City of Piqua Miami County, Ohio

Reports on Internal Controls and Compliance and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2012





Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Piqua 201 West Water Street Piqua, Ohio 45356

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Piqua, Miami County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 23, 2013



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

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Piqua, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2013, wherein we noted the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and Statement No. 65 *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

2525 north limestone street, ste. 103 springfield, oh 45503

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

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

Springfield, Ohio June 27, 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Piqua, Ohio

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Piqua's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2013, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Springfield, Ohio June 27, 2013

Clark, Schufer, Hackett & Co.

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Office of Housing and Community Partnerships			
Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants Total Community Development Grants	A-C-10-2df-1 N/A A-F-11-2df-1	14.228 14.228 14.228	\$ 86,479 82,321 98,317 267,117
Home Investment Partnership Program Home Investment Partnership Program Total Home Investment Partnership Program	N/A A-C-10-2df-2	14.239 14.239	95,991 131,599 227,590
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			494,707
U.S. Department of Justice Direct programs:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	2011BUBX05029246 2012BUBX05029246	16.607 16.607	1,742 752 2,494
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2011-JG-A02-6906	16.738	19,980
Total U.S. Department of Justice			22,474
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	PID 77374	20.205	1,204,055
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,204,055
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the Ohio Task Force One Agency:			
Public Assistance Task Force One	N/A	97.025	16,252
Passed through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	FEMA-4077-OH	97.036	371,538
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			387,790
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,109,026

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTE 1 – GENERAL:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Piqua, Ohio (the City). The City's reporting entity is defined in Note A to the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Grant expenditures are reported in the City's major and non-major special revenue funds.

NOTE 4 – LOANS OUTSTANDING:

At December 31, 2012, the City has the following amounts outstanding under federal loan programs:

HOME Investment Partnership Program - Rental Rehab program (CFDA #14.239)	\$	85,516
Community Development Block Grant - Microenterprise program (CFDA #14.228)		19,028
Community Development Block Grant – Homeowners Assistance (CFDA #14.228)		920,220
Rural Business Enterprise Grant		66,397
Less: Allowance for Uncollectable Accounts	((1,084,012)
Net Loans Outstanding	\$	7,150

During 2012, the City issued a \$20,000 new loan under the HOME Investment Partnership - Rental Rehab program and issued \$86,096 of new loans under the Community Development Block Grant Homeowners Assistance loan program. The City did not issue any new loans under the Rural Business Enterprise Grant. The Rental Rehab program requires the City continuing compliance requirements and therefore the loan balance is included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The loans are reported on the City's financial statements within the special revenue funds.

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

None noted

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 510(a) of Circular A-133?

None noted

Identification of major programs:

CFDA 20.205 - Highway Planning and Construction

CFDA 97.036 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted

Section IV – Summary of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted





At Clark Schaefer Hackett, we are the sum of our individuals. Each team member's training, experience and drive is well-suited to each client's needs and goals. We are committed to providing insightful and flexible service – from efficient compliance to sophisticated consulting – to help each client prosper today and plan for future success

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2012





CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2012

Prepared by:
Department of Finance
Cynthia A. Holtzapple, Director



Introductory Section





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CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

201 West Water Street • Piqua, Ohio 45356 www.piquagh.org

June 27, 2013

Honorable Mayor Lucinda L. Fess, City Commission Members and Citizens of the City of Piqua, Ohio:

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is for the year ended December 31, 2012. We believe this report, prepared by the Department of Finance, presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year that should be useful to citizens, taxpayers and investors. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds of the City. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, parks, recreation and cultural facilities, street maintenance, health programs, planning, zoning and general governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates business-type activities, with the major ones consisting of a power system, a sewer system, a water system, a stormwater system and a waste disposal system.

Piqua, founded in 1807, celebrated its Bicentennial in 2007. Piqua operates and is governed by the laws of the State of Ohio and its own charter which was adopted by the electorate in 1929. The Charter provides for a commission-manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member commission. All members are elected from wards for four-year terms and serve in a part-time capacity. The Commission determines compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations and borrowings, licensing and regulating of businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer is the City Manager who is appointed by the City Commission.

Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Piqua is a community (2010 Census 20,522) in Miami County, located in the west central part of the state, twenty-five miles north of Dayton. Inter and intra state highways 1-75, Route 36 and Route 66 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. Edison Community College, with over 5,212 students, is located on the east side of the city.

The City does not depend on one firm for local employment; as many as eight companies employ in excess of 200 people each, lending to the City's diversification. The City has four industrial parks with plenty of room for expansion. The City's emphasis on economic retention and development are significant factors affecting the future economic strength of the community. Promoting Piqua as a good place for all types of businesses, new and existing, will continue to be one of our highest priorities.

In 2012, the City of Piqua saw continued recovery in our local economy. Construction activity totaled \$11.3 million and represented one of the stronger years over the past decade. During 2012 there were four major expansion projects by leading employers: Hartzell Air Movement, Industry Products Company, Crayex Corporation and Industrial Spring Company. Total investment by these companies in new facilities, equipment and inventory exceeded \$15 million with new employment expected to reach 150 and more than 750 jobs retained.

Major Initiatives

Current Year Projects: During 2013 the City continued efforts to enhance and expand services provided to local residents. The City continued supporting the Future Piqua Strategic Plan recommendations; including public access television and a quarterly community newsletter (financial support is shared between the City and the Chamber of Commerce).

The City is continuing its commitment to provide assistance to low and moderate income property owners by continuing its eleventh round and applying for its twelfth round of Federal Comprehensive Housing Improvement Programs in which local housing rehabilitation loans and grants totaling \$4,878,448 were given to some 370 qualified low and moderate income property owners. The City is also making available an additional \$90,000 in small business assistance loans.

The following significant events took place in 2012:

- Redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas.
- Neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations, City's Neighborhood Improvement Team and new Housing Enhancement League of Piqua (HELP).
- Completed East Ash Street reconstruction project
- Continued study, assessment and grant application for demolishing the Electric Power Plant.
- Completed construction of the Power System's new service center.
- Completed water source exploration decided to move forward with new Water Plant design.
- Continued monitoring long range financial plan.
- Continued ICMA performance benchmarks for all City departments.
- Awarded grant and started demolition of an area hospital to ready for redevelopment.
- Received the 2012 Healthiest Employer Award from the Dayton Business Journal

Future Projects: The city anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2013:

- Continue the redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. The redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights.
- Continue neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations, City's Neighborhood Improvement Team and Housing Enhancement League of Piqua (HELP)
- Begin Phase II street reconstruction of North 25A
- Apply for Downtown redevelopment grant to continue façade improvements to downtown structures.
- Complete redevelopment of riverfront area adjacent to Power Plant with grant assistance.
- Begin beautification project on East Ash Street and US 36
- Apply for Ohio Department of Transportation signalization grant for College Street enhancements.
- Begin implementation of a City owned high speed fiber optic loop.
- Redeveloped hospital site will be transferred to the Piqua City Schools for a new school building
- Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant of over \$1 million for 2013-14.
- Implemented the Adopt-A-Program for city facilities and created a Community Garden area.

Financial Information

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

Budgetary System: Detailed provisions regulating the City's budget, tax levies and appropriations are set forth in the City Charter and in the Ohio Revised Code. The City Manager is required to submit to the City Commission annually, an appropriation measure, which must be adopted by the first Commission meeting in January. The Miami County Auditor must certify that the City's appropriation measure does not exceed the amounts set forth in the County Budget Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources.

The City maintains legal budgetary control utilizing GAAP at an object level (personnel/administrative support, operation and maintenance, capital expenditures and transfers) for all funds. Lower levels within each object level are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as the suffix level. All purchases are properly approved through the legislative process or issuance of a purchase order.

Expenditures are controlled at the suffix level throughout the year and any budgetary adjustments (at the object level), if necessary, are with the approval of the City Commission.

Accounting System: The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are in accordance with GAAP and the number of individual funds established is determined by legal requirements and sound financial administration.

The City's records are maintained on modified accrual basis for all governmental and similar fiduciary fund types. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded as liabilities when incurred. Proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting and the electric system employs the Federal Energy Commission's system of accounts. A more detailed explanation of the basis of accounting for the various funds is included in the Notes to the Combined Financial Statements, located in the Financial Section of this report.

Financial Reporting: Beginning in 2002, the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." As part of this new reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows the Report of Independent Accountants, providing an assessment of the City's finances for 2012.

General Government

General Governmental Revenues: The 2012 municipal income tax revenue of \$8,024,044 decreased slightly; property and other tax revenues dropped. Interest revenue remained relatively the same and is expected to be similar in 2014 as rates remain low. Municipal income tax revenue is up slightly through May 2013 but is expected to be similar to 2012 levels. Grants were significantly higher in 2012 based on one time projects and are not expected to continue at that level in 2013.

General Governmental Expenditures: The 2012 General Governmental expenditures and other financing uses decreased 3.1% compared with 2011. In 2012, while more capital and community development projects were completed much less debt was retired.

General Fund Balances: Current year activity contributed to a \$318,444 decrease in the unassigned fund balance from 2011.

Business-Type Funds

The City's utility operations, consisting of a power system, a water system, a wastewater system, a stormwater system, and a solid refuse system, account for over half of the total City revenues. The City also operates smaller enterprises such as a golf course, a swimming pool and a banquet/conference center.

Power System: Total customer revenues were \$23.7 million with usage up 1.2% compared to 2011 levels. Revenues remained stable based on increased industrial use. Operating and capital grants of \$.4 million were received in 2012. With operating costs slightly higher, revenues exceeded expenses in 2012 by \$1,968,735.

The system supplies electricity to more than 10,500 accounts within its service area. The power system, established in the 1930's, purchases power from power wholesalers, while supplementing power needs with fuel oil generation. The system is responsible for purchasing and generating power, transmitting and distributing electricity and providing all related services.

The City of Piqua obtains its power supply from various sources. Two megawatts of Power is available from the New York Power Authority (NYPA). A twenty-year transmission agreement with the Dayton Power & Light Company guarantees supply access. Alternative contracts and projects are being considered by the Power system. During 2006, the City entered into a contract with Dayton Power & Light and AMP Ohio to provide power at an economic price. Piqua Power participates in the American Public Power Association's Reliable Public Power Provider (RP3) program. In 2011 and 2012 Piqua achieved Platinum status, one of only fifty-six municipal electric systems in the country, representing less than 3% of all eligible electric systems for its superior reliability, safety, workforce development and system improvement programs.

Water System: Customer revenues of \$4.3 million were higher than 2011 levels due to a rate increase, a reimbursement, and usage up 28.3%. Operating expenses of \$3.1 million were down increasing the net income to \$1,211,803. More than 8,600 accounts are serviced by Piqua's municipal water system.

Wastewater System: Customer revenues of \$3.5 million were slightly higher than 2011 levels as usage was up 1.8%. Operating Expenses of \$3.4 million were up slightly. Net income was \$114,173 in 2012.

Refuse System: System revenues of \$1.8 million were similar to 2011 levels. Operating expenses of \$1.6 million remained near 2011 levels. Net income was slightly higher at \$179,241. Refuse service is provided to more than 7,800 customers.

Stormwater System: Customer revenues of \$819,584 represented the second full year of operations. Stormwater service received a capital grant of \$264,382 for a large project. Operating expenses of \$398,234 were similar to 2011. Net income was \$685,732 in 2012. Stormwater service is provided to approximately 7,900 customers.

The Independent Audit

Piqua's City Charter requires an annual audit of the financial statements of the City by an independent auditor. The 2012 audit was completed by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. and represents the thirty-third consecutive year that an independent firm has performed the City's financial audit. All State of Ohio compliance and federal grant audit requirements are included as part of the independent annual engagement. See page 9 of the Financial Section of this report for their unqualified opinion.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded for the twenty-second consecutive year a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Piqua, Ohio, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Piqua, Ohio has received a Certificate of Achievement for twenty-two consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgments

To the many conscientious people who have contributed so much of their time and effort to the preparation of this report our sincere appreciation is extended. The Finance Department staff is commended for their commitment to professional excellence once again exemplified by the contents of this report. Timely preparation of this report was accomplished by the diligent efforts and contributions of the entire Finance Department working jointly with the engagement team representing the independent public accounting firm of Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co. Finally, contributions to the financial condition of the City of Piqua by the Mayor, members of City Commission, and Department Directors and Managers cannot be overlooked. Their support and guidance are invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to successfully manage the financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Piqua Community.

Respectfully submitted,

Gary A. Huff City Manager

Cynthia A. Holtzapple,

Director of Finance

Department of Finance Staff: Lisa R. Cavender - Accounting Manager, Michael J. Fischbach - Accountant, Candace L. Etter, Beverly M. Yount and Stacy L. McClain

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

CITY OFFICIALS

Lucinda L. Fess, Mayor John J. Martin, Commissioner Julia A. Terry, Commissioner William D. Vogt, Commissioner Joseph H. Wilson, Commissioner

CITY MANAGER

Gary A. Huff

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Clark Schaefer Hackett & Co

Streets & Parks Engineering Community Dev. Storm Water Wastewater Asst. City Manager Development Utilities Human Resources Distribution Systems City of Piqua 2012 City Organization Chart Planning & Zoning Economic Dev. Water Power City Commission Citizens of Piqua City Manager Police Golf Course UB0 Information Technology Asst. City Manager Sanitation Administration Health Finance & Tax Recreation Code Enforcement Health Law Fire

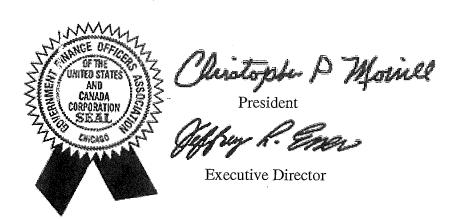
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Piqua Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2011

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Financial Section







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Piqua, Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to 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 Piqua, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matters

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note R, during the year ended December 31, 2012, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* Additionally, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.*

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 11 through 21 and 51 through 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Clark, Schufer, Hackett \$ Co.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Springfield, Ohio June 27, 2013

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2012 by \$147.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$48.0 million is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities is \$29.2 million and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations. The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities are \$18.8 million and may be used to meet the on-going obligations of the City's business-type activities, including the water, wastewater, refuse, stormwater, and electricity enterprises.
- The City's total net position increased by \$7.0 million in 2012. Net position of the governmental activities increased \$2.8 million, which represents a 4.0 percent increase from 2011.
- The total cost of the City's programs decreased \$.1 million or .3 percent. The cost of governmental activities increased \$1.6 million or 11.7 percent, while the cost of business-type activities decreased \$1.7 million or 5.2 percent.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$27.2 million. The combined governmental funds fund balance increased \$1.4 million from the prior year's ending fund balance. Approximately \$6.7 million of the \$27.2 million fund balance is considered unassigned at December 31, 2012.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$20.7 million at the end of the current fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$6.7 million or 65 percent of total general fund expenditures (including transfers out). There was a \$0.5 million increase in the total general fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2012.
- The City had \$1.1 million less in debt of bonds and notes outstanding at December 31, 2012 than at December 31, 2011.
- Total costs of governmental services increased by \$1.6 million, while net costs of services for governmental activities decreased by \$1.5 million.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Using This Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 22-23) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail and start on page 24. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Piqua as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2012?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

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
 general government, public safety, street and maintenance, parks and recreation, and community
 development. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental
 revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a fee basis to recover all of the expenses of
 the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, refuse, wastewater, stormwater, golf,
 municipal pool and Fort Piqua Plaza activities are reported here.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Reporting the City of Piqua's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 24 and provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City of Piqua's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. On the government-wide statements, these funds are reported using the accrual method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of timing of related cash flows. The governmental fund statements, using a modified accrual system of accounting, provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements or on an accompanying schedule.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Piqua uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, refuse, wastewater, stormwater services, golf, municipal pool and Fort Piqua Plaza. Internal service funds are an accounting method used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Piqua uses an internal service fund to account for its information technology and insurance activities. As these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are shown within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water, wastewater, refuse, and stormwater systems as well as golf, municipal pool and Fort Piqua Plaza, which are considered to be major funds of the City.
- Fiduciary funds Funds used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements as the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 50 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund budget. The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and other major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 51 through 56 of this report.

The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 57 through 71 of this report.

The City of Piqua as a Whole

Recall that the analysis of the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. One of the most important questions to consider is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information to help answer this question. The Net Position statement shows the difference between assets with deferred outflows and liabilities with deferred inflows, which is one way to measure the City's financial position. As reviewed over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors must also be considered such as changes in the property tax base of the city, the condition of the City's roads and neighborhoods, and the reputation of the public schools in order to assess the overall health of the City. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities for both 2012 and 2011.

The amount by which the City's assets and deferred outflows exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows is called net position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At year-end, the City's net position were \$147.2 million compared to \$140.2 million in 2011, an increase of \$7.0 million. Net Position for governmental activities increased \$2.8 million, while business-type activities increased \$4.2 million.

Table 1
Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ess-type	Total			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Primary Government			
	2012	2011 Restated	2012	2011 Restated	2012	2011 Restated		
Current and other assets	\$ 34,612,005	\$32,670,644	\$22,679,758	\$23,794,591	\$ 57,291,763	\$ 56,465,235		
Capital assets	44,117,335	42,946,053	61,928,404	56,858,116	106,045,739	99,804,169		
Total assets	78,729,340	75,616,697	84,608,162	80,652,707	163,337,502	156,269,404		
Total deferred outflows of resources			25,249	37,873	25,249	37,873		
Long-term debt	3,403,006	3,540,559	7,511,265	8,225,770	10,914,271	11,766,329		
Other liabilities	1,196,710	616,848	2,414,484	1,978,497	3,611,194	2,595,345		
Total liabilities	4,599,716	4,157,407	9,925,749	10,204,267	14,525,465	14,361,674		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,632,410	1,717,910			1,632,410	1,717,910		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	42,875,580	41,507,824	55,839,322	49,929,517	98,714,902	91,437,341		
Restricted for other purpose	10,894	12,457	_		10,894	12,457		
Restricted for debt service	430,978	369,253	50,000	50,000	480,978	419,253		
Unrestricted	29,179,762	27,851,846	18,818,340	20,506,796	47,998,102	48,358,642		
Total net position	\$ 72,497,214	\$69,741,380	\$74,707,662	\$ 70,486,313	\$ 147,204,876	\$ 140,227,693		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Of that amount, in 2012 approximately \$98.7 million (67%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2011 that amount was approximately \$91.4 million (65%). The largest portion of the City's net position (67%) reflects investments in net capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

During the period 2007 – 2009 the City loaned \$4.3 million to the Piqua Investment Fund, LLC and \$3.975 million to the Fort Piqua Redevelopment Corporation for the hotel restoration project. The loan is for a period of thirty years making these funds unavailable for use in the near future. The outstanding loan to the Fort Piqua Redevelopment Corporation at December 31, 2012 was \$1.293 million.

For 2012 another \$.5 million (.3%) was subject to legislative and external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$48.0 million (32.6%) in 2012 was unrestricted and available for future use. For 2011 \$.4 million (.3%) was subject to external restrictions and \$48.4 million (34.5%) was unrestricted.

