changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (buildings; streets; water, sewer, storm sewer lines, etc.). These factors must be considered when assessing the overall health of the City.

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including security of persons and property, leisure time activities, community environment, basic utility services, transportation, and general government. These services are primarily funded by property taxes and income taxes and from intergovernmental revenues, including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for services basis and are intended to recover all or most of the costs of the services provided. The City's water and sewer services are reported here.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds, the General, Various Improvements, Water, and Sewer funds. While the City uses many funds to account for its financial transactions, these are the most significant.

Governmental Funds - The City's governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same programs reported as governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in these funds and focus on how money flows into and out of the funds as well as the balances available for spending at year end. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services being provided.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to help make this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Enterprise Funds - The City's enterprise funds use the accrual basis of accounting, the same as that used for the business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2013 and 2012.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and Other Assets	\$4,218,361	\$4,134,821	\$1,836,379	\$2,731,083	\$6,054,740	\$6,865,904
Capital Assets, Net	15,353,984	15,679,118	12,091,806	11,521,189	27,445,790	27,200,307
Total Assets	19,572,345	19,813,939	13,928,185	14,252,272	33,500,530	34,066,211
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and Other Liabilities	360,168	654,712	1,783,272	1,926,054	2,143,440	2,580,766
Long-Term Liabilities	3,510,376	3,887,748	2,670,538	2,974,550	6,180,914	6,862,298
Total Liabilities	3,870,544	4,542,460	4,453,810	4,900,604	8,324,354	9,443,064
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	355,352	351,775	0	0	355,352	351,775
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,780,303	11,894,317	9,781,447	9,946,749	21,561,750	21,841,066
Restricted	1,938,052	1,353,896	0	0	1,938,052	1,353,896
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,628,094	1,671,491	(307,072)	(595,081)	1,321,022	1,076,410
Total Net Position	\$15,346,449	\$14,919,704	\$9,474,375	\$9,351,668	\$24,820,824	\$24,271,372

For governmental activities, the change in net position was 3 percent and, as can be seen in the above table, there were few changes of significant from the prior year. The most significant change is reflected in the decrease in current and other liabilities due to the completion of the State Route 64 improvement project.

There was also little change of significance for business-type activities with an increase in net position of 1 percent. However, note the decrease in current and other assets and increase in net capital assets due to resources spent for water and sewer line construction.

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

Table 2 reflects the change in net position for 2013 and 2012.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	To	otal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$448,246	\$416,875	\$1,814,070	\$2,027,037	\$2,262,316	\$2,443,912
Operating Grants,						
Contributions, and Interest	294,150	285,486	0	0	294,150	285,486
Capital Grants and Contributions	253,330	296,118	0	0	253,330	296,118
Total Program Revenues	995,726	998,479	1,814,070	2,027,037	2,809,796	3,025,516
General Revenues	993,720	770,477	1,014,070	2,021,031	2,809,790	3,023,310
Property Taxes Levied for						
General Purposes	328,972	356,196	0	0	328,972	356,196
Property Taxes Levied for	•	ŕ			ŕ	•
Police Pension	30,839	33,392	0	0	30,839	33,392
Municipal Income Taxes	3,028,287	2,810,432	0	0	3,028,287	2,810,432
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	52,320	65,912	0	0	52,320	65,912
Grants and Entitlements not	255.040	417.206	0	0	255.040	417.206
Restricted to Specific Programs		417,286	0	0	255,849	417,286
Franchise Taxes	86,649	83,397	0	0	86,649	83,397
Interest Other	4,339 157,769	31,162 642,060	12,883	7,918	4,339 170,652	31,162 649,978
Total General Revenues						
Total Revenues Total Revenues	3,945,024	4,439,837	12,883	7,918	3,957,907	4,447,755
	4,940,750	5,438,316	1,826,953	2,034,955	6,767,703	7,473,271
Program Expenses Security of Parsons and Property						
Security of Persons and Property Police	1,170,024	1,111,625	0	0	1,170,024	1,111,625
Fire	614,826	431,585	0	0	614,826	431,585
Other	150,574	69,844	0	0	150,574	69,844
Leisure Time Activities	61,493	67,182	0	0	61,493	67,182
Community Environment	84,909	85,375	0	0	84,909	85,375
Basic Utility Services	275,598	257,572	0	0	275,598	257,572
Transportation	987,117	865,892	0	0	987,117	865,892
General Government	1,098,405	1,109,712	0	0	1,098,405	1,109,712
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81,263	261,496	0	0	81,263	261,496
Water	0	0	911,096	911,834	911,096	911,834
Sewer	0	0	782,946	853,821	782,946	853,821
Total Expenses	4,524,209	4,260,283	1,694,042	1,765,655	6,218,251	6,025,938
Increase in Net Position Before						
Transfers	416,541	1,178,033	132,911	269,300	549,452	1,447,333
Transfers	10,204	0	(10,204)	0	0	0
Increase in Net Position	426,745	1,178,033	122,707	269,300	549,452	1,447,333
Net Position Beginning of Year	14,919,704	13,741,671	9,351,668	9,082,368	24,271,372	22,824,039
Net Position End of Year	\$15,346,449	\$14,919,704	\$9,474,375	\$9,351,668	\$24,820,824	\$24,271,372

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

For governmental activities, there was very little change in program revenues from the prior year. There was an 11 percent decrease in general revenues largely due to a decrease in miscellaneous (other) revenue sources due to a cash contribution received in the prior year from a developer. Governmental activities expenses increased 6 percent from 2012. Factors contributing to this increase include salary increases, the acquisition of gas masks and a boiler for the fire department, and new light posts added throughout the City.

The City's business-type activities are almost entirely funded through charges for services. Charges for services revenue decreased based on consumption charges to the City from the City of Toledo (the City's water provider). The City adjusts it rates to its users accordingly. Expenses were fairly similar to 2012.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	\$1,170,024	\$1,111,625	\$1,139,615	\$1,093,109
Fire	614,826	431,585	538,679	334,654
Other	150,574	69,844	150,574	69,844
Leisure Time Activities	61,493	67,182	60,802	66,348
Community Environment	84,909	85,375	65,554	85,375
Basic Utility	275,598	257,572	47,322	36,862
Transportation	987,117	865,892	425,417	260,667
General Government	1,098,405	1,109,712	1,019,257	1,053,449
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81,263	261,496	81,263	261,496
Total Expenses	\$4,524,209	\$4,260,283	\$3,528,483	\$3,261,804

General revenues provided for 78 percent of the costs of providing governmental services in 2013 (77 percent in 2012). The City's most significant revenue source is municipal income taxes. Dependence on municipal income taxes and, to a lesser degree, property taxes is critical to the City's operations; there are few programs which are well supported through program revenues. The basic utility program charges for services include the fees for trash collection. The transportation program receives charges for services in the form of permissive motor vehicle license monies. The transportation program also receives operating grants in the form of State levied motor vehicle license fees and gas taxes.

