

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013



City Council
City of New Philadelphia
150 East High Avenue
Suite 19
New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

July 10, 2014



City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio December 31, 2013

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June 19, 2014

To Members of City Council City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio 150 E. High Avenue New Philadelphia, OH 44663

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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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 New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas, County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund, street maintenance and repair fund and safety forces operation fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5–12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133*, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments*, *and Non-Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2014, 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.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.

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

The discussion and analysis of the City of New Philadelphia's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$745,718, which represents a 1 percent decrease from 2012. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$306,765 and the net position of business-type activities decreased \$438,953.
- Total capital assets decreased \$306,006 in 2013. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$412,495 and capital assets of business-type activities decreased \$718,501.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$7,988,135 to \$7,795,761 due to principal payments made during the year.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of New Philadelphia as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City's operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2013 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of New Philadelphia as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City of New Philadelphia, the general, safety forces operation and master capital funds are by far the most significant funds. Business-type funds consist of the water, sewer and sanitation funds.

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

A question typically asked about the City's finances "How did we do financially during 2013?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and *changes in net position*. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including
 general government, security of persons and property, public health, community and economic
 development, leisure time activities and transportation.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer and sanitation funds are reported as business activities.

Reporting the City of New Philadelphia's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, safety forces operation fund and the master capital fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance future services. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match, except for the internal service fund allocations.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are 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 because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City of New Philadelphia as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2013 compared to 2012:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
		Restated				Restated		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,241,612	\$ 10,090,094	\$ 4,769,729	\$ 4,495,425	\$ 14,011,341	\$ 14,585,519		
Capital Assets	27,016,800	26,604,305	20,928,497	21,646,998	47,945,297	48,251,303		
Total Assets	36,258,412	36,694,399	25,698,226	26,142,423	61,956,638	62,836,822		
Liabilities								
Long-Term Liabilities	2,664,566	2,628,314	6,642,737	6,699,332	9,307,303	9,327,646		
Other Liabilities	741,548	925,419	398,182	346,831	1,139,730	1,272,250		
Total Liabilities	3,406,114	3,553,733	7,040,919	7,046,163	10,447,033	10,599,896		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,038,367	1,019,970	0	0	1,038,367	1,019,970		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,553,545	25,109,305	15,242,142	16,059,053	40,795,687	41,168,358		
Restricted	3,702,576	4,479,675	0	0	3,702,576	4,479,675		
Unrestricted	2,557,810	2,531,716	3,415,165	3,037,207	5,972,975	5,568,923		
Total Net Position	\$ 31,813,931	\$ 32,120,696	\$ 18,657,307	\$ 19,096,260	\$ 50,471,238	\$ 51,216,956		

At year end, capital assets represented 77 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, buildings and building improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, infrastructure, water and sewer lines and construction in progress. In 2013, additional purchases exceeded depreciation expense and disposals in the governmental funds. In the business type funds, depreciation expense and disposals exceeded additional purchases of capital assets.

In the governmental activities, increases in cash balances can be attributed to an increase in income tax and fines and forfeitures revenue in 2013 over 2012. In the business-type funds, increases in cash balances can be attributed to increases in charges for services revenue.