At the end of the current year, the City of Piqua is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Our total net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$2.8 million during the current year, primarily due to an increase in net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1.3 million, while restricted net position increased slightly.

Total net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$4.2 million during the current year; \$5.9 million due to increased net capital assets and \$1.7 million due to a decrease in unrestricted net position.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for the current year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2012	2011 Restated	2012	2011 Restated	2012	2011 Restated	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,646,862	\$ 1,654,133	\$ 34,790,778	\$33,692,643	\$ 36,437,640	\$ 35,346,776	
Operating Grants/Contributions	2,052,279	778,247	142,603	240,032	2,194,882	1,018,279	
Capital Grants/Contributions	1,890,719	109,763	540,523	112,500	2,431,242	222,263	
General revenues:							
Property Taxes	1,271,907	1,289,519			1,271,907	1,289,519	
Income Taxes	8,024,044	8,209,488			8,024,044	8,209,488	
Other Taxes	3,373,350	3,777,340			3,373,350	3,777,340	
Investment Earnings & Misc.	116,475	135,878	78,751	145,207	195,226	281,085	
Total Revenues	18,375,636	15,954,368	35,552,655	34,190,382	53,928,291	50,144,750	
Program Expenses							
General Government	1,878,876	1,804,464			1,878,876	1,804,464	
Public Safety	7,778,195	7,655,764			7,778,195	7,655,764	
Street and Maintenance	3,081,248	3,166,350			3,081,248	3,166,350	
Parks and Recreation	475,706	425,013			475,706	425,013	
Community Development	1,944,480	393,106			1,944,480	393,106	
Interest on long-term debt	68,013	190,218			68,013	190,218	
Electric			22,146,622	23,673,009	22,146,622	23,673,009	
Wastewater			3,369,098	3,307,060	3,369,098	3,307,060	
Water			3,051,979	3,300,788	3,051,979	3,300,788	
Refuse			1,594,550	1,593,925	1,594,550	1,593,925	
Stormwater			398,234	419,626	398,234	419,626	
Golf			683,046	702,282	683,046	702,282	
Ft. Piqua Plaza			277,319	280,600	277,319	280,600	
Pool			203,742	177,970	203,742	177,970	
Total Expenses	15,226,518	13,634,915	31,724,590	33,455,260	46,951,108	47,090,175	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							
before Transfers & Proceeds	3,149,118	2,319,453	3,828,065	735,122	6,977,183	3,054,575	
Transfers	(393,284)	(501,861)	393,284	501,861	•	-	
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 2,755,834	\$ 1,817,592	\$ 4,221,349	\$ 1,236,983	\$ 6,977,183	\$ 3,054,575	
Net Position Beginning	69,741,380	67,923,788	70,486,313	69,249,330	140,227,693	137,173,118	
Net Position Ending	\$ 72,497,214	\$69,741,380	\$74,707,662	\$ 70,486,313	\$ 147,204,876	\$ 140,227,693	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,755,834, in 2012 as compared to an increase of \$1,817,592 during 2011, thereby accounting for 3.9 percent of growth in total net position. Total revenues increased by \$2,421,268 due to increased operating and capital grants. Our program expenses increased by \$1,591,603 due to a large community development project this year.

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities with city income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax revenue for 2012 was down slightly at \$8,024,044 compared to \$8,209,488 in 2011, a decrease of 2.3 percent. The City's income tax rate was 1.75 percent for 2012, the same as the prior year. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1.75 percent for those who pay income tax to another city.

General revenues from other taxes, such as Kilowatt-hour tax, Inheritance tax and Local Government Funds, are also revenue generators and in 2012, we received \$403,990 less than in 2011, a 10.7% decrease due to lower Kilowatt-hour and Property taxes. Program revenues saw a decrease of \$7,271 in charges for services while operating and capital grants increased \$3,054,988 as projects were completed. Overall increases in program revenues totaled \$3,047,717 or 119.9%. With the combination of program revenues, property tax, income tax, intergovernmental funding and investment earnings, all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The largest program function for the City relates to Public Safety, which accounts for 51.1 percent of total program expenses. Street Maintenance accounts for 20.2 percent of total program expenses, while General Government accounts for 12.3 percent. Street and Maintenance cost of services decreased while Parks and Recreation increased slightly as projects were implemented.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a particular program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues. The following table summarizes the net cost of each program:

Table 3
Government Activities

	Total Cost of Services				Program	Rev	renues	Net Cost of Services			
		2012	201	1 Restated		2012	20	11 Restated		2012	2011 Restated
General Government	\$	1,878,876	\$	1,804,464	\$	441,847	\$	514,668	\$	1,437,029	\$ 1,289,796
Public Safety		7,778,195	•	7,655,764		1,144,944		1,232,109		6,633,251	6,423,655
Street and Maintenance		3,081,248	3	3,166,350		1,585,372		284,780		1,495,876	2,881,570
Parks and Recreation		475,706		425,013		442,150		21,436		33,556	403,577
Community Development		1,944,480		393,106		1,975,547		489,150		(31,067)	(96,044)
Interest on long-term debt		68,013		190,218				-		68,013	190,218
m . 1					_						
Total .	\$1	5,226,518	\$ 13	3,634,915	\$	5,589,860	\$	2,542,143	\$	9,636,658	\$11,092,772

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Business-Type Activities

The Business-Type activities of the City, which include the City's Electric, Wastewater, Water, Refuse and Stormwater operations as well as Golf, Pool and Fort Piqua Plaza activities, increased the City's net position by \$4,221,349 in 2012.

Table 4
Business-type Activities

	Total Cost	t of Services	Program	Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) from Operations			
	2012	2011 Restated	2012	2011 Restated	2012	2011 Restated		
Electric	\$22,146,622	\$23,673,009	\$24,115,357	\$23,834,008	\$1,968,735	\$ 160,999		
Wastewater	3,369,098	3,307,060	3,483,271	3,422,060	114,173	115,000		
Water	3,051,979	3,300,788	4,263,782	3,435,420	1,211,803	134,632		
Refuse	1,594,550	1,593,925	1,773,791	1,762,814	179,241	168,889		
Stormwater	398,234	419,626	1,083,966	819,270	685,732	399,644		
Golf	683,046	702,282	568,437	585,351	(114,609)	(116,931)		
Ft. Piqua Plaza	277,319	280,600	109,010	106,192	(168,309)	(174,408)		
Pool	203,742	177,970	76,290	80,060	(127,452)	(97,910)		
Total	\$31,724,590	\$33,455,260	\$35,473,904	\$ 34,045,175	\$3,749,314	\$ 589,915		

For 2012 the Electric, Wastewater, Water, Refuse and Stormwater utilities all had program revenues in excess of expenses. For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. Golf and Pool activity funds had expenses in excess of program revenues of \$242,061 in 2012 as compared to \$214,841 in 2011. The Ft. Piqua Plaza activity funds have expenses in excess of program revenues of \$168,309 in 2012 compared to \$174,408 in 2011. There was decreased use of the Golf Course and the Pool based on a weaker local economy. For 2012, Ft. Piqua Plaza program revenues increased and cost of services decreased slightly.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 24. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues in 2012 of \$18.1 million compared to \$16.1 million in 2011. All governmental funds had expenditures in 2012 of \$16.4 million compared to \$14.9 million in 2011. The most significant fund is our general fund, which had an unassigned fund balance at year-end of \$6.7 million in 2012 compared to \$7.0 million in 2011. The General fund accounts for such activities as Police and Fire protection, and parks and recreation along with city administration. Within the General fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$927,793 in 2012 as compared to \$2,154,118 in 2011. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made to the budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Within the Street Maintenance Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$648,506 in 2012 as compared to \$751,294 in 2011. Fund balance at year-end in 2012 was \$3,918,551 as compared to \$3,270,045 in 2011. The City was able to increase fund balance for use on planned construction needs in 2013.

Within the Street Levy Construction Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$370,663 in 2012 compared to \$409,330 in 2011. Fund balance at year-end in 2012 was \$1,977,761 as compared to \$1,795,964 in 2011. The City was able to maintain a stable fund balance in anticipation of street maintenance needs in 2013.

Information about the Enterprise Funds starts on the Balance Sheet on page 27. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All business type funds had operating revenues of \$33.9 million in 2012 and \$33.3 million in 2011. Operating expenses were \$31.4 million in 2012 and \$33.1 million in 2011.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

The enterprise fund balances increased \$4,212,184 with the Electric fund increasing \$2.0 million based on an increase in non-operating revenue, Wastewater increasing \$0.1 million, Water increasing \$1.2 million from a rate increase and one-time reimbursement and Refuse \$0.2 million based on controlling costs. Stormwater was added as a new utility during 2010 and increased its 2012 fund balance by \$0.7 million. The other fund balances were similar to 2011. The City is consistent with reviews of these funds, and the necessary adjustments are made to ensure strength in our enterprise funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the same basis as the entity reports. The most significant governmental budgeted fund is the General Fund. The Commission is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held commission meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted at an object level by City commission. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. The Commission must approve any revisions in the budget that alter the object level totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. During the course of fiscal 2012, the City amended its general fund budget during the middle and at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the 2012 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$9.8 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$10.8 million. Actual revenues were \$10.8 million. Actual revenues were slightly higher due to shared state revenues and capital donations. For the 2011 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$10.3 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$10.5 million. Actual revenues collected were \$11.4 million.

For 2012, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$10.3 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$10.6 million. Actual expenditures were \$9.9 million. This decrease was achieved through continued lower personnel costs and general government operating expenditures. For 2011, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$10.0 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$10.0 million. Actual expenditures were \$9.3 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel and general government operating expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Table 5
Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities				
	2012	2011 Restated	2012	2011 Restated			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,528,378	\$ 4,528,378	\$ 1,856,163	\$ 1,869,319			
Infrastructure Land	1,374,365	1,374,365	-	-			
Construction in Progress	3,581,615	1,310,432	7,003,939	1,377,753			
Buildings and Improvements	8,948,758	8,862,551	10,784,404	11,639,480			
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipmen	1,605,996	2,061,313	31,407,341	30,416,082			
Infrastructure	24,078,223	24,809,014	-	-			
Underground Piping	-	-	9,367,723	9,952,418			
Intangible Assets		-	1,508,834	1,603,064			
Total Capital Assets	\$44,117,335	\$42,946,053	\$61,928,404	\$ 56,858,116			

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Total Capital Assets for the City of Piqua for the year ended December 31, 2012 were \$106,045,739, an increase of \$6,241,570 over 2011. Additions in 2012 were \$6,417,411 more than in 2011 based on certain large water and electric projects started in 2011 and completed in 2012. The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note G of the financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2012, the City of Piqua had \$1.1 million less in debt of bonds and notes at \$7.6 million compared to \$8.6 million in debt outstanding at December 31, 2011.

Table 6
Outstanding Debt at December 31

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			
		2012	_20	11 Restated	land market	2012	2011 Restated	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	255,000	\$	290,000	\$	925,000	\$	1,060,000
Pension Bonds		250,000		275,000		-		-
Special Assessment Bonds		111,805		129,028		_		_
State Infrastructure Bank Note		874,950		1,019,201		_		_
OWDA Loans		**				5,164,082		5,906,473
Total	\$	1,491,755	\$	1,713,229	\$	6,089,082	_\$_	6,966,473

The General Obligation Bonds in Governmental Activities are primarily for the 2009 Ohio Capital Asset series issued for the purchase of a new fire truck. Bonds are paid through the Debt Service fund through transfers from the General Fund. The Pension Bonds are paid with property tax revenues.

The General Obligation Bonds in Business-type Activities are comprised of various obligations in the City's Enterprise funds including Electric system, Municipal Pool and Golf Course improvements. They are paid from the operating revenues generated in each enterprise. The Electric system bonds were retired in 2011.

The Special Assessment Bonds are paid from the collection of special assessments by the County Auditor from the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the projects.

The Street Construction Fund borrowed \$1,227,683 from the State Infrastructure Bank to help finance the County Road 25-A widening project which was completed in late 2009.

The Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA") Loans are paid semi-annually from wastewater and water revenues. Loan funds were used for construction, maintenance and operation of the city's sewer system and the City's hydropillar water tower.

During 2009, \$3,919,940 was borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2009") to fund the Wastewater Sewer Equalization tank. In 2010 an additional \$409,936 was borrowed for the same project. The Wastewater Sewer project notes are paid with sewer utility revenues.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 10.5 percent of total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$32, 904,200 on December 31, 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note H of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's General Fund Budget

The City's key objectives set for the 2013 budget were Economic development, job creation, safety, and long-term fiscal stability. With the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the City closely monitors and takes into consideration the impact on two primary revenue sources: income tax revenue and state shared revenue.

In the 2013 budget process City Commission decided that it was important to: 1) continue the City's investment in Economic development and job creation; 2) safety for the citizens of Piqua and City employees; and 3) adopt a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2013 budget, the City recognized the need to continue its pattern of cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

General fund expenditure appropriations for 2013 have been approved by City Commission in the amount of \$11.5 million. This appropriation level is approximately \$1.6 million more than actual 2012 general fund budgetary basis expenditures (including transfers out). The appropriation level was set based on lower estimated revenues in the General Fund compared to 2012 levels.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2013:

- Continue Community Housing Improvement and Streetscaping programs.
- Begin installing a City-owned high speed fiber optic loop
- Continue study and assessment of demolishing the Electric Power Plant.
- Begin East Ash Street and US 36 Beautification Project
- Continued implementation of a Storm Water Utility based on the feasibility study to address sanitary sewer overflow infiltration.
- New Water Treatment Plant design and construction
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Pilot Study
- Begin phase II of North 25-A street reconstruction

The City of Piqua has committed itself to financial excellence. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence for twenty-two consecutive years.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cynthia A. Holtzapple, CPA, Director of Finance, City of Piqua, 201 West Water Street, Piqua, Ohio 45356, (937) 778-2065.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	(Government Activities		ısiness Type Activities		Total Activities
ASSETS:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,815,346	\$	12,845,476	\$	27,660,822
Equity in pooled investments		4,978,059		3,559,215		8,537,274
Accounts receivable		5,058,217		5,446,048		10,504,265
Allowance for Bad Debts		-		(357,261)		(357,261)
Interfund balances		(228,474)		228,474		-
Inventories		-		841,781		841,781
Prepaid items and other assets		188,511		116,025		304,536
Loans receivable, net of allowance		9,800,346		-		9,800,346
Capital assets not being depreciated		9,484,358		8,226,174		17,710,532
Capital assets being depreciated, net		34,632,977		53,702,230		88,335,207
Total assets		78,729,340		84,608,162		163,337,502
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred charge on refunding				25,249		25,249
Total deferred outflow of resources		-		25,249		25,249
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		627,933		1,867,627		2,495,560
Salary and benefits payable		223,977		106,359		330,336
Other accruals		344,800		437,951		782,751
Unearned revenue		-		2,547		2,547
Long-term debt:				-		•
Due within one year		847,813		1,412,810		2,260,623
Due in more than one year		2,555,193		6,098,455		8,653,648
Total liabilities		4,599,716	-	9,925,749		14,525,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Property taxes		1,341,052		-		1,341,052
Reimbursements		291,358		_		291,358
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,632,410		-		1,632,410
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		42,875,580		55,839,322		98,714,902
Restricted by: legislation		10,894		-		10,894
Restricted by: debt covenants		430,978		50,000		480,978
Unrestricted		29,179,762		18,818,340		47,998,102
Total net position		72,497,214		74,707,662		147,204,876

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

			Program Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
						Government	OSITION		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
General government	\$ 1,878,876	\$ 427,061	\$ 14,786	\$ -	\$ (1,437,029)	\$ -	\$	(1,437,029)	
Public safety	7,778,195	1,042,684	82,280	19,980	(6,633,251)	-	•	(6,633,251)	
Streets and maintenance	3,081,248	118,891	4,385	1,462,096	(1,495,876)	_		(1,495,876)	
Parks and recreation	475,706	21,190	12,317	408,643	(33,556)	_		(33,556)	
Community development	1,944,480	37,036	1,938,511	-	31,067	_		31,067	
Interest on long term debt	68,013	-	-,,	-	(68,013)	_		(68,013)	
Total governmental activities	15,226,518	1,646,862	2,052,279	1,890,719	(9,636,658)	-		(9,636,658)	
DESCRIEGO TEMPO A CONTRIBUTO									
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Electric	22.146.622	22 720 066	100.440						
Wastewater	22,146,622	23,730,966	132,463	251,928	-	1,968,735		1,968,735	
Refuse	3,369,098	3,461,648	123	21,500	-	114,173		114,173	
Water	1,594,550	1,770,367	3,424	-	-	179,241		179,241	
	3,051,979	4,260,723	346	2,713	-	1,211,803		1,211,803	
Storm Water	398,234	819,584	-	264,382	-	685,732		685,732	
Golf	683,046	563,553	4,884	-	-	(114,609)		(114,609)	
Ft. Piqua Plaza	277,319	109,010	-	-	-	(168,309)		(168,309)	
Municipal Pool	203,742	74,927	1,363	-		(127,452)	,	(127,452)	
Total business-type activities	31,724,590	34,790,778	142,603	540,523	-	3,749,314		3,749,314	
Total	\$ 46,951,108	\$ 36,437,640	\$ 2,194,882	\$ 2,431,242	\$ (9,636,658)	\$ 3,749,314	\$	(5,887,344)	
			GENERAL REV	ENUES:					
			Property taxes	21.025.	1,271,907	_		1,271,907	
			State shared taxe	es	2,187,917	_		2,187,917	
			Income tax		8,024,044	_		8,024,044	
			Locally levied ta	xes	1,185,433	_		1,185,433	
			Investment earni		97,667	78,751		176,418	
			Miscellaneous	0-	18,808	70,731		18,808	
			Total general r	evenues	12,785,776	78,751		12,864,527	
			Transfers, in (out)						
			riansiers, in (out)	ı	(393,284)	393,284			
			Change in net	position	2,755,834	4,221,349		6,977,183	
			Total net position: Beginning of y		69,741,380	70,486,313		140,227,693	
			End of year		\$ 72,497,214	\$ 74,707,662	\$	147,204,876	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS	 General Fund	N	Street Iaintenance		Street Levy Construction		Debt Service	<u>G</u>	Other overnmental		Total Governmental
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled investments Accounts receivable Interfund receivable Prepaid items and other assets Loans Receivable, net of allowance	\$ 8,114,573 2,005,419 2,839,470 144,872 6,956	\$	3,139,420 543,831 729,083 26,313	\$	2,007,343 - 436,718 - -	\$	318,753 111,806 286,419 -	\$	382,913 - 670,354 -	\$	13,963,002 2,661,056 4,962,044 171,185 6,956
Total Assets	 9,793,197	\$	4,438,647	\$	2,444,061	\$	716,978	\$	7,149 1,060,416	\$	9,800,346 31,564,589
LIABILITIES											
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Interfund payable Salaries and benefits	\$ 59,813 5,907 187,096	\$	59,878 - 27,600	\$	119,171 - -	\$	-	\$	353,443 165,278 4,384	\$	592,305 171,185 219,080
Accruals Total Current Liabilities	 4,180		369			*****			333,833		338,382
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	256,996		87,847		119,171		-		856,938		1,320,952
Restricted deposits Total Long Term Liabilities	 25,550 25,550		-						-	***************************************	25,550 25,550
Total Liabilities	\$ 282,546	\$	87,847	\$	119,171	\$	-	\$	856,938	\$	1,346,502
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property taxes	\$ 1,337,986	\$		\$		ď.	206.000				
State shared taxes Income taxes Reimbursements	 352,909 272,165		369,785 62,464	Þ	55,771 291,358	\$	286,000 - - -	\$	16 - -	\$	1,624,002 722,694 390,400 291,358
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,963,060	\$	432,249	\$	347,129	\$	286,000	\$	16	\$	3,028,454
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable fund balance Restricted fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$ 9,800,153 10,894 4,129,242 6,718,592	\$	3,667,556 250,995	\$	1,931,546 46,215	\$	- 430,978 - -	\$	7,150 191,923 4,389	\$	9,807,303 6,232,897 4,430,841 6,718,592
Total fund balances	 20,658,881	\$	3,918,551	\$	1,977,761	\$	430,978	\$	203,462	\$	27,189,633
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 22,904,487	\$ Or govern	4,438,647	\$	2,444,061 Statement of Ne	\$t Positio	716,978	\$	1,060,416		
		Capital there: Revenu are no	assets used in g fore are not repo les in the statem ot reported as re	governme orted in t ent of ac evenues i	ental activities an he funds tivities that do no n the funds	re not fi	nancial resourd de current fina	ces and ancial r	esources	\$	44,117,335 1,396,044
		therei Bond Sick I Accu Intern city's the in of net	fore are not repo s and notes pays leave benefits ued interest on b aal service funds health care cost	orted as eable onds pay s are used s, to indi ands are i	I to charge the c vidual funds. T included in the g	he funds osts of c he asset	s ertain activitie s and liabilitie	es, such	as the	\$	(1,491,755) (1,885,701) (6,169) 3,177,827 72,497,214