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Various Improvements capital projects fund. The General Fund had a 16 percent increase in fund balance. Revenues increased almost 14 percent as continuing economic improvement led to an increase in income tax revenue. There was a modest 4 percent increase in expenditures.

The Various Improvements Fund had a 90 percent increase in fund balance due to fewer improvements in 2013.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's enterprise funds are the Water and Sewer funds. Both funds had a 1 percent increase in net position in 2013, not a significant change.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City prepares an annual budget of revenues and expenditures/expenses for all funds of the City for use by City officials and department heads and such other budgetary documents as are required by State statute, including the annual appropriations ordinance which is effective the first day of January.

The City's most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. Changes from the original budget to the final budget were not significant for both revenues and expenditures. Changes from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures were primarily due to conservative budgeting.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's net investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2013, was \$11,780,303 and \$9,781,447, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This net investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure (streets and water, sewer, and storm sewer lines). For governmental activities, the additions for 2013 primarily consisted of street improvements (both currently under construction as well as completed improvements). Additions for business-type activities were largely water and sewer line construction related. For further information regarding the City's capital assets, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Debt - At December 31, 2013, the City had \$2,637,761 in outstanding bond anticipation notes, \$2,345,000 in general obligation bonds, \$745,954 in Ohio Public Works Commission loans, \$82,587 in Ohio Water Development Authority loans, and \$2,045,134 in a long-term loan with Lucas County. Of this total outstanding debt, \$4,355,493 will be paid from business-type activities.

In addition to the debt outlined above, the City's long-term obligations also include capital leases and compensated absences. For further information regarding the City's debt, refer to Notes 17, 18, and 19 to the basic financial statements.

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

CURRENT ISSUES

The City continues to address budget challenges brought on by the economic downturn of the late 2000's. Even with the continuation of State reductions in local government funds and the total loss of tangible personal property taxes and inheritance taxes, the General Fund's fund balance has continued to make a strong rebound. Previous State revenue cuts coupled with a sluggish economy resulted in a decrease in income tax revenues and put the City in a tight financial position during 2010 and 2011. With slow positive growth in the economy, these revenues had a modest increase in 2011 and 2012 which continued in 2013. Conservative budgeting and oversight of expenditures has allowed the City to reach its goal of a stronger General Fund balance.

With the 2010 census resulting in the "Village of Waterville" being certified as a "City" on April 29, 2011, and the City now under civil service regulations, 2013 saw the first ever labor union contracts put in place. The three union contracts include the Ohio Patrolmen's Benevolent Association with two units, one for the police command officers and one for the patrol officers, and the Teamsters Union representing the public works technicians. The three contracts were effective January 1, 2013, for a two-year period.

Other current issues and events in the City include the following:

- The U.S. 24 by-pass roadway project opened in September 2012. This state and federal funded by-pass around the City's western limits has already brought new commercial development with a new Kroger store complex with a gas station, a Farmers & Merchants Bank branch, and a Speedway gas station. Currently under construction is an eight storefront strip center on the Kroger store site. Rite Aid drug stores in late 2013 commenced building a new facility on State Route 64 near the Kroger location and the former Kroger Store complex was sold and an established disaster cleaning/rebuilding construction company is now operating from that location. In addition, two companies located in the City's industrial park completed large expansions of their facilities in late 2013. There will undoubtedly be additional commercial and other development within and outside the City's borders at the by-pass intersection at State Route 64
- In late 2013, property owners along the west corporation line of the City and at the U.S. 24 by-pass/State Route 64 interchange adjacent to the City's commercial corridor petitioned the City and the Lucas County Commissioners to annex three hundred twenty-five acres of land to the City of Waterville. The procedure and process of this expedited annexation have progressed smoothly and the City expects the County Commissioner's approval to take place in this summer.
- In May 2013, construction began on an extension of water and sewer lines west on State Route 64 from the corporation line to the limit of the City's water and sewer district boundary to prepare for future development at the U.S. 24 by-pass intersection at State Route 64. This project was substantially completed in November 2013 and will serve the area which includes the three hundred twenty-five acres of petitioned annexation addressed above.
- In 2013, the City issued general obligation bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$2,637,761, to retire bond anticipation notes previously issued. The notes have a maturity of one year and have an interest rate of 1.5 percent.

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

- The City contracted with the Regional Income Tax Agency (R.I.T.A.) in October 2012 to administer the functions of the City's municipal income tax ordinances and procedures effective January 1, 2013. With the conversion completed and 2013 the first full year of collections and refunds processed through R.I.T.A., the income tax process and procedures went relatively smoothly without any major problems. Income tax collections for 2013 increased approximately 8 percent.
- In 2013, the Waterville Economic Development Corporation (WEDC), its membership consisting of the City of Waterville, business and business owners located in and around the City, interested private citizens, and local organizations continues developing strategies for economic development in Waterville and working with other regional economic development organizations.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those interested in our City's financial well being. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Dale Knepper, Finance Director, City of Waterville, 25 North Second Street, Waterville, Ohio 43566.

City of Waterville Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,627,189	\$1,594,340	\$4,221,529
Accounts Receivable	86,327	194,604	280,931
Accrued Interest Receivable	13,666	0	13,666
Due from Other Governments	271,212	0	271,212
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	739,730	0	739,730
Other Local Taxes Receivable	4,210	0	4,210
Prepaid Items	25,790	5,306	31,096
Materials and Supplies Inventory	46,727	43,959	90,686
Internal Balances	6,000	(6,000)	0
Property Taxes Receivable	361,955	0	361,955
Special Assessments Receivable	35,555	4,170	39,725
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,813,362	1,000,293	2,813,655
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,540,622	11,091,513	24,632,135
Total Assets	19,572,345	13,928,185	33,500,530
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accrued Wages Payable	36,581	6,471	43,052
Accounts Payable	34,568	897	35,465
Contracts Payable	85,940	26,184	112,124
Due to Other Governments	82,116	35,300	117,416
Retainage Payable	2,544	0	2,544
Accrued Interest Payable	8,537	10,642	19,179
Notes Payable	109,882	1,703,778	1,813,660
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	1,037,912	237,017	1,274,929
Due in More Than One Year	2,472,464	2,433,521	4,905,985
Total Liabilities	3,870,544	4,453,810	8,324,354
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Property Taxes	355,352	0	355,352
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,780,303	9,781,447	21,561,750
Restricted for			
Capital Projects	1,568,694	0	1,568,694
Other Purposes	199,570	0	199,570
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair	169,788	0	169,788
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,628,094	(307,072)	1,321,022
Total Net Position	\$15,346,449	\$9,474,375	\$24,820,824