The City's net investment in capital assets was \$40,795,687 at December 31, 2013, with \$25,553,545 in governmental activities and \$15,242,142 in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,702,576, or 7 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position of \$5,972,975 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2013 and 2012.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,372,163	\$ 2,250,512	\$ 6,212,978	\$ 6,182,727	\$ 8,585,141	\$ 8,433,239
Operating Grants	870,149	1,239,387	33,675	0	903,824	1,239,387
Capital Grants	933,068	442,244	23,963	163,360	957,031	605,604
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,052,137	1,057,774	0	61	1,052,137	1,057,835
Income Taxes	6,982,457	6,499,773	0	0	6,982,457	6,499,773
Other Taxes	59,100	0	0	0	59,100	0
Grants and Entitlements	814,303	660,250	0	0	814,303	660,250
Special Assessments	8,820	0	0	0	8,820	0
Investment Earnings	2,219	6,582	0	0	2,219	6,582
Miscellaneous	215,239	39,875	81,210	16,217	296,449	56,092
Total Revenues	13,309,655	12,196,397	6,351,826	6,362,365	19,661,481	18,558,762
Program Expenses						
General Government	3,398,622	3,643,991	0	0	3,398,622	3,643,991
Security of Persons and Property	5,456,169	5,204,601	0	0	5,456,169	5,204,601
Public Health	803,338	775,354	0	0	803,338	775,354
Leisure Time Services	1,044,601	1,023,620	0	0	1,044,601	1,023,620
Community Development	386,297	220,468	0	0	386,297	220,468
Transportation	2,822,493	2,254,541	0	0	2,822,493	2,254,541
Interest and Fiscal Charges	107,802	80,412	0	0	107,802	80,412
Enterprise Operations:						
Water	0	0	2,633,739	2,540,351	2,633,739	2,540,351
Sewer	0	0	2,155,793	1,906,479	2,155,793	1,906,479
Sanitation	0	0	1,598,345	1,491,184	1,598,345	1,491,184
Total Program Expenses	14,019,322	13,202,987	6,387,877	5,938,014	20,407,199	19,141,001
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(709,667)	(1,006,590)	(36,051)	424,351	(745,718)	(582,239)
Transfers	402,902	0	(402,902)	0	0	0
Change in Net Position	(306,765)	(1,006,590)	(438,953)	424,351	(745,718)	(582,239)
Net Position Beginning of Year	32,120,696	33,127,286	19,096,260	18,671,909	51,216,956	51,799,195
Net Position End of Year	\$ 31,813,931	\$ 32,120,696	\$ 18,657,307	\$ 19,096,260	\$ 50,471,238	\$ 51,216,956

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

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. Other prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, charges for services and investment interest.

General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. With the combination of property tax, income tax and intergovernmental funding all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The City's income tax is at a rate of 1.5 percent. 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 1.5 percent for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

The City saw a \$1,113,258 increase in total governmental revenue in 2013. This was primarily due to increases in income tax receipts, capital grants and unrestricted grants and contributions.

Police and fire represent the largest expense of the Governmental Activities. This expense of \$5,456,169 represents 39 percent of the total governmental activities expenses. The police and fire departments operate out of the General fund and the Safety Forces Operation fund.

The City's Street Maintenance and Repair Department provides the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling. These expenses totaled \$2,822,493, or 20 percent of total governmental activities expenses, during 2013.

The City also maintains a cemetery (public health services) and a park (leisure time activities) within the City. These areas had expenses of \$1,847,939 in 2013 equaling 13 percent of the total governmental services expenses.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water, sewer and sanitation operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2013, charges for services of \$6,212,978 accounted for 98 percent of the business type revenues. The total expenses for the utilities were \$6,352,301, thus leaving a decrease in net position of \$438,953 for the business-type activities.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$12,892,387 and expenditures of \$13,512,373. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

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

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2013 was a decrease of \$163,552. Some expenditures for security of persons and property, such as the workers' compensation premium, and the police and fire pension payments, were paid out of other funds.

The fund balance of the safety forces operation fund increased by \$25,444. The safety forces operation fund paid the premium for workers' compensation, whereas in the prior year, this was paid from the general fund.

The street maintenance and repair fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2013 was a decrease of \$89,708.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,147,257, the unrestricted net position of the sewer fund was \$610,227 and the unrestricted net position of the sanitation fund was \$539,187. The total decrease in net position for all three funds was \$438,953. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the business-type activities.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of 2013, the City amended its general fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Auditor. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

For the general fund, the actual budget basis revenue (including other financing sources) was \$4,777,409, representing an increase of \$474,409 under the final budget estimate of \$4,303,000 (including other financing sources). Most of this difference was attributable to the actual amount of income tax receipts being higher than anticipated in the final budget.