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General	Street	Street Levy	Debt	Other	Total
REVENUES:	Fund	Maintenance	Construction	Service	Governmental	Governmental
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,401,347	\$ 1,239,653	\$ 1,107,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,748,219
Property taxes	1,161,918	-	_	76,290	33,699	1,271,907
State shared revenues	1,088,648	1,157,114	-	-	7,337	2,253,099
Locally levied taxes	1,185,433	=	-	~	-	1,185,433
Licenses and permits, fees	1,327,975	1,000	-	-	1,380	1,330,355
Grants: capital	19,980	-	1,462,096	-	-	1,482,076
Grants: operating	35,220	4,385	-	_	1,984,131	2,023,736
Investment income	82,051	15,322	1,052	11,890	5,366	115,681
Decrease in fair market value of investments	(26,855)	(5,788)	_	· -	-	(32,643)
Donations:						,
Capital	408,643	-	_	_	=	408,643
Operating	28,543	-	-	-	=	28,543
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	107,279	18,014	99,877	-	95,995	321,165
Total revenues	10,820,182	2,429,700	2,670,244	88,180	2,127,908	18,136,214
EXPENDITURES:						
General government administration	1,310,975	-	-	-	_	1,310,975
Public safety	7,375,404	-	-	-	-	7,375,404
Public health	259,316	~	-	-	53,014	312,330
Street repairs and maintenance	2,724	1,781,194	150,533	-	-	1,934,451
Parks and recreation	418,280	-	-	-	-	418,280
Community planning and development	56,788	-	-	-	1,916,311	1,973,099
Other	-	-	-	12,957	45,769	58,726
Debt principal payment	-	-	-	221,476	-	221,476
Debt interest payment	-	-	-	69,815	-	69,815
Capital costs	468,902		2,149,048	-	86,400	2,704,350
Total expenditures	9,892,389	1,781,194	2,299,581	304,248	2,101,494	16,378,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	927,793	648,506	370,663	(216,068)	26,414	1,757,308
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Disposal of capital assets	18,808	-	-	-	-	18,808
Transfers, in	-	-	-	277,793	-	277,793
Transfers, out	(482,211)	_	(188,866)	<u> </u>	-	(671,077)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(463,403)	-	(188,866)	277,793		(374,476)
						3
Net change in fund balance	464,390	648,506	181,797	61,725	26,414	1,382,832
					·	•
Fund balance-beginning of year	20,194,491	3,270,045	1,795,964	369,253	177,048	25,806,801

Fund balance-end of year	\$ 20,658,881	\$ 3,918,551	\$ 1,977,761	\$ 430,978	\$ 203,462	\$ 27,189,633

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total net change in fund balances Governmental funds	\$ 1,382,832
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,704,350) exceed depreciation expense (\$1,577,423)	1,126,927
	1,120,927
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: (State shared taxes (\$65,182), Income taxes \$275,825, and Ems billings (\$4,658))	205,985
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	221,476
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable	(67,666) 1,802
The net book value of assets retired (the difference of original cost (\$261,720) and accumulated depreciation (\$261,716) is not recorded on the Governmental Fund Statements, but is recorded as a expense on the Statement of Activities	(4)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as the city's health care costs, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund related to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities	(115,518)
Change in the net position of governmental activities on the Satement of Activities	\$ 2,755,834

	Storm Storm Ft. Piqua Municipal Activities - Water Golf Plaza Pool Total Funds	848,102 \$ 90,878 \$ 11,188 \$ 16,253 \$ 12,845,476 \$ 852,344 -	<u>κ</u>	1,430,373 - 189,382 24,037 - 1,212 24,037 - 1,212 8 1,567,597 \$ 33,127 \$ \$ 206,856 \$ \$
Business-type Activities	S Water W	\$ 2,473,819 \$ 23,831 1,179,905 (48,187) 139,639 45,022	3,814,029 552,979 429,745 9,931,163	10,913,887
	Refuse	\$ 824,524 310,634 244,085 (27,924) -	1,412,319 17,949 - 397,288	415,237
	Wastewater	\$ 2,185,180 576,418 476,304 (51,245) - 3,912	3,190,569 212,302 189,796 11,508,200	11,910,298
	Electric	\$ 6,395,532 2,648,332 3,468,186 (219,862) 685,437 4,291	12,981,916 68,661 6,081,355 30,458,010	36,608,026
PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES CURRENT ASSETS:	Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled investments Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts Inventories Prepaid items and other assets	NONCURRENT ASSETS: Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in process Capital assets being depreciated Plant and equipment in service, net	Total Capital Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred charge on refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and deferred outflows of resources

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012	IBER 31, 2012			Business-ty	Business-type Activities					Governmental
OPERATING REVENUES:	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Storm Water	Golf	Ft. Piqua Plaza	Municipal Pool	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Customer services Penalty charges	\$ 23,411,525	\$ 3,420,984 35,962	\$ 1,741,346 20,174	\$ 3,513,083 34,413	\$ 814,044	\$ 557,181	\$ 108,890	\$ 73,870	\$ 33,640,923	\$ 771,059
Total operating revenues	23,553,634	3,456,946	1,761,520	3,547,496	819,434	557,181	108,890	73.870	33.878.971	771 050
OPERATING EXPENSES: Fossil fuels used for production	57,591	1	•							
Purchased power	16,255,863	•	•						57,591	•
Salaries and employee benefits Depreciation	1,938,429	1,072,873	499,312	1,167,294	202,987	254,848	ı	107,137	5,242,880	506,794
Materials and supplies	318,456	1,021,049	34,842	378,379	7,128	94,612	1 7000	35,015	3,287,848	20,375
Utilities	56,252	150,509	5,368	184,090	9.174	141,910	30 390	23,269	970,982	14,505
Outside services	1,135,558	567,696	862,760	519,132	87,852	24,610	211.565	5,0,01	3.10,724	24,084
Dilling costs	417,843	222,609	100,425	257,047	30,866	`	1	7776	1 028 790	90,910
Other	- 000 000	9,778	1 .	188,245	•	29,521	•	10,538	238,082	
Total operating evacuation	239,988	30,556	8,214	88,893	21,728	22,401	15,433	2,223	429 436	030 050
rotal Operating expenses	22,136,203	3,179,899	1,594,962	3,030,424	400,537	624,764	277,319	198,856	31,442,964	914,936
Operating income (loss)	1,417,431	277,047	166,558	517,072	418,897	(67,583)	(168,429)	(124,986)	2,436,007	(143,877)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest on debt Interest income	- 000 87	(199,123)	, ,,	(15,587)	,	(50,634)	,	(2,552)	(267,896)	
Net (decrease) in fair market value of investments	(41,468)	(2,427)	3,012 (472)	(2,068)	r 1	73		4	102,291	42,943
Other, net Operating grants	177,332	4,702	8,847	713,227	150	6,372	120	1,057	(46,433)	(5,422)
Capital grants	251,928	123	3,424	346 2 713	- 287	4,884	•	1,363	142,603	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	598,284	(162,591)	15,611	706,370	264,532	(39,305)	120	(128)	540,523	37,525
Transfers, in		•	ŕ	4	•	116,268	171,716	105,300	393,284	
Change in net position	2,015,715	114,456	182,169	1,223,442	683,429	9,380	3,407	(19,814)	4,212,184	(106,352)
Total net position-beginning of year-restated	45,050,236	9,800,322	1,442,067	12,534,042	632,589	605,865	20,665	181,218		4,045,228
Total net position-end of year	\$ 47,065,951	\$ 9,914,778	\$ 1,624,236	\$ 13,757,484	\$ 1,316,018	\$ 615,245	\$ 24,072	\$ 161,404		\$ 3,938,876
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities	emal service fund activit	rior related to surter	2							

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

4,221,349

Change in net position of business-type activities

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

FOR IE	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 51, 2012	1			E	Business-type Activities	ities					Governmental Activities-
of age	- Classic accept a control of the co	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Storm Water	JloĐ	Ft.]	Ft. Piqua Plaza	Municipal Pool	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERA Cash rece Cash paid Cash paid	OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Scash recarded for serviced of serviced for services of services for services cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(18,144,644) (18,122,404) (1,922,404) (3,456,022	\$ 3,464,106 (1,072,099) (1,023,367) 1,368,640	\$ 1,762,065 (1,061,523) (474,215) 226,327	\$ 3,499,419 (1,361,272) (1,117,802) 1,020,345	\$ 1,079,011 (189,314) (191,150)	\$ 661,619) (368,492)) (231,367) 0 (1,760	69	109,471 (279,737) - (170,266)	\$ 76,200 (57,074) (107,136) (88,010)	\$ 34,174,961 (22,534,155) (5,067,441) 6,573,365	\$ 698,647 (540,584) (496,809) (338,746)
NONCAPIT Transfers, in Net cash pro	NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers, in Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		1	1		1 1	116,268	∞ ∞	171,716	105,300	393,284 393,284	1
CAPITA Principal Interest p Acquisiti, Disposals Net cash	CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Principal paid on bonds and notes Interest paid on bonds and notes Acquisition and construction of capital assets Disposals of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities	(6,987,936) 85,399 (6,902,537)	(610,806) (199,122) (304,434) 1,123 (1,113,239)	(136,613)	(131,586) (15,587) (605,410) (752,583)	(410,266)	(128,520) (39,194)	(6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7		(6,480) (1,975) - - (8,455)	(877,392) (255,878) (8,444,659) 86,522 (9,491,407)	(64,734)
INVESTING AN Purchases of invo Proceeds from so Interest received O Net cash provided	INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of investment securities Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities Interest received Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,643,699) 3,217,350 86,486 660,137	(576,288) 1,198,910 15,035 637,657	(310,634) 310,000 3,911 3,277	(23,701) 498,910 9,571 484,780	1 1 1	717	1 1		4	(3,554,322) 5,225,170 115,078 1,785,926	(2,065,410) 2,460,870 47,496 442,956
INCREA	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	(2,786,378)	893,058	92,991	752,542	288,281	10,385	8	1,450	8,839	(738,832)	39,476
CASHA	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	9,181,910	1,292,122	731,533	1,721,277	559,821	80,493	3	9,738	7,414	13,584,308	812,868
CASHA	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	6,395,532	\$ 2,185,180	\$ 824,524	\$ 2,473,819	\$ 848,102	\$ 90,878	€4 ⊗	11,188	\$ 16,253	\$ 12,845,476	852,344
OPERA' Adjustme to Net (S Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	1,417,431	\$ 277,047	\$ 166,558	\$ 517,072	\$ 418,897	\$ (67,583)	69	(168,429)	\$ (124,986)	\$ 2,436,007	(143,877)
Depreciation (Increase)/De (Increase)/De (Increase)/De Increase/(Dec Increase/(Dec Increase/(Dec	Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory (Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenues Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Position	1,716,223 (592,285) 41,219 (215) 295,903 16,025	1,021,649 (19,168) - (177) 13,456 49,506 - 26,327	34,842 (11,725) - (715) 25,097 12,270	378,379 (764,367) (14,074) (2,262) 139,816 49,492	7,128 (4,957) - (1,800) 2,909 11,837	94,612 91,939 (721)) . (92,467) 23,481 1,242 1,242	7	461 - - (2,418) - - 120	35,015 (10) (10) (369) (369) (30) 2,420	3,287,848 (1,300,112) 26,424 (4,454) 356,115 175,438 1,162 1,162	20,375 (72,413) (176,800) 23,982 9,985
Net cash	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,456,022	\$ 1,368,640	\$ 226,327	\$ 1,020,345	\$ 698,547	\$ 61,760	s	(170,266)	\$ (88,010)	\$ 6,573,365	\$ (338,746)
SUPPLI Noncash Change ii See accor	SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: Noncash activities: Change in fair value of investments See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	(41,468)	(2,427)	(472)	(2,068)			.			(46,435)	(5,422)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS:		te Purpose unial Trust	 Agency Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	466	\$ 20,932
Total Assets	\$	466	\$ 20,932
LIABILITIES:			
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies			\$ 6,147 14,785
Total Liabilities			\$ 20,932
NET POSITION Held in trust for other purposes	\$	466	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2	2012		
ADDITIONS			
Interest income		-	
Total additions	\$	46	
Change in net position	\$	-	
Total net position-beginning of year	\$	466	
Total net position-end of year	\$	466	

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity—The City of Piqua, Ohio, (the "City") was incorporated in 1823 and operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, electricity, water, wastewater, refuse, storm water, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, public health and general governmental administrative services.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Statements—The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Inter-fund receivables and payables between governmental and business type activities have been eliminated in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, within the governmental and business type activities total column. Internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenues shown in the governmental activities Statement of Activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government-wide financial statements do not include the assets and liabilities of the City's fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in an unrestricted fund balance classification could be used it is the government's policy to use assigned resources first, and then unassigned amounts as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements—The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Street Maintenance Fund—This fund accounts for the portion of gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees restricted for maintenance of streets.

Street Levy Construction Fund—This fund accounts for a .25% levied income tax restricted for the specific purpose of street construction.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the resources received and used to pay principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Revenues and financing resources are derived primarily from property taxes.

Enterprise Funds (Business type funds) are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City reports the following major enterprise funds: electric, water, wastewater, refuse, storm water, golf, Fort Piqua Plaza and municipal pool.

The City, in its business type funds, accounts for all recurring type revenues, including all revenues, which the City controls through statutory pricing or regulatory authority, as operating revenue and all recurring type expenses as operating expense. Non-recurring revenues such as gains on sales of assets and revenues over which the City has minimal or no control, primarily interest earnings, are accounted for as nonoperating revenues. Interest expense and other non-recurring expenses over which the City has minimal or no control are reported as non-operating expense.

Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance activities and information technology functions. Because these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governments, and/or other funds. The City reports the following agency and/or trust funds: Unclaimed funds, Employee flexible spending fund, and a private purpose centennial trust fund.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide and business type fund financial statements measure and report all assets (both financial and capital), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenses, gains and losses using the economic resources measurements focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related

cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to use to pay liabilities of the current period which, for the City's purposes, is considered to be 60 days after year end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual are community development block grants, delinquent property taxes, income taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, emergency service billings, and interest on investments. Property taxes levied before year end are not recognized as revenue until the next calendar year. The fiscal period for which property taxes are levied at year-end in the State of Ohio is the succeeding calendar year.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on unmatured general long-term debt, and on special assessment indebtedness collateralized by special assessment levies, which are recognized when payment is due. Inventory and prepaid expenditures are recognized when used.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments—City funds are pooled and invested to improve cash management. Each fund type's portion of the pool is shown on the Statement of Net Position as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments". For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the business type funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Government or other investments where the principal and interest are collateralized by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, and bonds of other states, cities and political subdivisions.

Receivables—Receivables primarily consist of municipal income taxes, state shared revenue taxes, property taxes, kwh taxes, hotel/motel taxes, franchise fees, emergency service billings, and utility charges.

Inventory—Inventory is valued at average cost. The business type fund inventories are capitalized or expensed when used.

Prepaid Expenses—Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets—Capital assets are recorded based on historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The City defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Buildings	34 - 50 years
Land improvements other than buildings	25 - 75 years
Machinery and equipment	10-30 years
Vehicles	7-10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Public domain infrastructure	45 years
Rolling stock	5 years
Sewer and water lines and underground piping	34 - 50 years

Fund Balance Classifications—Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: a. externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b. imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund balance is reported as committed when the City Commission enacts legislation requiring specific revenue to be used for a special purpose. The City Commission can modify or rescind that legislation at any time through additional legislation.

Fund balance is reported as assigned when a revenue source is not previously restricted or committed but the Finance Director determines, in the Director's professional opinion, that the assigning of the revenue is the desire of the City Commission and in the best interest of the City. This authority is given to the Finance Director through the City Charter.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The City has not adopted a formal fund balance policy.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of the basic 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 could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources— In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2012, but which were levied to finance 2013 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statement. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the city unavailable

revenue includes property taxes and intergovernmental reimbursements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues—Federal grants, assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods, are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs and other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when eligible expenditures/expenses are incurred.

Compensated Absences—City employees are granted vacation, personal and sick leave. These leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as leave accumulated by those employees expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. In the event of termination, an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated vacation, personal and sick leave at various rates based on years of service. Vested vacation, personal, and sick leave is recorded as an expense in the government-wide statements for the period in which the leave was earned. For governmental fund type employees, an expenditure is recorded in the governmental funds' statements for only the portion of vested vacation, personal and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

Vested vacation, personal, and sick leave is recorded as an expense in both the government wide statements and statements for all business type funds. Payment of vacation, personal and sick leave recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. Management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

B. POOLED CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. At December 31, 2012 the City had cash on hand in the amount of \$4,675.