City of Waterville Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	\$1,170,024	\$25,648	\$4,761	\$0		
Fire	614,826	74,647	1,500	0		
Other	150,574	0	0	0		
Leisure Time Activities	61,493	691	0	0		
Community Environment	84,909	11,855	7,500	0		
Basic Utility Services	275,598	228,276	0	0		
Transportation	987,117	27,981	280,389	253,330		
General Government	1,098,405	79,148	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81,263	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	4,524,209	448,246	294,150	253,330		
Business-Type Activities						
Water	911,096	968,569	0	0		
Sewer	782,946	845,501	0	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	1,694,042	1,814,070	0	0		
Total	\$6,218,251	\$2,262,316	\$294,150	\$253,330		

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Property Taxes Levied Police Pension

Municipal Income Taxes

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Franchise Taxes

Interest

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$1,139,615) (538,679) (150,574) (60,802) (65,554) (47,322) (425,417) (1,019,257) (81,263)	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(\$1,139,615) (538,679) (150,574) (60,802) (65,554) (47,322) (425,417) (1,019,257) (81,263)
0 0	57,473 62,555 120,028	57,473 62,555 120,028
(3,528,483)	120,028	(3,408,455)
328,972 30,839 3,028,287 52,320 255,849 86,649 4,339 157,769	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 12,883	328,972 30,839 3,028,287 52,320 255,849 86,649 4,339 170,652
3,945,024	12,883	3,957,907
10,204	(10,204)	0
3,955,228	2,679	3,957,907
426,745	122,707	549,452
14,919,704	9,351,668	24,271,372
\$15,346,449	\$9,474,375	\$24,820,824

City of Waterville Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

				Total
		Various	Other	Governmental
	General	Improvements	Governmental	Funds
Assets Example 1	ф022 <i>ссс</i>	Φ1 254 44 2	¢ 420,001	¢2 (27 190
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$833,666	\$1,354,442	\$439,081	\$2,627,189
Accounts Receivable	52,024	7 270	34,303	86,327
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,035	7,379	252	13,666
Due from Other Governments	142,471	194.022	128,741	271,212
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	554,797	184,933	0	739,730
Other Local Taxes Receivable	0	0	4,210	4,210
Prepaid Items	20,187	0	5,603	25,790
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,873	0	37,854	46,727
Interfund Receivable	6,000	0	0	6,000
Property Taxes Receivable	331,054	0	30,901	361,955
Special Assessments Receivable	0	35,555	0	35,555
Total Assets	\$1,955,107	\$1,582,309	\$680,945	\$4,218,361
<u>Liabilities</u>		**	**	
Accrued Wages Payable	\$33,171	\$0	\$3,410	\$36,581
Accounts Payable	33,528	331	709	34,568
Contracts Payable	7,756	77,001	1,183	85,940
Due to Other Governments	43,245	0	38,871	82,116
Retainage Payable	0	2,544	0	2,544
Accrued Interest Payable	0	686	0	686
Notes Payable	0	109,882	0	109,882
Total Liabilities	117,700	190,444	44,173	352,317
Defermed Inflores of Becommes				
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Property Taxes	325,017	0	30,335	355,352
Unavailable Revenue	484,052		145,751	
Unavanable Revenue	484,032	153,525	143,/31	783,328
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	809,069	153,525	176,086	1,138,680
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	29,060	0	43,457	72,517
Restricted	0	1,238,340	232,000	1,470,340
Committed	19,279	0	185,229	204,508
Unassigned	979,999	0	0	979,999
Unassigned	919,999			919,999
Total Fund Balance	1,028,338	1,238,340	460,686	2,727,364
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$1,955,107	\$1,582,309	\$680,945	\$4,218,361
Resources, and I and Datanee	Ψ1,733,107	Ψ1,302,303	Ψ000,7+3	Ψ¬,210,301

City of Waterville Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$2,727,364
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		15 252 004
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		15,353,984
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current		
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as		
unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Accounts Receivable	55,395	
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,525	
Due from Other Governments	231,510	
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	442,361	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	6,603	
Special Assessments Receivable	42,934	
		783,328
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued Interest Payable	(7,851)	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	(824,101)	
General Obligations Bonds Payable	(2,345,000)	
OPWC Loans Payable	(221,960)	
Capital Leases Payable	(644)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(118,671)	
		(3,518,227)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$15,346,449

City of Waterville Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Various Improvements	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$329,683	\$0	\$30,906	\$360,589
Municipal Income Taxes	2,414,135	804,711	0	3,218,846
Other Local Taxes	0	0	27,981	27,981
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	52,320	52,320
Special Assessments	0	19,076	0	19,076
Charges for Services	383,236	0	0 73,938	383,236
Fees, Licenses, and Permits Fines and Forfeitures	20,154 21,871	0	2,321	94,092 24,192
Intergovernmental	306,524	422,648	282,374	1,011,546
Interest	4,959	2,503	166	7,628
Other	126,463	20,918	3,583	150,964
Total Revenues	3,607,025	1,269,856	473,589	5,350,470
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property	1 10 5 7 10	4.004	25.245	4.447.020
Police	1,106,512	4,901	35,845	1,147,258
Fire	421,462	117,031	0	538,493
Other Leisure Time Activities	114,357	36,217	0 57.004	150,574
Community Environment	16,884 52,368	1,268 66,985	57,094 0	75,246 119,353
Basic Utility Services	275,598	00,983	0	275,598
Transportation	0	430,436	266,828	697,264
General Government	969,067	59,796	55,293	1,084,156
Debt Service:	,	,	,	, ,
Principal Retirement	3,807	168,651	0	172,458
Current Refunding	0	1,044,739	0	1,044,739
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81	86,526	0	86,607
Total Expenditures	2,960,136	2,016,550	415,060	5,391,746
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	646,889	(746,694)	58,529	(41,276)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0.062	0	0.062
Sale of Capital Assets Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	$0 \\ 0$	8,863 824,101	0	8,863 824,101
Transfers In	0	500,000	$0 \\ 0$	500,000
Transfers Out	(506,000)	0	0	(506,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(506,000)	1,332,964	0	826,964
Change in Fund Balance	140,889	586,270	58,529	785,688
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	887,449	652,070	402,157	1,941,676
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,028,338	\$1,238,340	\$460,686	\$2,727,364