Final appropriations (including other financing uses) of \$6,184,834 were \$942,090 higher than the actual expenditures of \$5,295,684 (including other financing uses), as cost savings were recognized in all departments and capital outlay throughout the year.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2013, the City had \$47,945,297 invested in capital assets. A total of \$27,016,800 of this was for governmental activities and \$20,928,497 being attributable to business-type activities. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared with 2012.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Land	\$ 816,583	\$ 816,583	\$ 51,892	\$ 51,892	\$ 868,475	\$ 868,475		
Infrastructure	14,303,548	14,482,158	0	0	14,303,548	14,482,158		
Buildings and Building								
Improvements	3,663,053	3,824,176	3,952,787	4,149,748	7,615,840	7,973,924		
Improvements Other								
Than Buildings	2,820,628	2,951,737	4,554,350	4,745,655	7,374,978	7,697,392		
Machinery and Equipment	2,286,324	2,091,470	883,587	926,949	3,169,911	3,018,419		
Furniture and Fixtures	13,853	15,602	1,028	1,028	14,881	16,630		
Vehicles	1,869,802	2,049,317	696,300	761,921	2,566,102	2,811,238		
Water Lines	0	0	6,771,999	6,784,710	6,771,999	6,784,710		
Sewer Lines	0	0	3,892,652	4,004,382	3,892,652	4,004,382		
Construction in Progress	1,243,009	373,262	123,902	220,713	1,366,911	593,975		
Total	\$ 27,016,800	\$ 26,604,305	\$ 20,928,497	\$ 21,646,998	\$ 47,945,297	\$ 48,251,303		

The \$412,498 increase in capital assets of governmental activities was attributable to current year purchases exceeding depreciation and disposals. The \$718,501 decrease in capital assets of business-type activities is due to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 8 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

Debt

The outstanding debt for the City as of December 31, 2013 was \$7,795,761. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	 Governmen	ernmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total		
	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,405,000	\$	1,495,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,405,000	\$	1,495,000
OPWC Loans	0		0		286,162		303,952		286,162		303,952
OWDA Loans	0		0		6,104,599		6,189,183		6,104,599		6,189,183
Total	\$ 1,405,000	\$	1,495,000	\$	6,390,761	\$	6,493,135	\$	7,795,761	\$	7,988,135

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

Economic Factors

In 2013, the City of New Philadelphia continued its efforts to monitor both revenues and expenses. Income tax receipts grew over 2012 by 6.5%, or approximately \$417,000. Unemployment numbers continued to drop for New Philadelphia in 2013.

The City was able to hold its existing rates for utilities steady for 2013 and didn't increase rates for 2014. The utilities' revenues are providing a stable flow for normal operations, but need to be looked at closely on an annual basis. We need to be able to perform necessary repairs and make capital improvements in the area of utilities.

The loss of Local Government funds from the State continues to affect the City. In addition, the loss of estate tax dollars has made a significant dent in the General Fund revenues for the City. In order to offset those losses, the City had a 0.75% income tax increase on the ballot in November 2013. That issue was soundly defeated by the voters. In 2014, the council and administration must continue to work on ways to enhance and grow our General Fund revenues. We must also work on finding ways to cut our expenses by working, perhaps, to change the way some of our services are provided to our citizenry.

In 2013, the City completed another Community Development Block Grant project with the use of federal funds. We also partnered with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) in major state route paving projects that included East High, West High, and Beaver Avenue and Fourth St NW.

In 2013, the City embarked on its largest storm sewer project ever by upgrading the storm sewers at our Five-Points area. This area has historically been a place where storm water pools and minor flooding occurs frequently. This flooding has, in the past, hampered traffic and development on one of the City's major arteries.