At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$33,264,536 while the balance as shown by the bank statements was \$33,836,775. As of December 31, 2012, \$11,585,582 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$22,251,194 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

Investments—The ORC, the City's charter, and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States treasury bills and notes, notes issued by United States agencies, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper of the highest rating. All investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company but does operate in a manner similar to rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the pool's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository institution or counterparty to a transaction, the City will be unable to recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Except in regards to repurchase agreements, the City's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2012, all investments were registered in the name of the City.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates between the U.S. Dollar and foreign currencies could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding foreign currency risk. The City had no exposure to foreign currency risk at year end.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a formal investment policy regarding exposure to credit risk. The City's exposure to credit risk, based on both Moody's and Standard & Poor's Credit Ratings, is as follows:

Investment Type	Quality Rating	Fair Value
City of Piqua Bonds	Non-Rated	\$ 361,806
U.S. Government Agency Ob	ligations AA+	2,166,831
STAR Ohio	AAAm	421,646
Total		\$ 2,950,283

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by lack of diversification. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2012.

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
City of Piqua Bonds	\$ 361,806	12.27%
FNMA	2,166,831	73.44%
STAR Ohio	421,646	14.29%
Total	\$ 2,950,283	100.00%

Except for investments in STAR Ohio, no more than 15% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. Contrary to the City's policy, the City maintained greater than 15% of its investment portfolio in FNMA securities at December 31, 2012

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. According to the City's investment policy, the maximum maturity for any single security may not exceed 5 years.

	<u>In</u>	vestment Matu	<u>ırities (in yea</u>	ars)
	Less		Greater	Total
Investment Type	than 1	1 - 5	than 5	Fair Value
City of Piqua Bonds	\$ 50,701	\$ 227,236	\$ 83,869	\$ 361,806
FNMA		2,166,831		2,166,831
STAR Ohio	421,646			421,646
Total	\$ 472,347	\$2,394,067	\$ 83,869	\$ 2,950,283

C. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax revenues include amounts collected for all real, public utility and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Property taxes are levied each January 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor for real and public utility property at 35% of appraised market value, and for tangible property at 25% of appraised market value (excluding the first \$10,000 of value). Property values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. A revaluation was completed in 2010.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

1 1 1	
Levy date	January 1, 2011
Lien date	January 1, 2012
Tax bill mailed	January 20, 2012
First installment payment due	February 20, 2012
Second installment payment due	July 20, 2012

The assessed values for the City at January 1, 2012 were as follows:

Real estate	\$ 310,998,080
Tangible personal property	2,375,250
Total	<u>\$ 313,373,330</u>

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing districts, including the City of Piqua. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semiannual basis. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received are not available at December 31, 2012, nor are they intended to finance 2012 operations. Therefore, the City has recorded property taxes receivable with a corresponding amount as deferred inflows of resources.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property in excess of \$10 per \$1,000 (10.0 mills) of assessed value without a vote of the citizens. The City's share is currently \$3.70 (3.70 mills) of assessed value. In 2012, the City also received an additional 0.60 mills to fund the Pension Refunding Bonds, and 0.12 mills for costs of the Miami Conservancy District.

House Bill 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. In 2011 the Ohio Legislature cancelled the reimbursement in future years with exceptions for conservancy and safety levies.

D. INCOME TAXES

The City levies a 1.75% income tax on all income earned within the City. Income tax in excess of 1% is voter approved. Income tax is allocated by fund in accordance with voter and commission authorizations. In addition, City residents pay City tax on income earned outside the City; however, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit payments at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

E. OTHER TAXES

The caption "State Shared Taxes" on the Statement of Activities is comprised of taxes levied by the State or the County and distributed to the City. The components of the number are as follows:

Estate taxes	\$ 249,425
Local government revenue assistance	605,651
Gasoline taxes	682,855
Vehicle license taxes	475,671
Miscellaneous other taxes	<u>174,315</u>
	<u>\$ 2,187,917</u>

The City has two locally issued taxes; a KWH tax totaling \$1,125,224 which is recognized based upon sales of electrical services, and a hotel/motel tax totaling \$60,209 which is recognized based upon 3% of gross receipts.

F. RECEIVABLES

Governmental receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investment, accounts and notes receivable. Loans receivable represent an economic development loan in the amount of \$9,793,197 for the restoration of the historic Fort Piqua Hotel into a library and conference/banquet center; and real estate second mortgages which are partially forgivable over five to fifteen year periods netted by an estimated allowance for forgiveness or amounts uncollectible. The real estate second mortgages are \$1,091,161 with an estimated allowance for forgiveness of \$1,084,012.

Business type receivables at year end consisted primarily of billed and unbilled utility revenues, grants receivable, reimbursement receivables and interest receivables on investments.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general capital assets is as follows:

A summary of changes in general co	apitai assets is	as follows.		Construction	l
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	In Process Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and licenses	\$ 4,528,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,528,378
Infrastructure land	1,374,365	-	-	-	1,374,365
Construction in progress	1,310,432	2,271,183	-		3,581,615
Assets not depreciated	7,213,175	2,271,183	Annual Control of the		9,484,358
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	11,879,776	343,643	(2,230)	-	12,221,189
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10,173,147	154,258	(259,490)	-	10,067,915
Infrastructure	33,176,453	-			33,176,453
Depreciated capital assets	55,229,376	497,901	(261,720)	-	55,465,557
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(3,017,225)	(257,432)	2,226	-	(3,272,431)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(8,111,834)	(609,575)	259,490	-	(8,461,919)
Infrastructure	(8,367,439)	<u>(730,791)</u>			<u>(9,098,230)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,496,498)	(1,597,798)	261,716	(20,832,580)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 35,732,878	\$(1,099,897)	\$ (4)	\$ <u> </u>	34,632,977
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 42,946,053</u>	\$1,171,286	\$ (4)	<u>\$ - \$</u>	<u>8 44,117,335</u>
* Depreciation expense was charged General governmental	l to governmen	tal functions as	follows:	\$ 1:	86,110
Public safety				•	71,366
•					
Street repairs and maintenance					75,949
Parks				4	43,897
Community Development					101
Governmental functions depreciation					77,423
Information technology (internal ser	vice fund)				<u> 20,375</u>
Total depreciation expense				<u>\$1,59</u>	<u>97,798</u>

A summary of changes in enterprise fund capital assets is as follows:

Total depreciation expense

, J	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Construction In Process Placed in Service	n Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and licenses Construction in progress Assets not depreciated	\$ 1,222,235 1,377,753 2,599,988	\$ - <u>7,339,625</u> <u>7,339,625</u>	\$ - - -	\$ - (1,713,439) (1,713,439)	\$ 1,222,235 7,003,939 8,226,174
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Underground piping Furniture, fixtures and equipment Intangible assets Depreciated capital assets Accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Underground piping Furniture, fixtures and equipment Intangible assets Total accumulated depreciation	1,047,204 25,514,270 24,262,129 74,819,826 2,711,978 128,355,407 (400,120) (13,874,790) (14,309,711) (44,403,744) (1,108,914) (74,097,279)	1,105,033 1,105,033 1,105,033 (13,156) (697,036) (584,695) (1,913,158) (79,803) (3,287,848)	(164,145) - (58,016) (23,416) (245,577) - - 150,066 8,989 	- - - 1,707,334 - - - - - - - - - - -	1,047,204 25,356,230 24,262,129 77,574,177 2,688,562 130,928,302 (413,276) (14,571,826) (14,894,406) (46,166,836) (1,179,728) (77,226,072)
Net capital assets being depreciated	54,258,128	(2,182,815)	(86,522)	1,713,439	53,702,230
Net capital assets	\$ 56,858,116	\$ 5,156,810	\$ (86,522)	\$ -	\$ 61,928,404
* Depreciation expense was charged	d to enterprise f	functions as follo	ows:		
Electric Water Wastewater Refuse Storm Water Golf Municipal Pool				1,0	716,223 378,379 921,649 34,842 7,128 94,612 35,015

There wasn't any capitalized interest for the fiscal year 2012. Although beginning asset balances and accumulated depreciation balances agree in total, reclassifications were made from the prior year.

\$3,287,848

H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Maturity Dates	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Ohio Capital Asset Series 2009 3.53% Total governmental general obligation bonds	12/1/2018	\$ <u>290,000</u> 290,000	\$	\$ 35,000 35,000	\$ 255,000 255,000	\$ 40,000 40,000
Special assessment bonds, 9% (See note below)	* 12/15/2022	129,028	-	17,223	111,805	25,701
State Infrastructure Bank Note, 3%	4/29/2020	1,019,201	-	144,251	874,950	148,612
Compensated absences		1,806,929	609,044	530,272	1,885,701	608,500
Restricted deposits		20,401	8,410	3,261	25,550	-
Other—Pension refunding bonds, 6.25%	12/01/2020	275,000		25,000	250,000	_25,000
Total governmental long-term liabilities		\$ 3,540,559	<u>\$ 617,454</u>	<u>\$ 755,007</u>	<u>\$_3,403,006</u>	<u>\$ 847,813</u>
* Special assessment bonds mature annually on	12/15 through	n 2022.				
Business-Type Activities:						
OWDA Loan-1995, 4.56% OWDA Loan-2009, 3.52% OWDA Loan-2005, 3.5% OWDA Loan-2006, 3.25% Recreational facility bonds G.O., 2.0%-4.1% * Compensated Absences	1/1/2015 1/1/2030 7/1/2015 7/1/2015 11/15/2018	\$ 1,405,538 4,019,850 433,972 47,113 1,060,000 1,229,882	\$ - - - - 622,308	\$ 447,488 163,318 118,662 12,923 135,000 430,007	\$ 958,050 3,856,532 315,310 34,190 925,000 1,422,183	\$ 468,126 169,117 122,852 13,346 140,000 499,369
Total long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 8,196,355</u>	<u>\$ 622,308</u>	<u>\$1,307,398</u>	<u>\$ 7,511,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,810</u>

^{*}Beginning balance restated to reflect GASB 65 changes of \$37,874

The terms of the various bonds include certain covenants, which provide for, among other things, minimum debt coverage ratios, maintenance of insurance and restrictions regarding disposal of property.

The full faith and credit of the City are pledged as collateral for all General Obligation Bonds.

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 1995") Wastewater Sewer Project Notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction, maintenance and operation of a state sewer project. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's pledged future revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$1,013,074. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$506,537 and \$1,316,155, respectively.

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2009") Wastewater Sewer Project Notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction, maintenance and operation of a state sewer project. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's pledged future revenues. The total principal and interest payments remaining to be paid on the note is \$5,157,661. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$303,392 and \$1,316,155, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2005" & "OWDA 2006") drinking water assistance notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction maintenance and operation of the City's Hydropillar Water Tower. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's pledged future revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$367,930. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$147,172 and \$1,616,763, respectively.

State Infrastructure Bank Revenue Note was issued to finance a joint city/county road widening project. The city's .25% income tax revenues from the Street construction fund and county highway use funds have been pledged for a ten year period ending in 2020. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$955,648. The city's .25% income tax levy will pay two thirds of the principal and interest with the remaining one third from county highway use funds. The estimated annual principal and interest payments of \$173,754 represent 14.8% of the estimated net revenues from this tax levy.

The Special Assessment Bonds which are held for investment by other City funds were issued annually to finance the public's costs associated with various street reconstruction projects. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$144,143. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenue were \$28,837 and \$46,301 respectively.

Restricted deposits are confiscated funds held under court order until released by judicial authority.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term obligations at December 31, 2012 are listed as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			Notes Payable				
Year	Governn				Governmental		Business Type	
Ending	Activi	ties	Activities		Activities		Activities	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 40,000	\$ 10,463	\$ 140,000	\$36,310	\$ 148,612	\$ 25,142	\$ 773,441	\$ 183,659
2014	40,000	9,062	145,000	31,130	153,104	20,650	806,019	151,081
2015	40,000	7.562	150,000	25,620	157,731	16,023	253,670	123,308
2016	45,000	5,963	155,000	19,770	162,499	11,255	187,780	115,611
2017	45,000	4,050	165,000	13,570	167,410	6,344	194,448	108,943
2018—2022	45,000	2,025	170,000	6,970	85,593	1,284	849,338	364,230
20232027	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,242,746	274,213
2028—2030							856,640	_53,536
Total	\$ 255,000	<u>\$ 39,125</u>	<u>\$ 925,000</u>	<u>\$ 133,370</u>	<u>\$ 874,949</u>	\$ 80,698	\$ 5,164,082	\$1,374,581

Year Ending	Pension	Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2013	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,625	\$ 25,701	\$ 10,063	
2014	25,000	14,063	22,452	7,749	
2015	30,000	12,500	21,443	5,729	
2016	30,000	10,625	19,456	3,799	
2017	30,000	8,750	10,491	2.048	
2018-2022	110,000	<u>14.062</u>	_12,262	<u>2,949</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	\$ 75,625	\$ 111,805	\$ 32,337	

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

Obligation	<u>Fund</u>
General obligation bonds Pension refunding bonds Special assessment bonds Ohio water development authority notes Restricted deposits State infrastructure bank notes Compensated absences	General Fund, Golf, Pool, and Debt Service General Fund and Debt Service Debt Service Water and Wastewater General Fund Street Construction Fund and Debt Service General Fund, Street Maintenance, Community Development, Electric, Water, Wastewater, Refuse, Storm Water, Golf, and Information Technology

I. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds which caused interfund balances from the timing differences between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Due From	Due 10
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 144,872	\$ 5,907
Street Maintenance Fund	26,313	-
Non-major Governmental Funds		165,278
	<u>\$ 171,185</u>	<u>\$ 171,185</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues; from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them; or moving unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; or to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012 consisted of the following:

Governmental	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 482,211
Street Levy Construction	-	188,866
Debt Service	277,793	-
Proprietary		
Golf	116,268	_
Fort Piqua Plaza	171,716	her.
Municipal Pool	105,300	
	<u>\$ 671,077</u>	\$ 671,077

Transfers out of the Street Levy Construction fund was used to reimburse the City's debt service funds.

J. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

Substantially all City employees are covered by one of the two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, namely, the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") or the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS"). The systems provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Police and Fire Disability Pension Fund Plan—Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0%, respectively for police officers and firefighters. The contribution requirements for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,338,231, \$1,330,137 and \$1,370,792, which consisted of \$915,816, \$909,751 and \$937,064 from the City and \$422,415, \$420,386, and \$433,728 from the employees, respectively, or 57% of the required contributions for 2012 and 62% of the required contributions for 2011 and 55% of the required contributions for 2010. The unpaid portion of \$75,078 is reported as liability in the respective funds.

Public Employees Retirement System—Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-PERS (7377).

OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

The Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

<u>The Combined Plan (CO)</u> – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2012, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD, and CO). Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 14%. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,669,558, \$1,677,848, and \$1,711,042 respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

K. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Both the OPERS and the OP&F provide post-retirement health care coverage as defined by GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting by employers for post-employment benefits other than pension". For both systems, the Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions.

Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund OPEB—The fund provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 28. The Ohio Revised code provides that health care costs paid shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible employees and is administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 6.75% of covered payroll in 2012 and 2011 respectively. Beginning in 2001, active members do not make contributions to the OPEB, all retirees and survivors make monthly health care contributions.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits statewide as of December 31, 2011, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 15,572 for police and 11,506 for firemen. OP&F's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 2011, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$113,812,105, which was net of member contributions of \$62,528,377. The City's contributions that were used to pay post employment benefits by Ohio Police and Fire for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$285,130, \$283,575, and \$292,766 respectively.

Public Employees Retirement System OPEB— OPERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS (See Note J) is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for employer contributions and for requiring public employers to fund pension and post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The 2012 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14% of covered payroll, of which 4.0% was used to fund health care for the year ended 2012.

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans; however, health care benefits are not statutorily guaranteed. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

Health Care: OPERS post employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with internal revenue code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustee determines the portion of the employer contribution rate (14% in 2012) that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0% for the year ended December 31, 2012. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05% for year ended December 31, 2012. The OPERS board of trustee is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The City's contributions that were used to pay post employment benefits by Ohio Public Employee Retirement System for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$278,322, \$279,626, and \$362,094 respectively.

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

L. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The plan, which is available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

M. OHIO PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

In addition to the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program; the City offers its sworn fire officers an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 457. The plan which is only available to sworn fire officers permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

N. CONTINGENCIES

In November 2007, the City entered into a "take or pay" Contract with American Municipal Power (AMP) for the development of a 1,000 megawatt coal-fired generating station to be located on the Ohio River in Meigs County, Ohio, known as the American Municipal Power Generating Station (AMPGS). The City was one of 81 member participants in the AMPGS project and had committed to receive a 20 MW share of the project's output. In November 2009, participants in the AMPGS voted to terminate development of the project due to estimated cost increases of 37% with no guarantee that the costs would not continue to escalate. At the time the development was terminated, participants agreed to pursue a conversion of the AMPGS to a Natural Gas Combined Cycle (NGCC) Plant. In February 2011, development of the NCGG Plant was suspended due to availability of purchasing the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC).

At the time the decision was made to abandon the AMPGS, AMP had incurred what they consider to be stranded costs of \$121,429,424. General Counsel for AMP has asserted that AMP intends to recover these stranded costs through sale of the property on which construction was started, AFEC development costs and a lawsuit filed against the contractor for breach of contract.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Due to the pending lawsuit against the contractor and the uncertainty regarding proceeds from the sale of the undeveloped property, the amount of the final costs to the participants has not yet been determined. Therefore, the City has elected not to record the liability and related expense in the financial statements. If none of the stranded costs are recovered by AMP, the City's potential liability is \$2.2 million (net of AFEC development credits of \$1.0 million). Any remaining share of the stranded AMPGS costs will be paid through available resources in the Electric fund.

In addition, certain claims and suits have been filed or are pending against the City. Management believes that the liability, if any, which may result would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in several federally assisted programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. A single financial and compliance audit of the City has been completed with no findings for recovery. The grantor agencies, at their option, may perform economy and efficiency audits, program results audits or conduct monitoring visits. Such audits and visits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes such reimbursements, if any, would not be material.

O. 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. In 2002, the City joined a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. ("MVRMA") with other local cities. The pool has been operational since December 1988, and was formed in accordance with Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public officials liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty-member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. Management is provided by an executive director, who is assisted by a claims manager, a full-time loss control manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The City pays an annual member contributions premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The agreement provides that MVRMA will be self-sustaining through member contributions premiums and the purchase of excess insurance and reinsurance. The city's deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. During 2012, MVRMA'S per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$500,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was a \$5,000 per occurrence retention limit.

Excess insurance and/or reinsurance will cover up to the limits stated below:

General Liability (including law enforcement)

Automobile Liability

Police Professional Liability

Boiler and Machinery Property \$10,000,000 per occurrence/ excess \$1,000,000 sir \$10,000,000 per occurrence/excess \$1,000,000 sir

\$10,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000

aggregate per city)

\$100,000,000 per occurrence \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Flood and Earthquake Employment Practices Liability and Public Officials Liability

\$25,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate \$10,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 annual combined aggregate per city)

The City joined a workers' compensation group rating plan, which allows local governments to group the experience of employers for workers' compensation rating purposes. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

The City employee's health plan is provided through a fully insured plan with United Healthcare and is accounted for and financed through an internal service fund.