City of Waterville Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$785,688
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.		
Capital Outlay- Nondepreciable Capital Assets Capital Outlay- Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciation	122,478 357,012 (786,848)	
September	(700,010)	(307,358)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the book value of the capital assets is removed from the capital asset account on the statement of net position and is offset against the proceeds from the sale of capital assets resulting in a gain or loss on disposal of capital assets on the statement of activities.		
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	(8,863)	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	805 (9,718)	(17,776)
Revenues on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Delinquent Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Special Assessments Charges for Services Fees, Licenses, and Permits Intergovernmental Interest	(778) (190,559) (7,221) (20,157) 13,696 (208,413) (3,093)	(416,525)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment		
reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond Anticipation Notes Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable OPWC Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable	1,044,739 135,000 33,651 3,807	1,217,197
Bond anticipation note proceeds are other fiancing sources in governmental funds but the issuance increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		(824,101)
Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.		5,344
Compensated absences reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	-	(15,724)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>-</u>	\$426,745

City of Waterville Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Change in Fund Balance

Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$366,400	\$322,270	\$329,683	\$7,413
Municipal Income Taxes	2,063,080	2,146,072	2,247,408	101,336
Charges for Services	320,312	323,944	379,753	55,809
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	8,075	8,400	20,154	11,754
Fines and Forfeitures	8,412	8,750	20,948	12,198
Intergovernmental	268,933	279,607	306,614	27,007
Interest	24,033	25,000	26,707	1,707
Other	101,770	115,118	125,947	10,829
Total Revenues	3,161,015	3,229,161	3,457,214	228,053
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	1,285,490	1,262,200	1,110,489	151,711
Fire	401,214	429,010	416,384	12,626
Other	71,560	121,811	116,275	5,536
Leisure Time Activities	17,000	17,000	16,884	116
Community Environment	13,450	55,192	51,537	3,655
Basic Utility Services	249,685	266,785	256,149	10,636
General Government	1,024,986	1,055,464	1,014,882	40,582
Total Expenditures	3,063,385	3,207,462	2,982,600	224,862
Excess of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	97,630	21,699	474,614	452,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	5,768	6,000	6,000	0
Advances Out	(12,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	0
Transfers Out	(349,908)	(506,000)	(506,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(356,140)	(506,000)	(506,000)	0
Change in Fund Balance	(258,510)	(484,301)	(31,386)	452,915
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	886,074	886,074	886,074	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$627,564	\$401,773	\$854,688	\$452,915

City of Waterville Statement of Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds December 31, 2013

	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$549,720	\$1,044,620	\$1,594,340
Accounts Receivable	104,832	89,772	194,604
Prepaid Items	2,290	3,016	5,306
Materials and Supplies Inventory	40,286	3,673	43,959
Special Assessments Receivable	0	1,098	1,098
Total Current Assets	697,128	1,142,179	1,839,307
Non-Current Assets			
Special Assessments Receivable	0	3,072	3,072
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	556,369	443,924	1,000,293
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,673,379	6,418,134	11,091,513
Total Non-Current Assets	5,229,748	6,865,130	12,094,878
Total Assets	5,926,876	8,007,309	13,934,185
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accrued Wages Payable	3,184	3,287	6,471
Accounts Payable	505	392	897
Contracts Payable	21,017	5,167	26,184
Due to Other Governments	32,100	3,200	35,300
Interfund Payable	0	6,000	6,000
Accrued Interest Payable	5,282	5,360	10,642
Notes Payable	845,549	858,229	1,703,778
OPWC Loans Payable	27,707	23,191	50,898
OWDA Loans Payable	41,332	1,933	43,265
Due to Lucas County	0	133,568	133,568
Compensated Absences Payable	5,468	3,818	9,286
Total Current Liabilities	982,144	1,044,145	2,026,289
Non-Current Liabilities			
OPWC Loans Payable	209,608	263,488	473,096
OWDA Loans Payable	0	39,322	39,322
Due to Lucas County	270,514	1,641,052	1,911,566
Compensated Absences Payable	6,753	2,784	9,537
Total Non-Current Liabilities	486,875	1,946,646	2,433,521
Total Liabilities	1,469,019	2,990,791	4,459,810
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,105,552	5,675,895	9,781,447
Unrestricted (Deficit)	352,305	(659,377)	(307,072)
Total Net Position	\$4,457,857	\$5,016,518	\$9,474,375

City of Waterville Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

			Total
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise Funds
	vvalei	Sewei	Fullus
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$968,569	\$845,501	\$1,814,070
Other	8,913	3,970	12,883
Total Operating Revenues	977,482	849,471	1,826,953
Operating Expenses			
Personal Services	200,233	192,854	393,087
Contractual Services	474,848	226,127	700,975
Materials and Supplies	13,963	33,343	47,306
Depreciation	196,361	238,867	435,228
Other	6,187	48	6,235
Total Operating Expenses	891,592	691,239	1,582,831
Operating Income	85,890	158,232	244,122
Non-Operating Expenses			
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(8,102)	(8,102)	(16,204)
Interest Expense	(19,504)	(91,707)	(111,211)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(27,606)	(99,809)	(127,415)
Income Before Transfers	58,284	58,423	116,707
Transfers In	0	6,000	6,000
Change in Net Position	58,284	64,423	122,707
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,399,573	4,952,095	9,351,668
Net Position End of Year	\$4,457,857	\$5,016,518	\$9,474,375

City of Waterville Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Water	Sewer	Total Enterprise Funds
Increases (Decreases) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Other Revenues Cash Payments for Personal Services Cash Payments for Contractual Services Cash Payments to Vendors Cash Payments for Other Expenses	\$962,264 8,913 (204,544) (466,837) (4,170) (6,056)	\$854,438 3,970 (231,398) (227,490) (29,440) (48)	\$1,816,702 12,883 (435,942) (694,327) (33,610) (6,104)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	289,570	370,032	659,602
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Cash Received for Advances In	0	6,000	6,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes Principal Paid on OPWC Loans Principal Paid on OWDA Loans Principal Paid to Lucas County Interest Paid on Bond Anticipation Notes Interest Paid on OPWC Loans Interest Paid on OWDA Loans Interest Paid to Lucas County Bond Anticipation Notes Issued Acquisition of Capital Assets	(933,895) (27,706) (39,050) (40,568) (16,281) 0 (4,702) 0 845,549 (550,271)	(942,199) (23,128) (1,881) (127,838) (16,442) (947) (1,173) (74,606) 858,229 (471,778)	(1,876,094) (50,834) (40,931) (168,406) (32,723) (947) (5,875) (74,606) 1,703,778 (1,022,049)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(766,924)	(801,763)	(1,568,687)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(477,354)	(425,731)	(903,085)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,027,074	1,470,351	2,497,425
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$549,720	\$1,044,620	\$1,594,340
			(continued)