The City continues to address road surface and curb radius issues as funds permit and we continue to improve our stock of trees through an aggressive lawn strip management program.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 Beth Gundy, Auditor of City of New Philadelphia, 150 East High Ave., Suite 19 or bgundy@newphilaoh.com.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,503,994	\$ 3,640,412	\$ 8,144,406
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	97,943	0	97,943
Accounts Receivable	444,183	694,400	1,138,583
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,028,884	37,600	1,066,484
Taxes Receivable	2,980,393	0	2,980,393
Materials and Supplies Inventory	186,215	397,317	583,532
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,059,592	175,794	2,235,386
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	24,957,208	20,752,703	45,709,911
Total Assets	36,258,412	25,698,226	61,956,638
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	83,933	71,951	155,884
Accrued Wages	149,705	45,401	195,106
Contracts Payable	59,059	118,494	177,553
Intergovernmental Payable	289,115	78,589	367,704
Undistributed Monies	644	0	644
Accrued Interest Payable	2,071	16,750	18,821
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	100,203	66,997	167,200
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	56,818	0	56,818
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	554,953	627,957	1,182,910
Due in More Than One Year	2,109,613	6,014,780	8,124,393
Total Liabilities	3,406,114	7,040,919	10,447,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	1,038,367	0	1,038,367
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,553,545	15,242,142	40,795,687
Restricted For:			
Debt Service	80,955	0	80,955
Capital Outlay	849,441	0	849,441
Other Purposes	2,772,180	0	2,772,180
Unrestricted	2,557,810	3,415,165	5,972,975
Total Net Position	\$ 31,813,931	\$ 18,657,307	\$ 50,471,238

City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

				Progr	am Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	Co	Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest		Capital Grants, entributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental Activities	Ф. 2.200.622	Φ.	1.106.055	Φ.	6.240	ф		Φ (2.105.210)	Φ	ф. (2.105.21e)		
General Government	\$ 3,398,622	\$	1,196,955	\$	6,348	\$	0	\$ (2,195,319)	\$ 0 0	\$ (2,195,319)		
Security of Persons and Property Public Health	5,456,169 803,338		584,627 194,048		45,495 48,031		270,580 0	(4,555,467) (561,259)	0	(4,555,467) (561,259)		
Leisure Time Services	1,044,601		91,859		46,031		0	(952,742)	0	(952,742)		
Community Development	386,297		192,749		0		340,191	146,643	0	146,643		
Transportation	2,822,493		111,925		770,275		322,297	(1,617,996)	0	(1,617,996		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	107,802		0		0		0	(107,802)	0	(107,802		
interest and Fiscar Charges	107,002			-				(107,002)		(107,002		
Total Governmental Activities	14,019,322		2,372,163		870,149		933,068	(9,843,942)	0	(9,843,942)		
Business-Type Activities												
Water	2,633,739		2,392,871		0		0	0	(240,868)	(240,868		
Sewer	2,155,793		2,393,621		0		37,368	0	275,196	275,196		
Sanitation	1,598,345		1,426,486		20,270		0	0	(151,589)	(151,589		
Total Business-Type Activities	6,387,877		6,212,978		20,270		37,368	0	(117,261)	(117,261		
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,407,199	\$	8,585,141	\$	890,419	\$	970,436	(9,843,942)	(117,261)	(9,961,203		
		Prope Ger Oth Incom Ger Saf Cap Other Grant to S Speci Invest	ral Revenues: rty Taxes Levie neral Purposes ner Taxes Levie neral Purposes ner Taxes Levie neral Purposes ety Forces Open nital Outlay ner Purposes Local Taxes s and Entitleme specific Prograr al Assessments timent Earnings ellaneous	l for: ration ents no	s			885,845 166,292 3,036,664 2,339,629 124,547 1,481,617 59,100 814,303 8,820 2,219 215,239	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	885,845 166,292 3,036,664 2,339,629 124,547 1,481,617 59,100 814,303 8,820 2,219 296,449		
		Total	General Reven	ues				9,134,275	81,210	9,215,485		
		Trans	fers					402,902	(402,902)	0		
		Chan	ge in Net Positi	on				(306,765)	(438,953)	(745,718		
		Net P	osition Beginni	ng of	Year			32,120,696	19,096,260	51,216,956		
		Not D	osition End of	Voar				\$ 31,813,931	\$ 18,657,307	\$ 50,471,238		