P. PURCHASED POWER

The City's electric distribution system during 2012 purchased wholesale electric power from American Municipal Power (AMP). AMP provides the remaining power requirements with purchases from various sources including New York Power Authority. In 2007, the City entered into three long term purchased power commitment contracts with AMP, the Prairie State Energy Campus Project (20 megawatts), the Ohio River Hydroelectric Project (6 megawatts) and the American Municipal Power Generating Station (20 megawatts). The Prairie State Energy Campus Project and the Ohio River Hydroelectric Project are expected to be completed in fiscal year 2012 and 2014, respectively. During 2011 the Board of AMP opted to abandon the American Municipal Power Generation Station (AMPGS) (see Note N). Due to the abandonment of AMPGS, during fiscal year 2011 the City entered into another long term purchased power commitment contract with AMP known as the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC).

Q. FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

Under the guidelines of GASB statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions"; the City has reported non-spendable fund balance of \$9,807,303. This is comprised of amounts in non-spendable form for non-current loans receivable for the Fort Piqua Plaza of \$9,793,197, low income mortgage assistance loans of \$7,150, and prepaid items of \$6,956. The City reported restricted fund balance of \$6,232,897, which is comprised of debt restrictions of \$430,978, donor restrictions of \$13,581, grant restrictions of \$103,290, and legislative restrictions of \$5,685,048. The City reported assigned fund balance of \$4,430,841, which is comprised of amounts management has set aside for; future equipment purchases of \$272,033, encumbrances of \$175,231, and managerially assigned assets of \$3,983,577. The City reported unassigned fund balance of \$6,718,592.

R. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPALS

For the fiscal year 2012, the City implemented the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which became effective with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. GASB Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncement:

- 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
- 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
- 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA)Committee on Accounting Procedures

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2012

For Fiscal year 2012, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, which became effective with fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance to the City for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The statement also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet, amending the net asset reporting requirements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of the balance sheet and by renaming that measure as net position. The implementation of GASB Statement 63 did not require the City to restate any prior year balances.

For the fiscal year 2012, the City implemented the provision of GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 reclassifies as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Statement No. 65 reclassifies losses on advanced or current debt refundings from the City's recreational facility bonds as deferred outflows of resources. The Statement also requires the debt issuance costs of the Ohio Water Development Authority, and General Obligation bond costs to be expensed in the period incurred. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 requires the restatement of prior year net position for previously deferred issuance costs as detailed in Note S.

S. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT—IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB STATEMENT NO. 65

Prior to 2012, the City recognized deferred bond issuance costs as an asset and amortized those costs over the life of the associated bond issue. Effective January 1, 2012, the City began recognizing all issuance costs as an expense in the period incurred. Accordingly, deferred debt issuance expense was no longer recognized as an asset for issuances prior to 2012, and subsequently were written off. As a result, net position as of January 1, 2012 has been restated, resulting in a decrease as follows:

	Wastewater	Golf	Municipal Pool	Net Position
Net Position, December 31, 2011	\$ 9,807,411	\$ 627,117	\$ 182,293	\$ 70,515,729
Implementation GASB 65:	(7,089)	(21,252)	(1,075)	(29,416)
Restated Net Position, December 31, 2011	\$ 9,800,322	<u>\$ 605,865</u>	<u>\$ 181,218</u>	\$ 70,486,313

Required Supplemental Information



See notes to required supplemental information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,228,571	\$ 5,228,571	\$ 5,401,347	\$ 172,776
Property taxes	1,202,836	1,205,061	1,161,918	(43,143)
State shared revenues	823,392	1,311,785	1,088,648	(223,137)
Locally levied taxes	1,174,500	1,190,000	1,185,433	(4,567)
Licenses and permits, fees	1,193,420	1,283,811	1,327,975	44,164
Grants-capital	-	70,197	19,980	(50,217)
Grants-operating	14,570	32,546	35,220	2,674
Interest income	88,285	84,633	82,051	(2,582)
Decrease in fair value of investments	-		(26,855)	(26,855)
Donations:			. , ,	(-,/
Capital	_	250,000	408,643	158,643
Operating	30,000	31,435	28,543	(2,892)
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	72,005	65,899	107,279	41,380
Total revenues	9,827,579	10,753,938	10,820,182	66,244
EXPENDITURES: GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRA	TION:			
City building:				
Operating expenditures	89,365	94,265	72,636	21,629
Total city building	89,365	94,265	72,636	21,629
City commission:				
Personal services/administrative support	34,894	34,894	34,735	159
Operating expenditures	66,082	66,082	42,804	23,278
Total city commission	100,976	100,976	77,539	23,437
Office of city manager:				
Personal services/administrative support	60,987	61,740	61,089	651
Operating expenditures	11,208	11,174	6,047	5,127
Total office of city manager	72,195	72,914	67,136	5,778
Purchasing department:				
Personal services/administrative support	1,814	1,814	2,014	(200)
Operating expenditures	133	133	130	3
Total purchasing department	1,947	1,947	2,144	(197)
Law department:				
Personal services/administrative support	77,284	77,284	71,658	5,626
Operating expenditures	6,651	6,651	5,406	1,245
Total law department	83,935	83,935	77,064	6,871
Finance department:				
Personal services/administrative support	146,150	146,150	142,549	3,601
Operating expenditures	11,026	11,026	5,679	5,347
Total finance department	157,176	157,176	148,228	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	137,170	137,170	140,220	8,948

(Continued)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance-with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Human resources department:						
Personal services/administrative support	23,556	23,416	21,745	1,671		
Operating expenditures	2,061	2,201	1,887	314		
Total human resources department	25,617	25,617	23,632	1,985		
Engineering department:						
Personal services/administrative support	63,463	63,441	62,357	1,084		
Operating expenditures	5,441	5,463	4,633	830		
Total engineering department	68,904	68,904	66,990	1,914		
Income tax department:						
Personal services/administrative support	174,614	174,614	164,247	10,367		
Operating expenditures	175,696	175,696	150,513	25,183		
Total income tax department	350,310	350,310	314,760	35,550		
z com mocino una acpunament	330,310	330,310	314,700	33,330		
Planning and zoning:						
Personal services/administrative support	178,674	178,674	170,060	8,614		
Operating expenditures	14,400	15,000	15,394	(394)		
Total planning and zoning	193,074	193,674	185,454	8,220		
General government:						
Operating expenditures	224,350	221,430	188,213	33,217		
Total general government	224,350	221,430	188,213	33,217		
Civil Service Commission:						
Operating expenditures	18,600	18,630	10,471	8,159		
Total civil service commission	18,600	18,630	10,471	8,159		
Dua Diama.						
Pro Piqua:	50.000	50.000				
Operating expenditures Total pro piqua	59,000	59,000	56,788	2,212		
Total pro piqua	59,000	59,000	56,788	2,212		
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,445,449	1,448,778	1,291,055	157,723		
PUBLIC SAFETY:						
Fire department:						
Personal services/administrative support	3,175,034	3,220,034	3,127,097	92,937		
Operating expenditures	398,148	405,473	362,327	43,146		
Capital	219,900	174,900	19,514	155,386		
Total fire department	3,793,082	3,800,407	3,508,938	291,469		
Dalias damantus sut.						
Police department:	2 541 015	2 541 215	2.425.516			
Personal services/administrative support Operating expenditures	3,541,215	3,541,215	3,435,516	105,699		
Capital	596,222	596,222	450,464	145,758		
Total police department	124,300	124,300	105,745	18,555		
Total police department	4,261,737	4,261,737	3,991,725	270,012		
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	8,054,819	8,062,144	7,500,663	561,481		

See notes to required supplemental information

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgete	Variance-with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT TEAM				
Personal services/administrative support	12,082	3,590	3,573	17
Operating expenditures	14,110	12,365	11,684	681
Total neighborhood improvement team	26,192	15,955	15,257	698
HEALTH:				
Personal services/administrative support	249,678	249,678	247,062	2,616
Operating expenditures	94,800	94,830	73,707	21,123
Total health department	344,478	344,508	320,769	23,739
PIQUA TREE DONATIONS:				
Operating expenditures	3,000	3,491	2,722	769
Total Piqua Tree Donations department	3,000	3,491	2,722	769
PARKS AND RECREATION:				
Personal services/administrative support	267,179	283,279	268,771	14,508
Operating expenditures	168,672	168,672	149,509	19,163
Capital	· -	250,000	343,643	(93,643)
Total parks and recreation	435,851	701,951	761,923	(59,972)
Total expenditures	10,309,789	10,576,827	9,892,389	684,438
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(482,210)	177,111	927,793	750,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Disposal of fixed assets	_	5,876	18,808	12,932
Transfers out	(573,927)	(622,367)	(482,211)	140,156
Total other financing sources (uses)	(573,927)	(616,491)	(463,403)	153,088
Net change in fund balance	(1,056,137)	(439,380)	464,390	903,770
Fund balance- January 1, 2012	20,194,491	20,194,491	20,194,491	-
Fund balance December 31, 2012	\$ 19,138,354	\$ 19,755,111	\$ 20,658,881	\$ 903,770

See notes to required supplemental information

(Concluded)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET MAINTENANCE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,239,653	\$ 39,653
State shared revenues	1,123,053	1,114,039	1,157,114	43,075
Grants operating	, ,		4,385	4,385
Licenses and permits, fees	3,000	825	1,000	175
Interest income	4,150	13,300	15,322	2,022
Decrease in fair value of investments	-	-	(5,788)	(5,788)
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	18,786	15,375	18,014	2,639
Total revenues	2,348,989	2,343,539	2,429,700	86,161
EXPENDITURES:				
Personal services/administrative support	868,657	868,657	758,268	110,389
Operating expenditures	1,512,632	1,535,469	1,022,926	512,543
Capital costs	184,000	184,000	1,022,020	184,000
Total expenditures	2,565,289	2,588,126	1,781,194	806,932
Net change in fund balance	(216,300)	(244,587)	648,506	893,093
Fund balance- January 1, 2012	3,270,045	3,270,045	3,270,045	_
Fund balance December 31, 2012	\$ 3,053,745	\$ 3,025,458	\$ 3,918,551	\$ 893,093

See notes to required supplemental information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LEVY CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Variance-with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,071,429	\$ 1,071,429	\$ 1,107,219	\$ 35,790
Grants-capital	2,170,674	1,394,524	1,462,096	67,572
Interest income	1,480	837	1,052	215
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	100,000	100,000	99,877	(123)
Total revenues	3,343,583	2,566,790	2,670,244	103,454
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating expenditures	338,348	338,348	150,533	187,815
Capital costs	2,782,759	2,782,759	2,149,048	633,711
Total expenditures	3,121,107	3,121,107	2,299,581	821,526
Excess of revenues over expenditures	222,476	(554,317)	370,663	924,980
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(188,866)	(188,866)	(188,866)	_
Total other financing(uses)	(188,866)	(188,866)	(188,866)	_
Net change in fund balance	33,610	(743,183)	181,797	924,980
Fund balance January 1, 2012	1,795,964	1,795,964	1,795,964	-
Fund balance December 31, 2012	\$ 1,829,574	\$ 1,052,781	\$ 1,977,761	\$ 924,980

See notes to required supplemental information

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2012

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING—The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing the budgetary data shown in the financial statements, as follows:

- The City must submit a budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all governmental funds to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year for the following calendar year.
- The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1, and issues a "Certificate of Resources" limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year.
- On approximately January 1, this Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Resources.
- Before the first Commission meeting in January, a permanent appropriation measure must be passed for the period January 1 through December 31. The permanent appropriation may not exceed estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission.
- Unused appropriations lapse at year-end and are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.
- All funds have annual budgets, which are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and are legally adopted by the City Commission.

The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Commission on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The Commission enacts the budget through passage of an appropriations ordinance. The appropriations ordinance controls expenditures in each fund at the object levels of personal services/administrative support, operating expenditures, transfers, and capital outlay. Amendments to object totals of appropriations require Commission approval. The City Manager has the authority to allocate and amend appropriations at the account level, provided that fund totals appropriated by ordinance are not adjusted. Earnings of the Power, Water, Wastewater, Storm Water and Refuse systems may not be appropriated for other City uses.

The budget process is controlled by both the State of Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter and is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures.

The City's financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances, as well as the budgetary basis as provided by law, are reported on the basis of GAAP.

The General fund had an excess of expenditures over appropriations in the parks and recreation department of \$93,643 due to unforeseen donated capital received at year end.



Supplemental Data



NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Revolving Loan/Federal Program Income

To account for micro-enterprise loans, USDA loans and home mortgages resulting from federal grant activities

Community Development

To account for activities for social, economic, and other special development of the community

Trust

To account for resources recovered or held through legislation or enforcement activities.

Conservancy

To account for receipts and disbursements for the city's share of the district's operation and maintenance.

Federal Grants

To account for federal funds available for FEMA, comprehensive housing, and block grants.

NON-MAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE/FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

Worker Compensation

To account for funds set aside for

possible future retrospective rating plan

Liability Insurance

To account for assets reserved for future

self-insurance options

Health Insurance

To account for an internally financed

and self-insured health insurance

program.

Information Technology

To account for centralized

communication, networking, and data

processing services for all city

departments

Fiduciary Funds

Unclaimed Funds

To account for unclaimed liabilities of

the city.

Private-Purpose Centennial Trust

To account for assets of a centennial

escrow as established by legislation.

Employee Flexible Spending

To account for assets held for the

employee's cafeteria plan.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS:	Lo	evolving an/Federal gram Income	ommunity evelopment	 Trust
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	105,901	\$ 95,193	\$ 44,279
Equity in pooled investments		-	-	-
Accounts receivable		356	612,504	-
Interfund receivable		-	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets		_	_	_
Loans receivable, net of allowance		7,149	 -	 -
Total Assets	\$	113,406	\$ 707,697	\$ 44,279
LIABILITIES:				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable		-	353,443	-
Interfund payable Salaries and benefits		_	3,224	-
Accruals		-	4,384	-
Total Current Liabilities		_	 333,833 694,884	 -
Total Caroni Elaonicies		_	054,884	-
Total Liabilities		_	694,884	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Property taxes	-	-	 _	 _
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-	-
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable fund balance		7,150	-	_
Restricted fund balance		101,867	12,813	44,279
Assigned fund balance		4,389	-	-
Unassigned		_	 -	
Total fund balances		113,406	 12,813	44,279
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balance	\$	113,406	\$ 707,697	\$ 44,279

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS:	Con	nservancy	P-1	Federal Grants	Total Non major Funds		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,541	\$	105,999	\$	382,913	
Equity in pooled investments Accounts receivable		16		57,478		670,354	
Interfund receivable Prepaid items and other assets		-		-		-	
Loans receivable, net of allowance						7,149	
Total Assets		31,557		163,477		1,060,416	
LIABILITIES:							
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable						353,443	
Interfund payable		-		162,054		165,278	
Salaries and benefits Accruals		-		-		4,384	
Accruais Total Current Liabilities				162,054		333,833 856,938	
Total Liabilities		-		162,054		856,938	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Property taxes		16		-		16	
Total deferred inflows of resources		16		-		16	
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable fund balance Restricted fund balance		-		-		7,150	
Assigned fund balance		31,541		1,423		191,923 4,389	
Unassigned		_		_		4,505	
Total fund balances		31,541		1,423		203,462	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balance	\$	31,557	\$	163,477	\$	1,060,416	

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	R	evolving			
	Loa	n/Federal	Cor	nmunity	
	Prog	ram Income	Dev	elopment	Trust
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	1,274	\$ _
State shared revenues		-		_	_
Licenses and permits, fees		1,380		-	_
Grants: operating		-	1	,616,209	_
Investment income		5,356		•	-
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		35,656		_	60,339
Total revenues		42,392	1	,617,483	 60,339
EXPENDITURES:					
Personal services/administrative support	•	_		-	_
Operation and maintenance		20,000	1.	,617,483	51,740
Capital			•	, , <u>-</u>	_
Total expenditures		20,000	1,	,617,483	 51,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		22,392		-	 8,599
Net change in fund balance		22,392		-	8,599
Fund balance January 1, 2012	W	91,014		12,813	 35,680
Fund balance December 31, 2012	\$	113,406	\$	12,813	\$ 44,279

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

REVENUES:	Cor	nservancy	_	Federal Grants	Total Non major Funds		
					_		
Property taxes	\$	32,425	\$	-	\$	33,699	
State shared revenues		7,337		-		7,337	
Licenses and permits, fees		-		-		1,380	
Grants; operating		-		367,922		1,984,131	
Investment income		10		-		5,366	
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		-		_		95,995	
Total revenues		39,772	Marie Ma	367,922		2,127,908	
EXPENDITURES:							
Personal services/administrative support		_		16,251		16,251	
Operation and maintenance		45,769		263,851		1,998,843	
Capital		.5,765		86,400		86,400	
Total expenditures		45,769		366,502		2,101,494	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,997)		1,420		26,414	
•	###		•				
Net change in fund balance		(5,997)		1,420		26,414	
Fund balance January 1, 2012		37,538		3		177,048	
Fund balance December 31, 2012		31,541	\$	1,423	\$	203,462	

(Concluded)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Revolving Loan / Federal

		Program Income	9	Community Development					
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance			
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,594	\$ 1,274	\$ (1,320)			
State shared revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Licenses and permits, fees	1,440	1,380	(60)	-	-	-			
Grants: operating	-	-	-	2,000,000	1,616,209	(383,791)			
Investment Income	4,875	5,356	481	-	-	-			
Other	34,962	35,656	694	-	-	-			
Total revenues	41,277	42,392	1,115	2,002,594	1,617,483	(385,111)			
EXPENDITURES:									
Personal services	-	-	-	-	-	~			
Operation and maintenance	60,500	20,000	40,500	2,008,594	1,617,483	391,111			
Capital	-	-	-	_	-	-			
Total expenditures	60,500	20,000	40,500	2,008,594	1,617,483	391,111			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(19,223)	22,392	41,615	(6,000)	-	6,000			
Net change in fund balance	(19,223)	22,392	41,615	(6,000)	a <u>.</u>	6,000			
Fund balance January 1, 2012	91,014	91,014	_	12,813	12,813				
Fund balance December 31, 2012	\$ 71,791	\$ 113,406	\$ 41,615	\$ 6,813	\$ 12,813	\$ 6,000			

(Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Trust						Conservancy						
	Bu	ıdget		Actual	V	ariance]	Budget		Actual	V	ariance		
REVENUES:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,425	\$	32,425	\$	-		
State shared revenues		-		-		-		6,718		7,337		619		
Licenses and permits, fees		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Grants: operating		-		-		_		-		_		-		
Investment Income		-		-		-		8		10		2		
Other	7	79,209		60,339		(18,870)		-		-		-		
Total revenues	7	79,209		60,339		(18,870)		39,151		39,772	_	621		
EXPENDITURES:														
Personal services		-		-		_		-		_		-		
Operation and maintenance	8	30,374		51,740		28,634		46,700		45,769		931		
Capital		-		-		-		· -		-		-		
Total expenditures	8	30,374		51,740		28,634		46,700		45,769		931		
Net change in fund balance	((1,165)		8,599		9,764		(7,549)		(5,997)		1,552		
Fund balance January 1, 2012	3	5,680		35,680		-		37,538		37,538				
Fund balance December 31, 2012	\$ 3	4,515	\$	44,279	\$	9,764	\$	29,989	\$	31,541	\$	1,552		

(Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

			Fede	eral Grants			 	 Totals		
	Budge	t		Actual	Va	riance	Budget	Actual	,	Variance
REVENUES:							 		(CONTRACT)	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 35,019	\$ 33,699	\$	(1,320)
State shared revenues		-		-		•	6,718	7,337		619
Licenses and permits, fees		-		-		-	1,440	1,380		(60)
Grants: operating	451,7	14		367,922		(83,792)	2,451,714	1,984,131		(467,583)
Investment Income		-					4,883	5,366		483
Other		_		-		-	114,171	95,995		(18,176)
Total revenues	451,7	14		367,922		(83,792)	 2,613,945	2,127,908	***************************************	(486,037)
EXPENDITURES:										
Personal services	16,2	51		16,251			16,251	16,251		_
Operation and maintenance	349,0	63		263,851		85,212	2,545,231	1,998,843		546,388
Capital	86,4			86,400		´ -	86,400	86,400		_
Total expenditures	451,7	14		366,502		85,212	 2,647,882	2,101,494		546,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		_		1,420	************	1,420	 (33,937)	 26,414		60,351
Net change in fund balance		-		1,420		1,420	(33,937)	26,414		60,351
Fund balance January 1, 2012		3_		3		_	 177,048	 177,048		
Fund balance December 31, 2012	\$	3	\$	1,423	\$	1,420	\$ 143,111	\$ 203,462	_\$	60,351

(Concluded)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET)-DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Final			Actual	 Variance		
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$	45,246	\$	76,290	\$ 31,044		
Investment income		11,865		11,890	25		
Total revenues		57,111		88,180	 31,069		
EXPENDITURES:							
Operating expenditures		69,355		12,957	56,398		
Debt principal payment		221,476		221,476	· -		
Debt interest payment		69,815		69,815	-		
Total expenditures		360,646		304,248	56,398		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(303,535)		(216,068)	 87,467		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers in		277,793		277,793	_		
Total other financing sources		277,793		277,793	 _		
Net change in fund balance		(25,742)		61,725	87,467		
Fund balance January 1, 2012		369,253		369,253	 -		
Fund balance December 31, 2012	\$	343,511	\$	430,978	\$ 87,467		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS:	Workers Compensation	LiabilityInsurance	Health Insurance	Information Technology	Total
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled investments Accounts receivable Prepaid items and other assets Total Current Assets	\$ 339,454 1,001,440 2,195 	\$ 153,677 291,593 92,140 	\$ 3,712 1,023,970 1,838 181,555 1,211,075	\$ 355,501 - - - 355,501	\$ 852,344 2,317,003 96,173 181,555 3,447,075
Noncurrent assets: Captial assets not being depreciated Construction in process Capital assets being depreciated Plant and equipment in service, net Total Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 1,343,089	\$ 537,410	- - - \$ 1,211,075	460,672 156,594 617,266 \$ 972,767	460,672 156,594 617,266 \$ 4,064,341
LIABILITIES: CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave Accruals Total Current Liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - -	35,628 4,897 28,873 249 69,647 55,818 55,818	35,628 4,897 28,873 249 69,647 55,818 55,818
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position Total Liabilities and Net Position	1,343,089 1,343,089 \$ 1,343,089	537,410 537,410 \$ 537,410	1,211,075 1,211,075 \$ 1,211,075	617,266 230,036 847,302 \$ 972,767	617,266 3,321,610 3,938,876 \$ 4,064,341

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ONED LEDVIC DELIVERYING		Workers mpensation	Liability nsurance		lealth urance	 formation echnology	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES: Customer services Penalty charges	\$	116,867	\$ 124,192	\$	-	\$ 530,000	\$ 771,059 -
Total operating revenues		116,867	124,192		-	530,000	771,059
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and Employee benefits		232,959	-		-	273,835	506,794
Depreciation		-	-		_	20,375	20,375
Materials and supplies		_	_		_	14,505	14,505
Utilities		-	-		-	24,084	24,084
Outside Services		-	-		66	98,850	98,916
Other		_	249,396		-	866	250,262
Total operating expenses		232,959	 249,396		66	432,515	 914,936
Operating income (loss)		(116,092)	(125,204)		(66)	97,485	(143,877)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENS	ES):						
Interest income		25,845	8,834		8,039	225	42,943
market value of investments		(385)	(4,530)		(507)	_	(5,422)
Other, net		-	 			 4	 4
Net non-operating revenues(expenses)		25,460	4,304		7,532	 229	 37,525
Change in net position		(90,632)	 (120,900)		7,466	 97,714	 (106,352)
Total net position-beginning of year		1,433,721	658,310	1,2	03,609	 749,588	4,045,228
Total net position-end of year	\$	1,343,089	\$ 537,410	\$ 1,2	11,075	\$ 847,302	 3,938,876

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Workers	Liability	Health	Ir	nformation	
	C	ompensation	 Insurance	Insurance	T	echnology	Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			-				
Receipts from interfund services	\$	116,867	\$ 51,563	\$ 215	\$	530,002	\$ 698,647
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		-	(249,396)	(180,501)		(110,687)	(540,584)
Cash paid to employees for services		(232,959)	 -	-		(263,850)	(496,809)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(116,092)	(197,833)	(180,286)		155,465	 (338,746)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	-	-		(64,734)	(64,734)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities		-	 -	 •		(64,734)	 (64,734)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Purchases of investment securities		(751,440)	(290,000)	(1,023,970)		_	(2,065,410)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities		925,000	495,870	1,040,000		_	2,460,870
Interest received		27,470	11,352	8,448		226	47,496
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		201,030	217,222	 24,478	-	226	 442,956
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	s	84,938	19,389	(155,808)		90,957	39,476
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		254,516	134,288	159,520		264,544	812,868
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	339,454	\$ 153,677	\$ 3,712	\$	355,501	852,344
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(116,092)	\$ (125,204)	\$ (66)	\$	97,485	(143,877)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:			, , ,	,	·	,	(= .0,0,7,7)
Depreciation		_	_	_		20,375	20,375
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		_	(72,629)	215		1	(72,413)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids		-	-	(176,800)		_	(176,800)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-	_	(3,635)		27,617	23,982
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits		-	_	-		9,985	9,985
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Position			 -	 -		2	 2
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(116,092)	\$ (197,833)	\$ (180,286)	\$	155,465	\$ (338,746)
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:							
Noncash activities:							
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(385)	 (4,530)	\$ (507)	\$	_	\$ (5,422)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS:	-	nclaimed Funds	1	Employee Flexible Spending	 Total
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,951	\$	17,981	\$ 20,932
Total Assets	\$	2,951	\$	17,981	\$ 20,932
LIABILITIES:					
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$	- 2,951	\$	6,147 11,834	\$ 6,147 14,785
Total Liabilities	\$	2,951	\$	17,981	\$ 20,932

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Unclaimed Funds	В	Restated alance at lary 1, 2012		Additions		Deductions		Balance at mber 31, 2012
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,736	_\$_	1,335		120		2,951
Total Assets	\$	1,736		1,335	\$	120	\$	2,951
LIABILITIES							,	
Undistributed monies	\$	1,736		1,335	\$	120		2,951
Total Liabilities	\$	1,736	\$	1,335	\$	120	_\$	2,951
Employee Flexible Spending								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	_\$	14,884	\$	160,046	\$	156,949	\$	17,981
Total Assets	\$	14,884	\$	160,046	\$	156,949	\$	17,981
LIABILITIES								
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$	2,997	\$	160,046	\$	156,896	\$	6,147
Olidistributed monies		11,887		-	-	53	-	11,834
Total Liabilities	\$	14,884		160,046	\$	156,949	\$	17,981
Total- All AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	_\$	16,620	_\$	161,381	_\$	157,069	\$	20,932
Total Assets	\$	16,620	_\$	161,381	\$	157,069	\$	20,932
LIABILITIES								
Withholdings payable	\$	2,997	\$	160,046	\$	156,896	\$	6,147
Undistributed monies	•	13,623		1,335		173		14,785
Total Liabilities	\$	16,620	\$	161,381	\$	157,069	\$	20,932

Statistical Section





Statistical Section

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

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends	73-77
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	78-80
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	
Debt Capacity	81-83
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	84-86
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	87-90
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Ooving and A official	2012		2011		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		2005	2004	20	2003
Over milent Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other numoses	\$ 42,87	42,875,580 \$	41,507,824	69	41,743,160 \$	3 41,217,679	\$ 41,291,151	\$ 41,254,589	\$ 36,547,835	\$ \$	35,515,425 \$	35,501,878	\$ 34	34,348,207
Restricted for debt service	4.	430,978	369,253		385,122	387,228	394,408	394,825	418,841	٠	740,702	1.571.115		- 976 604
Unrestricted	29,1	29,179,762	27,851,846		25,776,868	24,580,004	23,791,114	20,257,699	18,315,439	6	12,523,508	10,506,442	10	10.846,109
Total governmental activities net position	72,45	72,497,214	69,741,380		67,923,788	66,205,576	65,491,357	61,940,344	55,282,115	2	48,779,635	47,579,435	46	46,170,920
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets	55,83	55,839,322	49,929,517	·	48,473,160	49,657,889	50.518.920	50.298.375	49 706 237	r	49 323 165	48 803 820	87	CNO 807 8
Restricted for other purposes					,			727			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10,000,000	ř	2,420,042
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	., 18.81	50,000 18 818 340	50,000 20 506 796		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	58,910	0	66,588	303,180	;	168,888
Total business-type activities	26.07	1	20,000,00		20,170,170	11,2,0,2,14	14,070,014	12,979,243	13,477,48] 	10,750,998	10,071,169	2	0,787,951
net position	74,7(74,707,662	70,486,313		69,249,330	66,986,863	64,647,734	63,328,345	63,192,628	<u>88</u>	60,140,751	59,178,169	59	59,384,881
Primary government														
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other numoses	98,7.	98,714,902 10.894	91,437,341		90,216,320	90,875,568	91,810,071	91,552,964	86,254,072	2	84,838,590	84,305,698	82	82,776,249
Restricted for debt service	48	480,978	419,253		435,122	437,228	444,408	444,825	477.75	۰ بـ	807 290	1 874 295	_	- 145 492
Unrestricted	47,90	47,998,102	48,358,642		46,503,038	41,858,978	37,869,928	33,236,942	31,742,920	0	23,274,506	20,577,611	21	21,634,060
rota primary government acuvities net position	\$ 147,2(34,876 \$	\$ 147,204,876 \$ 140,227,693 \$ 137,173,118	\$ 1	37,173,118	133,192,439	\$ 130,139,091	\$ 125,268,689	\$ 118,474,743	\$	108,920,386 \$	106,757,604	\$ 105	105,555,801

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Expenses Government activities			7777777	T TOMAS AND A STATE OF THE STAT			0007	2002	7004	2003
General government Public safety	\$ 1,878,876	\$ 1,804,464	\$ 1,893,928	\$ 2,099,961	\$ 2,960,257	\$ 2,891,558	\$ 2,252,448	\$ 1,985,407	\$ 1,797,660	\$ 1,859,642
Streets and maintenance	3,081,248	3,166,350	3,250,497	3,574,236	5,143,056	3,168,720	2.855.826	7,667,665	7,363,799	6,844,602
Parks and recreation	475,706	425,013	548,724		915,284	702,284	741,577	716,795	636.230	561 058
Community development Interest on long term debt	1,944,480	393,106	628,434		618,328	343,948	617,750	1,287,935	721,741	604,099
Total governmental activities expenses	15.226.518	13 634 915	14 369 711	14 732 558	289,387	197,747	184,603	216,710	234,029	246,298
Business true Activities		01,,00,01	11,,000,111	14,722,338	17,723,188	15,182,323	14,436,679	15,331,382	13,540,887	12,540,230
Electric	22.146.622	23 673 009	22 492 488	22 301 713	23 045 552	077 007	6			
Wastewater	3,369,098	3,307,060	2,986,688	2,855,462	2.843.279	22,469,419	15,836,216 2 996 458	16,937,470	17,115,584	17,028,335
Refuse	1,594,550	1,593,925	1,512,243	1,481,691	1,523,263	1,440,545	1,429,689	1.363.145	1 340 265	2,/98,594
Water Stonnwater	3,051,979	3,300,788	2,920,323	2,793,284	2,850,285	2,754,437	2,564,675	2,589,854	2,408,664	2.205.581
Golf	398,234 683 046	419,626	414,092	n/a 264 206	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fort Piqua Plaza	277.319	280,600	009,276	034,300	685,305	726,395	707,818	686,389	735,442	720,689
Municipal Pool	203,742	177,970	170,387	190,003	42,372	191 007	171 005	n/a 175 790	n/a 161 666	n/a
Total business-type activities expenses	- 1		31,335,320	30,461,666	32,089,179	30,411,066	23,705,861	24.602.629	24 573 611	24 206 847
Total Primary Government activities expenses	\$ 46,951,108	\$ 47,090,175	\$ 45,705,031	\$ 45,194,224	\$ 49,812,367	\$ 45,593,389	\$ 38,142,540	\$ 39,934,011	\$ 38,114,498	\$ 36,747,077
Program revenues Government activities Charges for Services: General reviewment										
Public safety	3 427,061 1,042,684	\$ 412,803 1,083,295	\$ 630,460 800,027	\$ 692,334 876,722	\$ 624,510 772,244	\$ 465,664 909,784	\$ 1,436,056 566,672	\$ 298,340	\$ 264,426	\$ 212,377
Streets and maintenance	118,891	98,951	68,198	33,705	93,392	28,295	63,390	49,462	50,637	76.011
Community development	37,036	36.876	31,297	109,577	88,900	25,355	31,346	31,798	20,415	15,706
Operating grants and contributions	2,052,279	778,247	1,414,559	460.718	1 219 765	19,974	7,042	67,397	73,226	9,712
Capital grants and contributions		109,763	392,849	534,122	1,822,124	3,978,896	3,208,242	739,800	742,628	640,700
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,589,860	2,542,143	3,355,542	2,727,859	4,647,081	7,729,282	6,172,053	1,559,215	2,075,931	1,932,272
Business-type Activities Charges for Services:										
Electric Wastewater	23,730,966	23,709,030	23,124,555	23,374,930	24,242,210	21,135,872	18,181,498	18,415,430	16,702,913	16,745,273
Refuse	1.770.367	1 762 814	3,470,030	3,238,977	3,098,853	2,715,642	2,698,928	2,671,979	2,643,578	2,620,654
Water	4,260,723	3,322,920	3,335,091	3,180,412	3.051.532	2.791.335	1,408,455	1,340,537	1,281,780	1,261,666
Stormwater	819,584	819,270	651,694	n/a	n/a	n/a	r,,'22,'14 n/a	2,380,120	2,505,055 n/a	6,042,575 6,0
GOII Fort Diana Diana	563,553	470,297	533,600	594,230	605,828	625,414	599,742	623,714	591,972	533,654
Minicipal Pool	109,010	106,192	129,689	63,946	18,200	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Operating grants and contributions	14,927	240.080	74,220	79,048	92,746	89,109	89,373	95,138	73,923	75,478
Capital grants and contributions	540.523	112.500	000,16	000 59	•	2,548	261	271	1 1	•
Total business-type activities program revenues		34,045,175	33,174,448	32.384.501	32.769.017	79 616 797	26 380 337	13,0/3	92 692 467	66,651
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 41,063,764	\$ 36,587,318	\$ 36,529,990	\$ 35,112,360	\$ 37,416,098	\$ 37,346,079	\$ 32,561,390	\$ 27,305,477	\$ 25,999,428	\$ 25,778,223
Net revenue (expense) Governmenal activities	\$ (9,636,658)	\$ (11,092,772)		\$ (1)	\$ (13,076,107)	\$ (7,453,041)	\$ (8,264,626)	\$ (13.772.167)	\$ (11.464.956)	
Eusmess-type activities Total primary government net revenue (expense)	3,749,314	589,915	1,83	6		1		- 1	- 1	
com farmary bovernment net revenue (expense)	9	(10,502,857)	\$ (9,175,041)	* (10,081,864)	(12,396,269)	\$ (8,247,310)	\$ (5,581,150)	\$ (12,628,534)	\$ (12,115,070)	\$ (10,968,854)
		-								: (

CHANGI LAST TH (accrual)	General revenu in net position Governmental	Property taxes State Shared to	Income tax Locally levi	Investment ear Miscellaneous	Transfers Total gov	and c	Business-t	Special item	Transfers Total bu	and o	Total b and o	0	Total pri
CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)	General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities	Property taxes State Shared taxes	income tax Locally levied taxes	Investment eamings Miscellaneous	ransfers	one governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	Business-type Activities Investment econium	item	ransfers Total business-type activities general revenues	and other changes in net position	Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	Change in net position Governmental activities Business-type activities	Total primary government activities
	2012	\$1,271,907 2,187,917	8,024,044 1,185,433	97,667	(393,284)	12,392,492	i i	18,751	393,284	472,035	12,864,527	2,755,834	\$6,977,183
	2011	\$1,289,519 2,597,120	8,209,488	129,378	(501,861)	12,910,364	,	145,207	501,861	647,068	13,557,432	1,817,592	\$3,054,575
	2010	\$1,402,952 2,992,428	7,256,729	159,445	30,482	12,732,381		114,246	309,093	423,339	13,155,720	1,718,212	\$3,980,679
	2009	\$1,349,521 3,404,050	6,999,179	134,406	9,515 (300,798)	12,718,918		115,496	300,798	416,294	13,135,212	714,219	\$3,053,348
	2008	\$1,452,709	10,275,491	388,469	1,852 (193,942)	16,627,120		445,609	193,942	639,551	17,266,671	3,551,013	\$4,870,402
	2007	\$1,466,214	8,351,952	1,291,091 661,171	18,468 (199,931)	14,111,270		730,055	199,931	929,986	15,041,256	6,658,229	\$6,793,946
	2006	\$1,505,317	8,611,614	1,309,110 578,256	6,383 (197.103)	14,767,106		603,404	(432,106) 197,103	368,401	15,135,507	6,502,480	3,051,877 \$9,554,357
	2005	\$1,525,944	8,378,103	1,249,360 289,066	385,572 (136,609)	14,972,367		287,164	(604,824) 136,609	(181,051)	14,791,316	1,200,200	962,582 \$2,162,782
	2004	\$1,452,019	2,431,261 7,338,490	1,095,211 177,473	73,018	12,336,611		173,763	230,861	404,624	12,741,235	871,655	(245,490) \$626,165
	2003	\$1,503,856	2,786,967 7,364,357	1,057,683	93,971	12,867,171		167,710	139 574	307,284	13,174,455	2,259,213	(53,612)

Electric, Wastewater, Golf and Pool Expenses restated in years 2011 through 2003 to reflect accounting changes of GASB 65 Source: City of Piqua Finance Department
Fort Piqua Plaza enterprise began in October 2008
Storm Water enterprise began in April 2010