City of Waterville Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (continued)

			Total
			Enterprise
	Water	Sewer	Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$85,890	\$158,232	\$244,122
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation	196,361	238,867	435,228
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	190,301	230,007	433,226
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(6,305)	7,797	1,492
	(329)	(232)	(561)
Increase in Prepaid Items	` /	` '	, ,
(Increase) Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(11,379)	927	(10,452)
Decrease in Special Assessments Receivable	0	1,140	1,140
Increase in Accrued Wages Payable	1,271	619	1,890
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	165	(536)	(371)
Increase in Contracts Payable	20,577	2,381	22,958
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments	8,365	(368)	7,997
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(5,046)	(38,795)	(43,841)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$289,570	\$370,032	\$659,602

Non-Cash Capital Transactions

During 2013, other governmental funds received capital assets from the Water enterprise fund, in the amount of \$8,102.

During 2013, other governmental funds received capital assets from the Sewer enterprise fund, in the amount of \$8,102.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF WATERVILLE AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

A. The City

The City of Waterville (City) is a charter municipal corporation with the charter adopted by the electors on May 3, 1966. Waterville became a village in 1831 and was incorporated as a city on April 29, 2011. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution not in conflict with applicable general laws in Ohio.

The City operates under a council-administrator form of government. Legislative power is vested in a six member council and a Mayor, each elected to a four-year term. The Council is responsible for appointing a full-time Municipal Administrator.

The City of Waterville is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police protection, a volunteer fire department, parks and recreation, street maintenance and repair, and water, sewer, and storm sewer services as well as a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Municipal Administrator through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City of Waterville consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. There were no component units of the City of Waterville in 2013.

The City participates in an insurance pool, the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, which is presented in Note 22 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Waterville have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounted 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. Following are the more significant of the City's accounting policies.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial 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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and business-type 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 that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 funds of the City are reported in two categories, governmental and proprietary.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds.

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

<u>Various Improvements</u> - The Various Improvements capital projects fund accounts for income tax receipts, note proceeds, and grant monies used for construction projects or to acquire capital assets.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

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

<u>Water Fund</u> - The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to residential and commercial users within the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sanitary and storm sewer service to residential and commercial users within the City.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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 are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

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

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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; enterprise funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: income taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees), grants, and interest.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City did not report any deferred outflows of resources for 2013.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources consists of property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there was an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2013, but which were levied to finance 2014 operations. This amount has been recorded as deferred inflows of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes accrued interest, intergovernmental revenue including grants, municipal income taxes, delinquent property taxes, special assessments, and other sources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, 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 are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount City Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is City Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by City Council. The legal level of control has been established by City Council at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 final amended certificate of estimated resources requested by the City prior to year end.

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

During 2013, the City's investments included negotiable certificates of deposit, federal agency securities, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. 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 net asset value per share, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2013.

Interest earnings are allocated to City funds according to State statutes or grant requirements. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2013 was \$4,959, which includes \$3,616 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

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 services are consumed.

H. Inventory

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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 capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land 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. The City reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20-40 years
Buildings and Improvements	35-100 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5-50 years
Vehicles	5-30 years
Streets	10-40 years
Water, Sewer, and Storm Sewer Lines	50 years

J. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables". Interfund balances are eliminated on the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are presented as "Internal Balances".

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable 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.

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes, general obligation bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes activities for maintenance and repair of State highways and various police department grants and programs. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Fund Balance

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> - The restricted classification includes amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt convents), grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinance).

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council. City Council has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer, and storm sewer services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Transactions

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Payments for interfund 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 and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

O. 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 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2013, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus". GASB Statement No. 61 modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity and the financial reporting entity display and disclosure requirements. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to the City's financial statements.

NOTE 4 - COMPLIANCE

The following accounts had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Fund/Department/Object	Appropriations	Expenditures	Excess
Governmental Activities			
General Fund			
Security of Persons and Property			
Fire			
Personal Services	\$313,575	\$314,830	\$1,255
Street Maintenance Special Revenue			
Transportation			
Personal Services	204,566	206,329	1,763
Business Type Activity			
Sewer Enterprise Fund			
Personal Services	230,825	231,398	573

The Finance Director will monitor expenditures to ensure they are within amounts appropriated.

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, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - for the General Fund is 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:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$140,889
Increases (Decreases) Due To	
Revenue Accruals:	
Accrued 2012, Received in Cash 2013	105,482
Accrued 2013, Not Yet Received in Cash	(277,312)
Expenditure Accruals:	
Accrued 2012, Paid in Cash 2013	(135,140)
Accrued 2013, Not Yet Paid in Cash	117,700
Cash Adjustments:	
Unrecorded Activity 2012	997
Unrecorded Activity 2013	21,022
Prepaid Items	(715)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(4,309)
Advances In	6,000
Advances Out	(6,000)
Budget Basis	(\$31,386)

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits the City 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.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 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);
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days in an amount not to exceed 25 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,084,281 of the City's bank balance of \$2,584,281 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State 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.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

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

	Fair Value	Maturity
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	\$98,111	1/21/14
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	74,992	2/6/15
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	124,793	3/27/15
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	102,012	9/23/16
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	25,229	6/8/17
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	41,246	8/3/17
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	48,271	8/17/17
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	246,301	10/3/17
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	98,583	3/12/18
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	196,392	3/27/18
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	98,284	4/30/18
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	122,378	6/20/18
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	200,000	11/27/18
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	100,100	2/24/16
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	100,085	2/24/16
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	100,043	2/7/17
Star Ohio	6,438	53 days
Total Investments	\$1,783,258	

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City.

All securities carry a rating of AAA by Moody's, except STAR Ohio which carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The City has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating.