City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Safety Forces Operation	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Taxes Receivable Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$ 1,741,249 0 103,835 306,051 1,771,899 76,731	\$ 30,869 0 689 344,384 176,843 109,484	\$ 328,260 0 0 0 640,105	\$ 2,403,616 97,943 339,659 378,449 391,546	\$ 4,503,994 97,943 444,183 1,028,884 2,980,393 186,215
Total Assets	\$ 3,999,765	\$ 662,269	\$ 968,365	\$ 3,611,213	\$ 9,241,612
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Undistributed Monies	\$ 13,820 41,851 804 140,577 0	\$ 33,559 20,400 0 30,366 0	\$ 2,368 76,346 0 108,285 56,818	\$ 34,186 11,108 58,255 9,887 0 644	\$ 83,933 149,705 59,059 289,115 56,818 644
Total Liabilities	197,052	84,325	243,817	114,080	639,274
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue	874,362 525,920	0 281,652	0 192,866	164,005 462,997	1,038,367 1,463,435
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,400,282	281,652	192,866	627,002	2,501,802
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	98,436 0 0 1,123,022 1,180,973	109,484 186,808 0 0	531,682 0 0 0	0 2,506,786 363,345 0 0	207,920 3,225,276 363,345 1,123,022 1,180,973
Total Fund Balances	2,402,431	296,292	531,682	2,870,131	6,100,536
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,999,765	\$ 662,269	\$ 968,365	\$ 3,611,213	\$ 9,241,612

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,100,536
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		27,016,800
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Property Taxes	\$ 38,752	
Income Tax	567,542	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	727,798 129,343	1,463,435
Charges for Bervices	 127,543	1,405,455
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore not reported in the funds.		(2,071)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(1,405,000)	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(100,203)	(0.764.760)
Compensated Absences	 (1,259,566)	 (2,764,769)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 31,813,931
v		

City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Safety Forces Operation	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 888,029	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 166,702	\$ 1,054,731
Income Taxes	2,931,019	639,704	2,305,382	1,005,003	6,881,108
Other Local Taxes	59,100	0	0	0	59,100
Special Assessments	8,820	0	0	0	8,820
Charges for Services	215,444	0	0	540,945	756,389
Licenses and Permits	19,681	0	0	382,381	402,062
Fines and Forfeitures	436,186	0	0	699,509	1,135,695
Intergovernmental	757,354	702,573	0	839,002	2,298,929
Interest	2,219	0	0	3,760	5,979
Rent	73,917	0	0	0	73,917
Contributions and Donations	6,906	0	0	5,875	12,781
Other	83,009	14,278	52,152	53,437	202,876
Total Revenues	5,481,684	1,356,555	2,357,534	3,696,614	12,892,387
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	2,442,128	0	0	871,227	3,313,355
Security of Persons and Property	2,092,984	0	2,332,090	788,064	5,213,138
Public Health	243,230	0	0	480,597	723,827
Leisure Time Services	760,927	0	0	0	760,927
Community Development	0	0	0	294,217	294,217
Transportation	48,597	1,446,263	0	446,422	1,941,282
Capital Outlay	48,840	0	0	971,870	1,020,710
Debt Service:	- , -			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,-
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	140,000	140,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	49,477	49,477
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	55,440	55,440
Total Expenditures	5,636,706	1,446,263	2,332,090	4,097,314	13,512,373
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(155,022)	(89,708)	25,444	(400,700)	(619,986)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	1,545,000	1,545,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	12,361	12,361
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(1,501,921)	(1,501,921)
Transfers In	0	0	0	41,705	41,705
Transfers Out	(8,530)	0	0	(33,175)	(41,705)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,530)	0	0	63,970	55,440
Net Change in Fund Balance	(163,552)	(89,708)	25,444	(336,730)	(564,546)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,565,983	386,000	506,238	3,206,861	6,665,082