(Concluded)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

2004 2003	\$ - \$ 867,692 5,827,239 6,694,931	10,766 4,121 1,432 10,379 435,921 282,168 21,145 440,042 283,600	30,642 207,500 238,142	- - - 504 430,985 360,451	946 51,418 38,357 290 429,535 480,370 - 35,435 40,449 - 56,060 51,677 106 26,771 107,4977)	1,038,158 1,0 - - 1,333,440 7
2006 2005	\$ - \$ - 4,039,446 413,703 8,594,514 7,675,124 12,633,960 8,088,827	1,003,903 1,163,780 1,167,683 1,167,683 1,167,683	- 45,903 86,492 410,922 227,390 436,825 313,882	- - - - 863,657 642,604	49,165 52,846 17,092 461,290 27,974 - 41,127 - 60,676 39,106 (5,410) (152,714)	1,054,281 1,043,132 5,112,786 1,153,565 10,199,963 8,913,421
2008 2007	. \$	359,365 274,925 734,292 734,290 1,483,939	197,384 409,802 145,679 384,273 ,343,063 794,075	.,025,223 949,265	33,117 72,554 (130,314) 11,504 3,172 22,417 42,144 40,625 - 72,456 4,109 (103,727)	977,451 1,065,094
2009 20	\$ 12,514,073 \$ 20,665 2,138,600 - 5,294,013 - 19,967,351 - 18,967,351	1,754,063 230,172 - 1,984,235	1,311,585 45,701 - - 1,357,286	7,150 \$11,724 65,522 -	(19,999) (40,320)	524,077 12,521,223 3,598,037 2,479,995 - 5,233,694 10,
(1) 2010	9,801,232 \$ 12,515,872 12,457 18,638 3,343,766 2,638,668 - 7,037,036 5,346,681 20,194,491 20,519,859	2,980,963 2,276,323 289,082 242,428 	1,703,787 1,434,873 92,177 125,516 	7,150 7,150 166,859 115,427 3,039 3		9,808,382 12,523,022 4,864,066 3,845,261 3,728,064 3,006,615 7,037,036 5,346,681
2 2011 (1)	9,800,153 \$ 9,80 10,894 4,129,242 3,3 6,718,592 7,03	3,667,556 2,98 250,995 28	1,931,546 1,70 46,215 9	7,150 191,923 16 4,389		203,462 17 9,807,303 9,80 5,801,919 4,80 4,430,841 3,77 6,718,592 7,03
2012	€		1 1			

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department (1) Fund balance categories were reclassified to be consistent with current year financial statement presentation

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

2012 2010 2009 2008	\$ 8,382,273 \$ 7,374,993 \$ 7,002,778 \$ 10, 1,289,519 1,402,952 1,349,521 1,2,585,245 2,764,569 3,781,537 3, 1,180,220 1,773,438 1,123,045 1,	1,330,355 1,333,529 1,054,458 1,020,519 1,482,076 109,763 392,849 512,522 2,023,736 (83,653 863,231 372,788 115,681 141,194 157,392 109,066 te of investments (32,643) (34,239) (22,878) (11,293) 408,643 - 28,544 551,328 180,976 28,543 94,594 551,328 180,976	EXPENDITURES General government administration 1,310,975 1,210,761 1,278,817 1,287,163 1,501,156 Public safety 7,375,404 7,192,718 7,464,385 7,506,391 7,775,613 312,330 329,242 360,499 435,469 496,914 501,000,015 2,192,766 2,639,293 4,137,209 828,421 Community planning and development 1,973,009 378,885 6,101,65 2,100,0 0,000,015 2,100,0 0,000,015	2,704,350 1,132,280 1,240,777 2,123,231 1, 221,476 2,010,985 871,353 802,604 69,815 201,592 248,969 273,818	revenues 1,757,308 1,146,132 1,452,586 124,909	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of debt - 49,329 73,777 1,122,882 486,977 Disposal of capital assets 18,808 6,500 56,482 9,515 1,852 Transfers in Transfers out 277,793 2,157,880 1,057,569 1,024,720 1,051,982 Transfers out (671,077) (2,659,741) (1,366,662) (1,325,518) (1,245,924) Total other financing sources (uses) (374,476) (446,032) (178,834) 831,599 294,887	Net change in fund balances \$ 1,382,832
2007 2006	918 \$ 8 1,214 1 1,167 3	2, 1	20 11 77 11	1,	19,540,648 15,471,578 2,391,507 5,436,483	2,421,007 18,468 6,383 689,718 657,677 (889,649) (854,780) 2,239,544 (190,720)	\$ 4,631,051 \$ 5,245,763
2005	977 \$ 8 5317 1, 533 3, 110 1,				.378 15,565,895 .483 448,872	6,383 385,572 657,677 899,980 (854,780) (1,036,588) (190,720) 723,806	763 \$ 1,172,678
2004	\$ 7,338,490 \$ 1,452,019 2,440,954 1,095,211	358,178 402,414 714,033 150,072 (29,936) 193,680 28,595 367,119	14,510,829 1,147,891 7,134,397 318,869 1,941,396 573,008	703,930 103,674 2,407,139 448,413 231,512	15,010,229 (499,400)	236,037 73,018 1,258,438 (1,489,228) 78,195	\$ (421,205) \$
2003	7,364,357 1,503,856 2,309,931 1,057,683	28.538 665,148 665,148 623,044 176,014 (78,911) 72,075 17,656 271,811	14,265,202 1,109,423 6,442,819 301,939 1,680,773 509,630	593,528 142,634 2,105,214 415,805 248,143	13,549,908	99,155 93,971 2,430,459 (1,490,406) 1,133,179	1,848,473

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

Table 5

INCOME TAX REVENUE BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (cash basis)

 Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	W	Taxes from ithholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	1	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits		Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2012	1.75%	\$ 8,147,450	\$	6,628,606	82%	\$	845,855	10%	6\$	672,989	8%
2011	1.75%	\$ 8,184,808	\$	6,258,548	77%	\$	1,276,083	16%	6 \$	650,177	8%
2010	1.75%	\$ 7,531,133	\$	5,910,484	79%	\$	1,004,631	13%	ó \$	616,018	8%
2009	1.75%	\$ 8,772,129	\$	6,659,669	76%	\$	533,486	6%	ó \$	1,578,974	18%
2008	1.75%	\$ 9,299,939	\$	6,635,823	71%	\$	1,070,972	12%	6 \$	1,593,144	17%
2007	1.75%	\$ 8,278,497	\$	6,441,487	78%	\$	1,279,369	15%	5 \$	557,641	7%
2006	1.75%	\$ 8,304,428	\$	6,300,579	76%	\$	1,458,825	18%	5 \$	545,024	6%
2005	1.75%	\$ 8,285,031	\$	6,394,175	77%	\$	1,316,266	16%	5 \$	574,590	7%
2004	1.75%	\$ 7,291,145	\$	5,858,601	80%	\$	872,733	12%	\$	559,811	8%
2003	1.75%	\$ 7,377,796	\$	5,773,887	78%	\$	1,030,707	14%	\$	573,202	8%

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Department

INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS BY INCOME RANGE LAST EIGHT YEARS

Tax	Income Range	Number of	Percent	Taxable	Percent of
Year	(Dollars)	Filers	of Filers	Income	Taxable Income
2011	0-20,000	3,998	44.29%	22 014 422	0.0107
2011	20,001-40,000	2,275	25.20%	32,814,422 66,231,325	8.91%
2011	40,001-60,000	1,190	13.18%	58,199,985	17.98% 15.80%
2011	60,001-80,000	691	7.65%	47,666,537	12.94%
2011	80,001-100,000	357	3.95%	31,736,996	8.62%
2011	over 100,000	516	5.72%	131,675,207	35.75%
	Total	9,027	3.7270	368,324,472	. 33.7370
		3,037	_	300,324,472	
2010	0-20,000	3,686	43.45%	30,140,775	8.54%
2010	20,001-40,000	2,165	25.52%	62,966,356	17.84%
2010	40,001-60,000	1,153	13.59%	56,532,271	16.01%
2010	60,001-80,000	668	7.87%	46,150,475	13.07%
2010	80,001-100,000	354	4.17%	31,501,041	8.92%
2010	over 100,000	458	5.40%	125,718,520	35.61%
	Total	8,484		353,009,438	

2009	0-20,000	3,853	44.03%	31,893,835	9.70%
2009	20,001-40,000	2,222	25.39%	64,796,876	19.71%
2009	40,001-60,000	1,201	13.72%	58,741,763	17.87%
2009	60,001-80,000	673	7.69%	46,361,870	14.10%
2009	80,001-100,000	350	4.00%	30,959,276	9.42%
2009	over 100,000	452	5.17%	95,978,422	29.20%
	Total	8,751	-	328,732,042	
2008	0-20,000	3,239	40.83%	26,422,402	6.00%
2008	20,001-40,000	2,039	25.71%	59,730,456	13.57%
2008	40,001-60,000	1,154	14.55%	56,625,342	12.86%
2008	60,001-80,000	688	8.67%	47,651,794	10.82%
2008	80,001-100,000	347	4.37%	30,879,337	7.01%
2008	over 100,000 Total	7,932	5.86%	218,983,220	49.74%
	10141	1,932		440,292,551	
2007	0-20,000	2,861	42.94%	22 686 522	7.000/
2007	20,001-40,000	1,629	42.94% 24.45%	22,686,532 47,858,984	7.99% 16.85%
2007	40,001-60,000	1,029	15.02%	48,988,779	17.25%
2007	60,001-80,000	545	8.18%	37,537,791	13.22%
2007	80,001-100,000	270	4.05%	23,909,330	8.42%
2007	over 100,000	357	5.36%	102,965,400	36.26%
	Total	6,663		283,946,816	30.2070
		Transis.	######		
2006	0-20,000	2,887	43.04%	23,417,853	8.42%
2006	20,001-40,000	1,685	25.12%	49,085,205	17.65%
2006	40,001-60,000	996	14.85%	48,996,734	17.61%
2006	60,001-80,000	551	8.21%	37,597,868	13.52%
2006	80,001-100,000	270	4.03%	23,845,560	8.57%
2006	over 100,000	319	4.76%	95,221,726	34.23%
	Total	6,708		278,164,946	
2005	0-20,000	2,840	43.56%	23,206,195	8.58%
2005	20,001-40,000	1,655	25.39%	48,441,662	17.92%
2005	40,001-60,000	941	14.43%	46,343,589	17.14%
2005	60,001-80,000	517	7.93%	35,318,776	13.06%
2005	80,001-100,000	262	4.02%	23,149,682	8.56%
2005	over 100,000	304	4.66%	93,934,318	34.74%
	Total	6,519		270,394,222	
2004	0.00.00=				
2004	0-20,000	2,917	42.97%	24,164,308	8.06%
2004	20,001-40,000	1,793	26.41%	52,604,328	17.56%
	40,001-60,000	975	14.36%	48,039,364	16.03%
2004					
2004 2004	60,001-80,000	558	8.22%	38,117,997	12.72%
2004 2004 2004	60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000	558 260	3.83%	23,025,891	7.68%
2004 2004	60,001-80,000	558			

ource: City of Piqua, Ohio Income Tax Department-certain amounts may be estimates-years are tax years. The City instituted a mandatory filing requirement in 2008. Comparisons between 2008 and prior years may be exaggerated. Prior to 2008, the number of filers does not equal total taxpayers due to taypayers paying city taxes through employer withholding without a filing requirement. Tax years 2003 and 2002 information is not available.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

AD VALOREM-- PROPERTY TAX LEVIES,
COLLECTIONS, REAL, PERSONAL, AND UTILITY ASSESSED VALUES
LAST TEN YEARS

Esitmated Total Property Value of City	\$ 890,941,193	886,119,675	950,582,640	951,073,747	968,702,431	862,984,047	847,043,961	834,446,822	863,727,460	862,255,653
	330	170	130	120	510	720	099	069	210	070
Total Assessed Value	313,373,330	311,472,170	334,159,430	344,645,420	361,883,510	354,618,720	359,770,560	356,987,690	347,897,210	351,442,920
	8									
Personal and Utilities Property Assessed Value	2,375,250	2,046,590	2,239,240	18,107,090	35,134,860	52,758,960	63,527,520	65,159,360	70,142,460	76,389,910
Perso	↔									
Real Property Assessed Value	310,998,080	309,425,580	331,920,190	326,538,330	326,748,650	301,859,760	296,243,040	291,828,330	277,754,750	275,053,010
M	S									
Cumulative Delinquency	\$ 82,065	93,825	100,176	113,228	178,881	115,635	92,928	91,922	80,678	80,815
Percent of Total	97.00	26.96	96.95	96.49	96.94	60'96	97.51	97.63	97.33	97.32
Current	\$ 1,355,224	1,363,450	1,442,184	1,431,473	1,510,445	1,485,097	1,512,109	1,544,095	1,492,929	1,501,773
Total Levy	1,397,181	1,406,037	1,488,065	1,483,596	1,558,181	1,545,521	1,550,670	1,581,499	1,533,847	1,543,196
	\$									
City Millage	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42
Levy Year	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office
1) Amounts do not include deliquent collections

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

J		•					81		-	П	~	- 1	-	-	П	~	<i>J</i> 2
Governmental activities	General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Pension refunding bonds Taxable revenue bonds Promissory Notes Capital Leases	Total gross governmental activities indebtedness	Business type activities General obligation bonds Promissory Notes Total gross business-type activities indebtedness	Total gross primary government indebtedness	Percent of personal income Per capita	Less debt outside limitations: Less debt service flund balance Exempt self-supporting obligation debt: Pension refunding bonds Exempt self-supporting tax revenue bonds	Special assesment bonds Exempt self-supporting notes Not date mithin limitation for both	Noted and Unvoted debt Percent of estimated actual property value Per capita	Debt limitation for both voted and unvoted debt 10.5% of assessed valuaion	Legal debt margin for voted and unvoted debt	Net debt within limitations for both Voted and Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	Net debt within limitation for both voted and unvoted limitation Less voted debt	Net debt with limitation for unvoted debt	Debt limitation for Unvoted debt 5.5% of assessed valuation	Legal debt margin for unvoted debt	Net debt within limitation for unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	Source: City of Piqua Finance Department
2012	\$ 2 2 8	1,4	5,1 6,0	7,5	€9	6 7	6,0	8	32,9	32,6		.2	2	17,2	16,9		
- 12	255,000 111,806 250,000 - 874,949	1,491,755	925,000 5,164,083 6,089,083	7,580,838	1.88%	3,983 925,000 250,000	111,806	251,017 0.08% 12	32,904,200	32,653,183	0.76%	251,017	251,017	17,235,533	16,984,516	1.46%	
2011	\$ 290,000 129,028 275,000 1,019,201	1,713,229	1,022,126 5,906,473 6,928,599	8,641,828	2.07% \$ 420	3,983 1,022,126 275,000	129,028 6,925,674	286,017 0.09% \$	32,704,578	32,418,561	0.87%	286,017	286,017	17,130,969	16,844,952	1.67%	
2010	\$ 325 95 295 1,800 1,159	3,674	1,529, 6,619, 8,148,	11,823	€9	4 1,529 295 1,800	95,1 95 877,7	320 0 \$	35,086	34,765		320	320	18,378	18,057		
	,,000 ,,664 ,,000 ,,000	74,885	99,281 9,079 18,360	3,245	2.80% 575 \$	4,100 9,281 5,000		.0,900 0.10% 16 \$	6,740	5,840	0.91%	0,900	006,0	8,769	7,869	1.75%	
2009	\$ 875,000 62,602 315,000 2,010,000 1,209,859	4,472,461	2,021,437 6,893,177 8,914,614	13,387,075	2.80% \$ 646	52,509 2,021,437 315,000	2,010,000 62,602 8,103,036	822,491 0.24%	36,187,769	35,365,278	2.27%	822,491	822,491	18,955,498	18,133,007	4.34%	
 	÷ 2		1 .		\$ 9	7 (64			%					%	
2008	1,000,000 91,397 335,000 2,210,000	4,152,183	2,498,590 3,482,775 5,981,365	10,133,548	2.09%	71,080 2,498,590 335,000	91,397	957,729 0.26% 46	37,997,769	37,040,040	2.52%	957,729	957,729	19,903,593	18,945,864	4.81%	
2007	\$ 1,455,000 124,250 355,000 2,400,000	4,402,801	2,960,745 3,971,061 6,931,806	11,334,607	2.36%	82,573 2,960,745 355,000	2,400,000 124,250 3,971,061	1,440,978 0.41% \$	37,234,966	35,793,988	3.87%	1,440,978	1,440,978	19,504,030	18,063,052	7.39%	
2006	& 1,	2,665,251	3,634,555 4,401,095 8,035,650	10,700,901	જ	77,135 3,634,555 375,000	136,089	1,928,027 0.54% \$	37,775,909	35,847,882		1,928,027	1,928,027	19,787,381	17,859,354		
- Transference	\$ \$98,347 \$ 136,089 \$375,000	251	555 095 650	901	2.24% 516 \$	77,135 34,555 75,000	089 195	027 54% 93 \$			5.10%	- 72(727			9.74%	
2005	2,315,740 175,960 390,000 149,000	3,189,655	4,294,317 4,615,594 8,909,911	12,099,566	2.62%	66,779 4,294,317 390,000	175,960 4,764,594	I I 🗢	37,483,707	35,075,791	6.42%	2,407,916	2,407,916	19,634,323	17,226,407	12.26%	
2004	\$ 2,713,133 193,654 405,000	3,520,652	4,944,078 4,233,098 9,177,176	12,697,828	2.85%	63,193 4,944,078 405,000	193,654 4,233.098	2,858,805 0.82% \$	36,529,207	33,670,402	7.83%	2,858,805	2,858,805	19,134,347	16,275,542	14,94%	
2003	\$ 3,083,620 186,042 420,000	3,689,662	5,821,380 4,907,971 10,729,351	14,419,013	3.35%	49,208 5,821,380 420,000	186,042	3,034,412 0.86% \$	36,901,507	33,867,095	8.22%	3,034,412	3,034,412	19,329,361	16,294,949	15.70%	

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 9

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Gross Debt	Debt Service	Net Debt	Percent Applicatble to City (1)	City's Share
Piqua School District	\$ 42,604,222	\$ 7,063,120	\$ 35,541,102	78.05%	\$ 27,739,830
Upper Valley Joint Vocational School	5,040,000	224,376	4,815,624	14.27	687,190
Miami County Total overlapping debt	23,054,339 70,698,561	56,718 7,344,214	22,997,621 63,354,347	14.36	3,302 28,430,322
City of Piqua	7,580,838	348,580	7,232,258	100.00%	7,232,258
Total net direct and overlapping debt	\$ 78,279,399	\$ 7,692,794	\$ 70,586,605		\$ 35,662,580

Source: Individual Jurisdictions

⁽¹⁾ Assessed valuation of City of Piqua divided by assessed valuation of each taxing district.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

DEBT COVERAGE BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES LAST TEN YEARS