The City places no limit on the amount of its interim monies it may invest in a particular security. The following table indicates the percentage of investments to the City's total portfolio:

		Percentage of
	Fair Value	Portfolio
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$1,476,592	82.8%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	100,100	5.6
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	200,128	11.2

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consisted of accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services); accrued interest; intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues; municipal income taxes; other local taxes; property taxes; and special assessments. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year, except as noted. Municipal income taxes and property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year. Special assessments receivable, in the amount of \$35,656, will not be received within one year. At December 31, 2013, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$1,272.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
Major Funds	
General Fund	
Homestead and Rollback	\$24,799
Local Government	115,274
Beer and Liquor Permits	50
State of Ohio	516
City of Maumee	1,832
Total Major Funds	142,471
	(continued)

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES (continued)

	Amount
Governmental Activities (continued)	
Nonmajor Funds	
Street Maintenance	
Gasoline Tax	\$92,169
Motor Vehicle License Tax	18,371
Total Street Maintenance	110,540
State Highway	
Gasoline Tax	7,473
Motor Vehicle License Tax	1,490
Total State Highway	8,963
Permissive Tax	
Permissive Tax	6,913
Police Pension	
Homestead and Rollback	2,325
Total Nonmajor Funds	128,741
Total Governmental Activities	\$271,212

NOTE 8 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES

The City levies and collects an income tax of 2 percent based on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 75 percent (up to 1.5 percent of the 2 percent income tax total) of the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax revenue was credited to the General Fund (1.5 percent) and to the Various Improvements capital projects fund (.5 percent) for 2013.

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 2013 represent the collection of 2012 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2013 were levied after October 1, 2012, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTE 9 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2013 represent the collection of 2012 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2013 became a lien on December 31, 2011, were levied after October 1, 2012, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City Waterville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2013, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2013 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes. On the accrual basis, delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis, the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$3.50 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:

	Assessed
Category	Value
Real Estate	
Agricultural/Residential	\$105,071,040
Commercial/Industrial	11,906,530
Public Utility Real	21,370
Public Utility Personal	2,553,920
Total	\$119,552,860

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2013
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$1,813,362	\$0	\$0	\$1,813,362
Construction in Progress	728,042	122,478	(850,520)	0
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,541,404	122,478	(850,520)	1,813,362
				(continued)

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2013
Governmental Activities (continued):				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	\$126,834	\$13,630	\$0	\$140,464
Buildings and Improvements	1,286,294	0	0	1,286,294
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	733,928	65,434	(14,400)	784,962
Vehicles	2,180,898	132,129	(101,016)	2,212,011
Streets	25,873,448	996,339	0	26,869,787
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	30,201,402	1,207,532	(115,416)	31,293,518
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land Improvements	(84,250)	(4,536)	0	(88,786)
Buildings and Improvements	(163,842)	(14,079)	0	(177,921)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(507,943)	(24,534)	3,288	(529,189)
Vehicles	(1,090,534)	(94,524)	94,352	(1,090,706)
Streets	(15,217,119)	(649,175)	0	(15,866,294)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,063,688)	(786,848)	97,640	(17,752,896)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	13,137,714	420,684	(17,776)	13,540,622
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$15,679,118	\$543,162	(\$868,296)	\$15,353,984
	Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2013
Business-Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$33,643	\$0	\$0	\$33,643
Construction in Progress	0	982,854	(16,204)	966,650
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	33,643	982,854	(16,204)	1,000,293
Depreciable Capital Assets	<u> </u>	·		
Buildings and Improvements	148,393	0	0	148,393
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	1,680,334	39,195	0	1,719,529
Vehicles	225,689	0	0	225,689
Water, Sewer, and Storm Sewer Lines	17,736,669	0	0	17,736,669
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	19,791,085	39,195	0	19,830,280
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and Improvements	(59,272)	(2,403)	0	(61,675)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(957,263)	(63,035)	0	(1,020,298)
Vehicles	(167,993)	(15,045)	0	(183,038)
Water, Sewer, and Storm Sewer Lines	(7,119,011)	(354,745)	0	(7,473,756)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,303,539)	(435,228)	0	(8,738,767)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,487,546	(396,033)	0	11,091,513
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$11,521,189	\$586,821	(\$16,204)	\$12,091,806

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Security of Persons and Property - Police	\$21,228
Security of Persons and Property - Fire	70,440
Leisure Time Activities	10,617
Transportation	671,413
General Government	13,150
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$786,848

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

At December 31, 2013, the General Fund had an interfund receivable, in the amount of \$6,000, from the Sewer enterprise fund for a short-term loan made to the fund.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2013, the City contracted with the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, an insurance purchasing pool, for the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Blanket Building and Personal Property	\$9,865,617	\$1,000
Special Property	1,124,505	1,000
General Liability Occurrence Aggregate	5,000,000 7,000,000	0 0
Employer's Liability Occurrence Aggregate	5,000,000 5,000,000	0 0
Employee Benefits Occurrence Aggregate	5,000,000 7,000,000	0 0
Public Officials Liability Occurrence Aggregate	5,000,000 7,000,000	2,500 2,500
Law Enforcement Liability Occurrence Aggregate	5,000,000 7,000,000	2,500 2,500

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Auto Liability	\$5,000,000	\$250/\$500
Builders Risk	500,000	0

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from 2012, and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

Worker's compensation 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. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 13 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2013, the City had contractual commitments as follows:

		Amount
Company	Project	Remaining on Contract
Earl Mechanical Services	Fire Station Boiler	\$6,925
Geddis Paving & Excavation, Inc.	2013 Paving Project	79,495
Proudfoot Associates	Various Updates	19,791
Proudfoot Associates	Pray Park Digital Sign	1,914
Wilson Electronic Display	Pray Park Digital Sign	3,999

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT 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 plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and 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 that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 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 and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll. For the year ended December 31, 2013, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. For 2013, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The City's 2013 contribution rate was 14 percent. The portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the City's contribution allocated to health care for members in both the traditional and combined plans was 1 percent for 2013. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care increased to 2 percent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The City's required contribution for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 was \$118,597, \$80,334, and \$88,490, respectively. For 2013, 98 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2013 were \$1,469 made by the City and \$1,050 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - Employer and employee contribution rates are set by the Ohio Revised Code. From January 1, 2013, through July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013, through December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24 percent for firefighters.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The OPF pension fund is authorized by the Ohio Revised Code to allocate a portion of the employer contribution to retiree health care benefits. For January 1, 2013, through May 31, 2013, the portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits was 14.81 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 19.31 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. For June 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, the portion of the City's contribution used to fund pension benefits was 16.65 percent of covered payroll for police officers and 21.15 percent of covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contribution to OPF for police and firefighters pension was \$108,614 and \$15,225 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$82,377 and \$10,514 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$86,462 and \$10,535 for the year ended December 31, 2011. For 2013, 97 percent has been contributed for both police and firefighters with the balance for each being reported as intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - The postemployment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postemployment health care.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, state and local employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care for members in both the traditional and combined plans was 1 percent for 2013. Effective January 1, 2014, the portion of the employer contribution allocated to health care was raised to 2 percent for both plans as recommended by the OPERS actuary.

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 the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment health care plan.