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (564,546)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 1,997,866 (1,472,293)	525,573
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(113,078)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Income Tax Charges for Services Intergovernmental	(2,595) 101,349 50,293 (274,617)	(125,570)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds		140,000
Issuance of refunding bonds results in expenditures and other financing sources and uses in the governmental funds, but these transactions are reflected in the statement of net position as long-term liabilities. Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	1,495,000 (1,545,000)	(50,000)
In the statement of activitites, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		
Accrued Interest Payable		4,036
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.		
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	3,072	
Compensated Absences	(126,252)	 (123,180)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (306,765)

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 987,600	\$ 987,600	\$ 888,029	\$ (99,571)
Income Taxes	2,130,800	1,986,575	2,318,555	331,980
Other Local Taxes	0	0	42,863	42,863
Special Assessments	4,600	4,600	8,820	4,220
Charges for Services	192,775	271,500	214,644	(56,856)
Licenses and Permits	45,000	20,000	19,681	(319)
Fines and Forfeitures	358,700	358,700	378,187	19,487
Intergovernmental	512,150	619,350	783,530	164,180
Interest	0	0	2,219	2,219
Rent	20,000	20,000	50,019	30,019
Contributions and Donations	3,730	630	6,906	6,276
Other	47,645	34,045	63,956	29,911
Total Revenues	4,303,000	4,303,000	4,777,409	474,409
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,224,463	2,316,271	2,067,984	248,287
Security of Persons and Property	2,632,080	2,653,189	2,140,139	513,050
Public Health	284,968	287,968	252,795	35,173
Leisure Time Services	820,081	836,060	765,032	71,028
Transportation	54,346	54,346	49,572	4,774
Capital Outlay	106,106	72,000	28,692	43,308
Total Expenditures	6,122,044	6,219,834	5,304,214	915,620
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,819,044)	(1,916,834)	(526,805)	1,390,029
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(8,530)	26,470
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,000)	(35,000)	(8,530)	26,470
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,854,044)	(1,951,834)	(535,335)	1,416,499
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,074,900	2,074,900	2,074,900	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	57,480	57,480	57,480	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 278,336	\$ 180,546	\$ 1,597,045	\$ 1,416,499

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	Actual	 riance with all Budget
Revenues Income Taxes Intergovernmental Other	\$	630,000 770,000 0	\$	630,000 770,000 0	\$ 628,033 701,097 14,131	\$ (1,967) (68,903) 14,131
Total Revenues		1,400,000		1,400,000	1,343,261	(56,739)
Expenditures Current: Transportation		1,489,378		1,489,378	1,447,088	42,290
Net Change in Fund Balance		(89,378)		(89,378)	 (103,827)	 (14,449)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		52,902		52,902	52,902	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		53,267		53,267	 53,267	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	16,791	\$	16,791	\$ 2,342	\$ (14,449)

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Safety Forces Operation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	Actual	riance with al Budget
Revenues Income Taxes Other	\$	2,150,000	\$	2,150,000	\$ 2,289,726 52,152	\$ 139,726 52,152
Total Revenues		2,150,000		2,150,000	 2,341,878	 191,878
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property		2,317,801		2,317,799	2,195,840	121,959
Net Change in Fund Balance		(167,801)		(167,799)	146,038	313,837
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		161,271		161,271	161,271	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		14,176		14,176	 14,176	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	7,646	\$	7,648	\$ 321,485	\$ 313,837