2003	\$ 16,872,661 15,151,271 1,721,390 488,902 \$	\$ 2,640,767 1,532,618 1,108,150 224,813 \$ 824,628	\$ 2,505,710 1,845,434 660,276 50,468 \$	\$ 562,643 467,023 95,620 \$ 215,598	\$ 77,338 118,075 (40,737) \$ 10,410 (391)
2004	\$ 16,768,510 15,403,238 1,365,272 403,789	\$ 2,650,812 1,588,385 1,062,427 212,850 \$ 824,628	\$ 2,516,706 2,025,244 491,462 48,281 \$ -	\$ 594,655 541,073 53,582 \$ 265,233	74,383 120,242 (45,859) 12,932 (355)
2005	\$ 18,393,373 15,553,778 2,839,595 402,880 \$	\$ 2,690,664 1,629,290 1,061,374 200,888 \$ 820,578 \$	\$ 2,545,102 \$ 2,185,363	\$ 625,511 \$ 539,118 86,393 \$ 180,205 \$	\$ 96,102 \$ 134,709 (38,607) \$ 8,603 \$
2006	\$ 18,725,494 14,259,799 4,465,695 410,539 8	2,730,291 1,832,516 897,775 188,925 5 506,537	2,673,640 2,109,256 564,384 52,910 223,753	600,967 550,122 50,845 177,532	90,075 : 130,650 (40,575) 8,493 (478)
2007	21,488,905 \$ 20,643,787 845,118 408,495 - \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,751,678 \$ 2,246,806 504,872 50,947 135,122 \$	623,722 \$ 568,058 55,664 180,231 \$	89,708 \$ 150,393 (60,685) 8,622 \$ (704)
20	\$ 21,	\$ 2,7	\$ 2,2	& & &	es es
2008	24,078,303 21,765,513 2,312,790 410,259	3,112,707 1,767,872 1,344,835 506,537	3,004,270 2,321,310 682,960 - 147,172 464	608,369 525,446 82,923 168,385	93,172 155,035 (61,863) 8,490 (729)
 	460 727 690 5	,068 \$,562 ,506 ,537 \$,276	.503 .983 .172 \$	123 \$ 179 144 55	\$ 8 6 7 4
2009	23,275, 20,383, 2,891, 406,	3,261,068 1,864,562 1,396,506 - 506,537 276	3,125,486 2,316,503 808,983 - 147,172 550	596,423 502,379 94,044 170,118 55	80,052 148,190 (68,138) 8,577 (794)
	\$ \$	8 8	% %	es es	% %
2010	\$ 24,367,582 20,803,628 3,563,954 405,590 \$ 879	\$ 3,484,594 1,832,970 1,651,624 - \$ 781,841	\$ 3,339,333 2,515,982 823,351 \$ 147,172 559	5 536,337 467,903 68,434 171,308	74,967 131,471 (56,504) 8,637 (654)
]	1	l !	l I	\$ \$ 82 83 8	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
2011	\$ 23,577,274 21,555,462 2,021,812 408,430 \$ -	3,421 2,128 1,293 809,	3,157, 2,734, 423, 147,	471,609 440,196 31,413 167,285	79,027 136,185 (57,158) 8,435
1	1	i r	8 8	8 8 × ×	* *
2012	23,631,663 20,110,185 3,521,478	3,469,580 2,153,425 1,316,155 - 809,929 163	3,555,235 1,938,472 1,616,763 - 147,172 1,099	557,254 528,664 28,590 167,714	73,874 161,421 (87,547) 8,456 (1,035)
	es es	↔ ↔	es es	69 69	69 69
Power	Gross revenues Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirments Revenue obligation debt service requirements Debt service coverage	Wastewater Gross revenues Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirements Revenue obligation debt service requirements Debt service coverage	racional describing expenses Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirements Revenue obligation debt service requirements Debt service coverage	Golf Gross revenues Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirements Debt service coverage	Gross revenues Direct operating expenses Net revenue available for debt service General obligation debt service requirements Debt service coverage

Gross revenues include operating revenue, interest income, and non operating income Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 11

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2012

NAME OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	351	3.4%
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retail store	345	3.4%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	336	3.3%
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	285	2.8%
Tailwind Technologies Inc.	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	268	2.6%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial water pumps	260	2.5%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	218	2.1%
Upper Valley JVS	Regional joint vocational school	213	2.1%
Edison Community College	State community college	161	1.6%
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	160	1.6%

Total available employment

10,207

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2003

NAME OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	400	4.1%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial water pumps	353	3.6%
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	350	3.6%
Takata Seat Belts Inc.	Manufacturer of seat belts	302	3.1%
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	293	3.0%
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	283	2.9%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	252	2.6%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	218	2.2%
Upper Valley JVS	Regional joint vocational school	185	1.9%
Hartzell Industries Inc	Manufacturer of industrial fans	171	1.8%
	Total available employment	9,750	

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2012 LAST EIGHT YEARS

				Percent														
			2012	of Total		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business		Assessed Valuation	Assessed	4 2	Assessed	, ,	Assessed	∢ >	Assessed	V :	Assessed	∢ ;	Assessed	₹;	Assessed	¥	Assessed
				To the same		attation		Vaitation	1	vaitation	>	Valuation	>	Valuation	٢	Valuation	>	Valuation
Midamco	Shopping mall	69	4,667,270	1.49%	€9	4,825,900	8	6,473,830	↔	9,302,280	S	8,964,070	€9	8,973,950	€>	8,819,110		8,792,120
Harvey Tolson Real Estate	Shopping mall	99	3,724,630	1.19%	€>	4,057,130	€?	4,057,130	€9	4,284,110	\$	4,284,110	69	4,284,110				
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retailer of consumer goods	S	3,180,870	1.02%	8	3,180,870	€9	3,180,870	69	3,180,870	€9	3,644,050	69	3,230,090	↔	3,804,410		,
HCF Inc.	Nursing home	€9	2,847,210	0.91%	59	2,822,910	S	2,822,910	€>	2,822,910	69	2,863,080	€9	2,863,080	69	2,863,080	€9	2,863,080
Miami Valley Steel	Manufacturer of split rolled steel	↔	2,324,010	0.74%	€>	2,324,010	↔	2,324,010	↔	2,324,010	⇔	2,951,210	69	3,002,120	∽	4,086,600	S	6,144,020
Spalding & Evenflo Co., Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	\$	2,161,150	%69'0	59	2,177,460	↔	2,177,460	8	2,161,150	€	3,325,430	\$	4,739,550	€9	6,838,690		7,502,000
Med-Terra Inc.	Medical Office Building	€9	2,142,380	%89.0	643	2,142,380	69	2,142,380	€>	2,142,380	€9	2,142,380	€9	2,142,380	69	2,142,380	↔	2,142,380
Home Depot Inc.	Hardware retailer	\$	2,078,140	%99.0	69	2,096,970	€9	2,096,970	8	2,084,010	€9	2,408,880	-	2,819,960	69	3,071,200	€>	3,240,210
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	es.	1,960,010	0.63%	69	2,087,550	↔ '	2,087,550	59	3,045,220	69	4,144,950	€9	5,959,740	69	8,455,350	6-9	9,498,430
BreRetail Residual LLV	Shopping mall	↔	1,447,120	0.46%	€9	1,447,120	↔	1,447,120	€9	1,234,770	69	2,342,310	69	2,120,300	69	1,313,880	€9	1,215,880
TOTAL		8	26,532,790	8.47%	8	27,162,300	↔	28,810,230	S	32,581,710	\$ 3	37,070,470	S	40,135,280	\$	41,394,700	\$	41,398,120
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	ION	8	313,373,330		3	311,472,170	⇔	334,159,430	\$ 34	344,645,420	\$ 36	361,883,510	\$ 35	\$ 354,618,720	\$ 35	\$ 359,770,560	\$ 35	\$ 356,987,690

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

ECONOMIC STATISTICS DEMOGRAPHIC AND LAST TEN YEARS

	4										
Avg Sale Price for a Single	Family Home	93,591	89,235	91,387	101,200						
Avg for	- 1	↔	↔	↔	S						
	2										
Household	lan Income	38,064	39,493	42,226	44,347	44,566	44,212	43,861	42,378	40,945	39,560
H	Med	↔	8	↔	↔	€9	↔	↔	€9	↔	⇔
Miami County	2 resonat income 2 Onemproyment raik 3 Median Income	6.3%	7.4%	%9.6	12.2%	8.1%	6.3%	5.4%	5.4%	6.4%	5.8%
Per capita	oliai meoliie	19,591	20,277	20,522	23,074	23,384	23,198	23,014	22,235	21,483	20,757
Perc	2 1 013	⇔	\$	↔	↔	↔	8	€9	↔	↔	⇔
Estimated Total Personal		402,634,232	416,732,904	421,768,144	478,499,000	484,937,000	481,080,000	477,264,000	461,109,000	445,514,000	430,459,000
		↔	↔	↔	\$	€>	€	↔	↔	↔	⇔
Population		20,552	20,552	20,552	20,738	20,738	20,738	20,738	20,738	20,738	20,738
Year		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003

(1) 2000-2010 United State Census Bureau
 (2) American Community Survey
 (3) Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services LMI
 (4) Miami County Ohio, Auditors office

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

Table 14

FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST TEN YEARS

<u>PROGRAM</u>	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVIT	ΓΙES									
General Government:										
City Building	-	-	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	_
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.25	3.25	2.25	2.00	3.00
Law Department	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Planning and Zoning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	_	-
Prosecutor	-	-	-	-	_	_	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.75
Human Resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
Finance	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.50	20.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Engineering	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	4.50	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00
Hotel Project Manager	_	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-
Health	3.50	4.00	3.50	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Public Safety:										
Police	35.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	38.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.50	40.00
Fire	28.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Streets:	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	17.50
Parks:	7.50	7.50	8.00	7.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	9.75	9.75	13.00
Community Development:	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.00
Total governmenal activies	124.50	125.00	134.50	134.50	139.50	143.25	143.50	140.50	137.50	141.25
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIE	S									
Power:	25.50	25.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	33.50	33.50	37.00	37.00	37.00
Wastewater:	14.20	14.00	14.70	14.50	14.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Water:	15.70	15.50	17.70	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Stormwater	1.60	1.50	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.50
Refuse:	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Golf:	10.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	13.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00
Pool:	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	14.00	15.00	I4.00	15.00	15.00	15.50
Total business-type activities	91.00	90.50	92.90	91.50	88.50	102.00	102.00	105.50	106.50	107.00
nternal Service:										
Information Technology	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Source: City of Piqua 2012-2003 annual budgets

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and increments of 0.5 for each part-time employee. Count taken at December 31.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	Function/Program	2012	Š	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	Health Department											
	Restaurant inspections	357	2.2	439	750	965	536	672	702	889	501	780
	Swinning pool inspections	4	44	42	45	64	52	70	09	42	31	6, 99
	Transance consultations	1,121	Ξ.	924	1,526	1,931	2,285	2,551	3,447	2.235	1 753	1 891
	nousing/rioperty maintenance entorcements	119	6	198	618	1,888	2,016	2,910	2,501	1,395	1,333	1,671
	Public Works											
	Right of way opening permits	41	=	121	110	06	110	100	77	87	6	2
	Subdivision construction plan approvals		0	0	0	0	0	2	, ,	ر د	32	97
	Area of City (in square miles)	11.8	%	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	113	11 3
	Street Maintenance											
	Miles of streets	10	7	103	103	201	60	•	,			
	Miles of streets repaved	21.	. v	103	103	103	103	103	100.4	100.4	103.3	103
	Cubic yards of leaves disposed of	126	3 5	0.0	9.5 17.60	1.8	3.4	5.8	2.5	4.2	3.9	1.9
	Tons of salt used	1 250	· C	2 250	7 500	1,500	/06	804	1555	1022	n/a	n/a
0		.,.	>	007,7	2,300	1,500	7,720	3,000	450	2,300	n/a	n/a
_	Parks District											
	Number of parks	19	6	19	19	19	19	19	19	10	10	01
	Acreage in parks	441.8	&	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8
	Duituing lentals Mote Park	86	∞	189	196	566	252	260	340	311	301	320
	Dunding Tentals all other parks	167	7	157	270	228	198	189	200	199	189	186
	Fire Department											
	Fire calls	447	7	482	474	430	240	713	003	,		
	Ems Response calls	3.515	S	3.536	3 176	3 153	3 230	2 002	2000	466	450	475
	Number of Sworn officers	26	9	23-23	2,1,5	201,0	057,5	2,083	3,120	2,990	3,083	2,787
	Number of Fire houses		_	-	i -	; -	3 -	67	67	67	29	29
	Number of ambulances and fire response vehicles	15	5	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1 1	_ =
	Police Department									1	!	1
	Calls for service	17 020	o	30900	00700	23.053	0.00					
	Traffic citations	1 082	, ,	1 200	1,000	23,033	23,195	22,618	24,627	28,895	31,318	31,103
	Number of sworn officers	280,1	۱ ۵	2.1	2,1	1,000	763	1,240	2,182	1,737	1,978	1,931
	Number of police response vehicles	25	, v o	25	2,5	55 55	55 20	34	34	34	34	34
		Í	,	ì	ì	3	707	97	97	76	24	24
	Planning & Zoning Department Zoning Permit applications	107	_	0	,	ć	;					
	Commercial construction nermits	701	v	11.9	10/	99	142	152				
	Commercial construction volue in 7,000)			115	82	37	40	47	62	37	18	16
	Residential construction permits	0,9990 23	÷9	2,667 \$	4,635 \$	2,497 \$	3,957 \$	12,124 \$	7,244 \$	11,774 \$	12,619 \$	7,939
	Residential construction volue in (000)			64		٠.	86	103	107	44		34
	residential constituent value III (,000)	\$ 1,333	5 9	1,322 \$	1,649 \$	1,417 \$	2,790 \$	2,836 \$	4,807 \$	8,195 \$	8,558 \$	5,284
											9)	(Continued)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program Power utility	2012	2011	1	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Residential KWH billed (,000) Residential billed revenue (,000)	88,836	€	91,442	92,475	87,344					86,429	86,476
Commercial KWH billed (,000)	104,435)	8,512 103,290	-	8,242 109.155	\$ 7,805 113,026	\$ 6,825	\$ 5,675	\$ 5,824	\$ 5,198	\$ 5,211
Commercial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 7,609	€>	3,896 \$	8,132	8,521	\$ 8,339	\$ 7,219	- ∽	118,880	114,6/1	108,145
Industrial billed revenue (.000)	119,612	6	112,516	103,184	91,855	110,693	_	1	96,145	91,083	93.246
Customer base	10,700	9	/,21/ \$ 10,935	6,664 10.962	5 6,310 10 941	7,087	\$ 6,180	\$ 5,141	\$ 4,853	\$ 4,380	\$ 4,559
Construction line vehicles	25		25	25	25	25	11,04,	11,081	11,124	11,072	11,015
Water utility Residential collone billed (000)									1	ì	3
Residential billed revenue (,000)	383,528 \$ 2,490	378, \$.982 2.285 \$	393,495 2.354	409,533	417,479	441,838	437,129	462	456,3	455,8
Commercial gallons billed (,000) Commercial billed revenue (,000)	128,138	131,	969	_	129		160,	1, 156,08	3 1,856 160,263	\$ 1,834 155,211	\$ 1,830 148,757
Industrial gallons billed (,000)	46,47		032 \$ 73	43,209	44,350	\$ 563 56,398	\$ 533 48,475	\$ 517 41.575	\$ 500	\$ 491	\$ 480
Lindustrial gamons revenue (5000) Customer base	\$ 186	\$ 180	164 \$	169 \$	161	\$ 179	\$ 139	\$ 120	\$ 111	\$ 115	36,294 \$ 110
Vehicles in repair fleet	10	0,'0	10	8,721 10	8,726	8,715 10	8,776 10	8,892 10	8,828 10	8,811	8,733
Wastewater utility										}	2
Residential gallons billed (,000) Residential billed revenue (000)	379,528	378,	y		396	404,465	427,048	427,332	452,488	443,564	446.267
Commercial gallons billed (,000)	3 2,037 115.047	5,29 113 783	2,595 \$	2,602 \$	2,451	7	\$ 2,002	\$ 1,960	2	\$ 2,003	\$ 2,006
Commercial billed revenue (,000)	\$ 540	5	555 \$	554 \$	544	\$ 500,721	129,902	134,651 © 479	135,340	133,09	129,590
Industrial gallons billed (,000)	47,297	47,955		47,559	49,626		60,38	57.949	53 457	\$ 434 49 <i>427</i>	425
Customer hase	\$ 233	\$	234 \$	235 \$	225	247	\$ 196	\$ 183	\$ 171	\$ 161	14,030
Vehicles in repair fleet	9,200	8,400	o	8,387 9	8,400 9	8,507 9	8,471 9	8,491 9	8,489	8,487	8,413
Refuse utility								`	o	0	ø
Residential customers billed	7,763	7,718	~	7,659	7,648	7,593	7,600	7,652	7.648	7 594	7 490
Residential and commercial revenue hilled (000)	95	- 7 - 8			96	ŏ	26		75	78	77
Tons of refuse collected		-	1,44/ \$	1,438 \$	_	_	1,245	\$ 1,108			\$ 1,023
Tons of recycled refuse collected	1496		1448	1104	7/87	8484	8745	9375	9271	9476	9656
Recycling fees collected(,000)	262		285	285	1169	1246	1171	1192	1069	912	1079
Vehicles in service	7		7	7	7	200	244 7	7.7 7	219	212	209
Stormwater utility											-
Residential customers billed	2734		2734	7737	6/11	2/2	-1-				
Commercial customers billed	5159		5159	5176	n/a	11/4 12/3	n/a = /a	n/a ,	n/a ,	n/a	n/a
Residential and commercial revenue billed (,000)	814		814	647	n/a	n/a	n/a n/a	n/a 11/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
								s I	# 11	11/4	II/a (Continued)
											(Communica)

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	7000	
Annual memberships Rounds of golf played Revenue collected (,000)	89	237 10,597 557 \$	159 15,205 472 \$	161 12,800 534 \$	145 19,018 596 \$	162 22,969 605 \$	151 22,750 618 \$	153 22,965 597 \$	256 25,033 623 \$	131 24,151 593 \$	22,230
Municipal swimming pool Annual memberships Annual attendenance Revenue collected (,000)	€9	269 15,787 74 \$	567 9,921 79 \$	408 15,697 75 \$	328 13,930 80 \$	316 19,273 93 \$	373 18,119 89 \$	n/a 20,435 89 \$	n/a 21,439 95 \$	n/a 24,670 74 \$	25,283 77
Fort Piqua Plaza Large room rentals Small room rentals Audio visual equipment rentals Revenue collected (,000)	æ	68 28 68 109 \$	78 51 129 106 \$	56 71 48 115 \$	42 43 27 62	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	11/a 11/a 11/a
General government information Number of street lights Number of public libraries Volumes of books in public libraries High school enrollment		2,902 1 146,478 3,708	2,884 1 139,927 3,638	2,884 1 134,615 3,692	2,884 1 132,048 3,737	2,884 1 123,333 3,737	2,884 1 140,181 3,766	2,884 1 136,023 3,792	2,884 1 137,389 3,922	2,884 1 136,096 3,932	2,899 1 165,179 3,932

Source: City of Piqua

(Concluded)





CITY OF PIQUA

MIAMI 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 3, 2013