The City's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 was \$9,236, \$32,709, and \$35,956, respectively. For 2013, 98 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2012, with a transition plan commencing on January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contribution toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

B. Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OPF provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefit check, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OPF meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OPF to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OPF 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.

OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org.

NOTE 15 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OPF defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required by the Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as a percentage of payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and firefighters, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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

The OPF Board of Trustees is also 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 contribution to OPF which was allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for police and firefighters was \$24,732 and \$2,702 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$43,611 and \$4,114 for the year ended December 31, 2012, \$45,774 and \$4,122 for the year ended December 31, 2011. For 2013, 97 percent has been contributed for both police and firefighters with the balance for each being reported as intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 16 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

City employees earn vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave each biweekly pay period. Employees are paid for 100 percent of accumulated unused vacation leave upon termination.

Upon retirement, full-time employees within in the sergeant police unit with ten or more years of service, who were hired before August 8, 1983, are entitled to receive all of their accrued but unused sick leave up to a maximum of nine hundred sixty hours. All other full-time employees with ten or more years of service, who were hired after August 8, 1983, are entitled to receive one-fourth of the value of their unused sick leave up to a maximum of two hundred forty hours.

NOTE 17 - NOTES PAYABLE

The City's note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2013, were as follows:

	.	Balance			Balance
	Interest	December 31,			December 31,
	Rate	2012	Additions	Reductions	2013
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bond					
Anticipation Notes					
2013 Various Purpose	1.5%	\$0	\$109,882	\$0	\$109,882
_				-	
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Bond					
Anticipation Notes					
Enterprise Funds					
2012 Water Improvements	1.75%	\$933,895	\$0	\$933,895	\$0
2013 Water Improvements	1.5	0	845,549	0	845,549
2012 Wastewater Improvements	1.75	942,199	0	942,199	0
2013 Wastewater Improvements	1.5	0	858,229	0	858,229
Total Bond Anticipation Notes		\$1,876,094	\$1,703,778	\$1,876,094	\$1,703,778

According to Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds and levies or for up to 50 percent of anticipated revenue collections. The liability for all notes is presented in the fund receiving the proceeds. All of the City's bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Waterville.

The bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$109,882, were issued on August 1, 2013, to partially retire notes previously issued in 2012 for various purposes. The notes have an interest rate of 1.5 percent and mature on July 31, 2014. The notes will be paid from the Various Improvements capital projects fund.

The bond anticipation notes in the Water enterprise fund, in the amount of \$845,549, were issued on August 1, 2013, to partially retire notes previously issued to improve water lines and water towers. The notes mature on July 31, 2014. As of December 31, 2013, all proceeds were spent.

The bond anticipation notes in the Sewer enterprise fund, in the amount of \$858,229, were issued on August 1, 2013, to partially retire notes previously issued to improve sanitary sewer lines and storm sewer lines. The notes mature on July 31, 2014. As of December 31, 2013, all proceeds were spent.

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2013	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Bond Anticipation Notes						
2012 Various Purpose	1.75%	\$1,044,739	\$0	\$1,044,739	\$0	\$0
2013 Various Purpose	1.5	0	824,101	0	824,101	824,101
Total Bond Anticipation Notes		1,044,739	824,101	1,044,739	824,101	824,101
General Obligation Bonds						
2012 Various Purpose Refunding						
(Original Amount \$2,545,000)	2	2,480,000	0	135,000	2,345,000	135,000
OPWC Loans						
1999 OPWC Loans Payable						
(Original Amount \$157,946)	0	51,333	0	7,898	43,435	7,897
2003 OPWC Loans Payable			_		_	
(Original Amount \$134,399)	0	13,440	0	13,440	0	0
2008 OPWC Loans Payable	0	100.020	0	12 212	170 525	12 212
(Original Amount \$246,242) Total OPWC Loans	0	190,838	0	12,313	178,525	12,312
		255,611		33,651	221,960	20,209
Other Long-Term Obligations		4 451	0	2 207	611	611
Capital Leases Payable		4,451	0	3,807	644	644
Compensated Absences Payable		102,947	31,750	16,026	118,671	57,958
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		107,398	31,750	19,833	119,315	58,602
Total Governmental Activities	,	\$3,887,748	\$855,851	\$1,233,223	\$3,510,376	\$1,037,912
	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2013	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities						
OPWC Loans						
1999 OPWC Loans Payable						
(Original Amount \$128,489)	0%	\$41,760	\$0	\$6,424	\$35,336	\$6,426
2004 OPWC Loans Payable	0	24.552	0	2.070	21 (72	2.070
(Original Amount \$57,585)	0	34,552	0	2,879	31,673	2,879
2005 OPWC Loans Payable (Original Amount \$150,689)	0	37,672	0	15,069	22,603	15,069
2006 OPWC Loans Payable	U	37,072	U	15,009	22,003	13,009
(Original Amount \$129,202)	.01	96,201	0	6,197	90,004	6,259
2009 OPWC Loans Payable	.01	70,201	· ·	0,177	70,001	0,237
(Original Amount \$127,307)	0	105,029	0	6,365	98,664	6,366
2010 OPWC Loans Payable		,		,	,	,
(Original Amount \$152,550)	0	137,294	0	7,628	129,666	7,627
2011 OPWC Loans Payable						
(Original Amount \$125,456)	0	122,320	0	6,272	116,048	6,272
Total OPWC Loans		574,828	0	50,834	523,994	50,898
						(continued)

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2013	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities (continued)						
OWDA Loans						
1995 OWDA Loans Payable						
(Original Amount \$508,000)	5.85%	\$80,382	\$0	\$39,050	\$41,332	\$41,332
2010 OWDA Loans Payable						
(Original Amount \$172,380)	2.75	43,136	0	1,881	41,255	1,933
Total OWDA Loans		123,518	0	40,931	82,587	43,265
Other Long-Term Obligations						
Due to Lucas County		2,213,540	0	168,406	2,045,134	133,568
Compensated Absences Payable		62,664	0	43,841	18,823	9,286
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		2,276,204	0	212,247	2,063,957	142,854
Total Business-Type Activities		\$2,974,550	\$0	\$304,012	\$2,670,538	\$237,017

Bond Anticipation Notes

On August 1, 2013, the City issued bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$824,101 to partially retire notes previously issued in 2012 for various purposes. The notes have an interest rate of 1.5 percent and mature on July 31, 2014. The notes will be paid from the Various Improvements capital projects fund.

General Obligation Bonds

On August 2, 2012, the City issued unvoted general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$2,545,000; \$1,040,000 to retire bond anticipation notes previously issued and \$1,505,000 to advance refund the 2002 various purpose bonds. The refunding bond issue includes serial and term bonds. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period, with final maturity in 2035. The bonds are being retired through the Various Improvements capital projects fund.