City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total	
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,687,072	\$ 1,318,624	\$ 634,716	\$ 3,640,412	
Accounts Receivable	336,854	353,588	3,958	694,400	
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	37,600	0	37,600	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	381,459	8,746	7,112	397,317	
Total Current Assets	2,405,385	1,718,558	645,786	4,769,729	
Non-Current Assets:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	6,845	158,956	9,993	175,794	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,300,276	11,033,770	418,657	20,752,703	
Total Non-Current Assets	9,307,121	11,192,726	428,650	20,928,497	
Total Assets	11,712,506	12,911,284	1,074,436	25,698,226	
				 _	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:	21.040	10.000	21.172	51.051	
Accounts Payable	21,949	18,830	31,172	71,951	
Accrued Wages	19,444 19,200	16,114 99,294	9,843 0	45,401 118,494	
Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable	32,534	25,814	20,241	78,589	
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	43,399	15,770	7,828	66,997	
Accrued Interest Payable	0	16,750	0	16,750	
Compensated Absences Payable	16,063	18,818	10,353	45,234	
OPWC Loans Payable	5,000	21,540	0	26,540	
OWDA Loans Payable	0	556,183	0	556,183	
Total Current Liabilities	157,589	789,113	79,437	1,026,139	
Long-Term Liabilities:	105 520	74.041	27.162	206742	
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	105,539	74,041	27,162	206,742	
OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	55,000 0	204,622 5,548,416	$0 \\ 0$	259,622 5,548,416	
o West Bound Fuguete Free of Current Fortion		3,3 10,110		3,310,110	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	160,539	5,827,079	27,162	6,014,780	
Total Liabilities	318,128	6,616,192	106,599	7,040,919	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,227,921	5,585,571	428,650	15,242,142	
Unrestricted	2,166,457	709,521	539,187	3,415,165	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,394,378	\$ 6,295,092	\$ 967,837	\$ 18,657,307	

City of New Philadelphia
Tuscarawas County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total			
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 2,392,871 65,381	\$ 2,393,621 11,127	\$ 1,426,486 4,702	\$ 6,212,978 81,210			
Total Operating Revenues	2,458,252	2,404,748	1,431,188	6,294,188			
Operating Expenses Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation	844,193 467,832 611,122 257,180 452,744	685,470 343,804 467,010 125,010 498,923	629,926 280,586 506,208 129,463 52,162	2,159,589 1,092,222 1,584,340 511,653 1,003,829			
Total Operating Expenses	2,633,071	2,120,217	1,598,345	6,351,633			
Operating Income (Loss)	(174,819)	284,531	(167,157)	(57,445)			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expense) Intergovernmental Capital Grants Loss on Sale of Capital Assets Interest and Fiscal Charges	0 0 (668) 0	0 37,368 0 (35,576)	20,270 0 0 0	20,270 37,368 (668) (35,576)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	(668)	1,792	20,270	21,394			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(175,487)	286,323	(146,887)	(36,051)			
Transfers Out	0	(402,902)	0	(402,902)			
Change in Net Position	(175,487)	(116,579)	(146,887)	(438,953)			
Net Position Beginning of Year	11,569,865	6,411,671	1,114,724	19,096,260			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 11,394,378	\$ 6,295,092	\$ 967,837	\$ 18,657,307			