At December 31, 2013, \$1,400,000 of the refunded bonds was still outstanding.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2020, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2019	\$140,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$145,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2020.

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2022, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2021	\$145,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$160,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2022.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2024, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount		
2023	\$165,000		

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$170,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2024.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2026, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2025	\$170,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$180,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2026.

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2031, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2027	\$55,000
2028	55,000
2029	55,000
2030	60,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$60,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2031.

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The bonds maturing on December 1, 2035, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and the respective principal amounts as follows:

Year	Amount
2032	\$15,000
2033	15,000
2034	15,000

The remaining principal, in the amount of \$15,000, will be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2035.

The serial bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2022, are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, either in whole or in part, in inverse order of maturity, in integral multiples of \$5,000, on any date on or after December 31, 2012, at 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Capital Leases Payable

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related asset.

Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund, the Street Maintenance special revenue fund, and the Water and Sewer enterprise funds.

OPWC Loans Payable

The City has entered into loan agreements with the Ohio Public Works Commission for various street related and water and sewer related projects. With the exception of Dutch Road lift station, the loans are interest free. The loans will be paid from resources of the Various Improvements capital projects fund and the Water and Sewer enterprise funds.

OWDA Loans Payable

The City has entered into loan agreements with the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of a water line and a sanitary sewer project. The loans will be paid from resources of the Water and Sewer enterprise funds.

The OPWC and OWDA loans for water and sewer projects are to be paid from the gross revenues of the Water and Sewer enterprise funds after provisions for reasonable operating and maintenance expenses. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 100 percent of these net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the OPWC and OWDA loans are \$530,434 and \$95,675, respectively. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net revenues were \$71,458 and \$282,251 for the Water enterprise fund and \$27,129 and \$397,099 for the Sewer enterprise fund.

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Due to Lucas County

In 1973, the City entered into an agreement with the Lucas County Commissioners to provide for the use of the Maumee River Wastewater Treatment Plant with the City paying a portion of the construction cost to Lucas County over a 40 year period. In 1996, the plant was expanded and the City agreed to pay a portion of expansion costs based on the City's quarterly consumption rate. In 2007, the plant again expanded. The City agreed to pay 13.33 percent of these improvement costs to Lucas County over a 20 year period. In 2010, the plant was once again expanded and the City agreed to pay a portion of the expansion costs based on the City's quarterly consumption rate. As of December 31, 2013, the expansion is still ongoing.

In 2011, the City entered into an agreement with Lucas County to pay for their portion of the North River Road water line. As of December 31, 2013, this project is still ongoing.

The City's legal debt margin was \$9,052,107 at December 31, 2013.

The North River Road water line funded by Lucas County has not been completed. An amortization schedule for the repayment of this loan will not be available until the project is completed and, therefore, is not included in the following schedule.

Principal and interest requirements to retire governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

General Obliga	OPWC Loans	
Principal	Interest	Principal
\$135,000	\$64,887	\$20,209
135,000	62,188	20,209
140,000	59,487	20,209
140,000	56,688	20,210
145,000	53,887	20,209
755,000	216,563	65,509
630,000	98,647	55,405
235,000	28,175	0
30,000	1,800	0
\$2,345,000	\$642,322	\$221,960
	Principal \$135,000 135,000 140,000 140,000 145,000 755,000 630,000 235,000 30,000	\$135,000 \$64,887 135,000 62,188 140,000 59,487 140,000 56,688 145,000 53,887 755,000 216,563 630,000 98,647 235,000 28,175 30,000 1,800

NOTE 18 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2013, from the business-type activities were as follows:

	OPWC	Loans	OWDA	Loans	Due to Lucas County
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2014	\$50,898	\$885	\$43,265	\$3,540	\$133,568
2015	43,422	822	1,987	1,068	139,582
2016	35,953	759	2,042	1,013	100,737
2017	36,018	694	2,098	956	95,259
2018	36,082	630	2,157	898	89,035
2019-2023	152,498	2,157	11,710	3,561	494,885
2024-2028	128,719	493	13,424	1,848	590,336
2029-2032	40,404	0	5,904	204	131,218
Total	\$523,994	\$6,440	\$82,587	\$13,088	\$1,774,620

NOTE 19 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The City has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the governmental funds. Principal payments in 2013 were \$3,807 for governmental funds. Principal and interest requirements to fully retire the lease obligation in 2014 are \$644 and \$2, respectively.

	Governmental Activities	
Equipment	\$18,032	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(14,424)	
Total	\$3,608	

NOTE 20 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund Balance	General	Various Improvements	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable for:				
Prepaid Items	\$20,187	\$0	\$5,603	\$25,790
Materials and Supplies				
Inventory	8,873	0	37,854	46,727
Total Nonspendable	29,060	0	43,457	72,517
Restricted for:				
Permanent Improvements	0	1,238,340	0	1,238,340
Police Department Operations	0	0	19,266	19,266
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	212,734	212,734
Total Restricted	0	1,238,340	232,000	1,470,340
Committed for:				
Parks and Green Space				
Improvement	0	0	185,229	185,229
Future Severance Payments	19,279	0	0	19,279
Total Committed	19,279	0	185,229	204,508
Unassigned	979,999	0	0	979,999
Total Fund Balance	\$1,028,338	\$1,238,340	\$460,686	\$2,727,364

NOTE 21 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2013, the General Fund made transfers to the Various Improvements capital projects fund and the Sewer enterprise fund, in the amount of \$500,000 and \$6,000, respectively, as debt payments became due.

NOTE 22 - INSURANCE POOL

The City participates in the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool established under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Plan is an unincorporated nonprofit association of its members which enables the participants to provide for a formalized joint insurance purchasing program for maintaining adequate insurance protection and provides risk management programs and other administrative services. The plan's business and affairs are conducted by an eleven member board consisting of public officials selected from the membership. Financial information can be obtained from Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, 420 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43204.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

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

B. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2013, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 30, 2013, the City issued bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$2,900,000, to retire notes previously issued. The 2014 note issue is \$262,239 more than the \$2,637,761 2013 note issue, due to the addition of new notes for the Industrial Park Water Tower Restoration and the second water source projects. The notes have an interest rate of 1.00 percent and mature on July 29, 2015.

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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 Waterville Lucas County 25 North Second Street Waterville, Ohio 43566-1491

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterville, Lucas County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 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.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

October 7, 2014



CITY OF WATERVILLE

LUCAS 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 OCTOBER 21, 2014