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

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,385,670	\$ 2,371,434	\$ 1,426,486	\$ 6,183,590
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	65,381	11,127	8,922	85,430
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(346,284)	(127,687)	(131,119)	(605,090)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(1,290,036)	(1,013,203)	(906,647)	(3,209,886)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(613,085)	(459,094)	(507,595)	(1,579,774)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	201,646	782,577	(109,953)	874,270
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Operating Grants Received	0	0	20,270	20,270
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activitie	es			
Capital Grants	0	13,405	0	13,405
Proceeds of OWDA Loans	0	446,408	0	446,408
Payment for Capital Acquisitions	(147,459)	(484,420)	(7,200)	(639,079)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,550	(5.42.792)	0	1,550
Principal Payments on Debt Interest Payments on Debt	(5,000)	(543,782) (36,885)	0	(548,782) (36,885)
·		(- 1/1 - 1/		()
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and	/1-0-000	/ - 0 = 0 = 0		
Related Financing Activities	(150,909)	(605,274)	(7,200)	(763,383)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	50,737	177,303	(96,883)	131,157
Cash and Investments Beginning of Year	1,636,335	1,141,321	731,599	3,509,255
Cash and Investments End of Year	\$ 1,687,072	\$ 1,318,624	\$ 634,716	\$ 3,640,412
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (174,819)	\$ 284,531	\$ (167,157)	\$ (57,445)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	452,744	498,923	52,162	1,003,829
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	(7,201)	(22,187)	262	(29,126)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(89,899)	(2,461)	2,302	(90,058)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	(1,168)	7,700	(1,387)	5,145
Accrued Wages	1,598	1,835	505	3,938
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	4,565	(1,910)	1,584	4,239
Compensated Absences Payable	21,998	18,899	4,882	45,779
Intergovernmental Payable	(6,172)	(2,753)	(3,106)	(12,031)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 201,646	\$ 782,577	\$ (109,953)	\$ 874,270

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

The sewer fund purchased capital assets in the amount of \$402,902 for the governmental activities in 2013. The City purchased \$67,125 and \$118,494 of capital assets on account in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2013

	Age	ency Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$	58,095 203,756 2,918
Total Assets	\$	264,769
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$	264,769

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

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The City of New Philadelphia (the "City") is a municipal corporation, established under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The Mayor, Council, Auditor, Treasurer, Law Director, and Municipal Court Judge are elected.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments, and organizations making up the City (the primary government) and its potential component units consistent with Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14."

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, emergency medical, water and sewer services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. None of these services are provided by a legally separate organization; therefore, these operations are included in the primary government.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the levying of taxes or the issuance of debt. The City does not have any component units.

New Philadelphia Airport and New Philadelphia City School District have been excluded from the accompanying basic financial statements. Both are legally separate from the City. Neither imposes a financial burden nor provides a financial benefit to the City. The City cannot significantly influence the operations of these entities.

The City is associated with certain organizations which are defined as Jointly Governed Organizations. These organizations are presented in the notes to the basic financial statements (See Note 17). These organizations are:

Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County Tuscarawas County Drug Enforcement Task Force Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC)

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

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

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund. The street maintenance and repair fund is used to account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

Safety Forces Operation Fund The safety forces operation special revenue fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures used to provide security for persons and property.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the City's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The water, sewer and sanitation funds are the City's major enterprise funds.

Water Fund – The water fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer Fund – The sewer fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sanitation Fund – The sanitation fund accounts for the provision of sanitation service to the residents and commercial users within the City.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency funds account for court collections that are distributed to various other governmental entities.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 5.) Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and entitlements, and rent.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any deferred outflows of resources.

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

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

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

E. Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

During 2013, investments were limited to STAROhio, (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), a mutual fund, money market account and certificates of deposit.

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2013 amounted to \$2,219, which includes \$1,329 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These accounts are presented as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. See Note 4, Deposits and Investments.

F. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

G. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Building and Building Improvements	30-40 Years	30-40 Years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10-50 Years	10-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	10-30 Years	10-30 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10-30 Years	20 Years
Vehicles	10 Years	10 Years
Infrastructure	42-50 Years	42-50 Years

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, sewer systems, and water systems.

H. Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental funds, the liability for unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

K. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City. The City has by resolution authorized the Auditor to assign fund balance. The City may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

M. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, of grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

N. Interfund Activity

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

P. Estimates

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

Q. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

R. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," and GASB Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62."

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

GASB Statement No. 61 improves guidance for including, presenting and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 61 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the City's 2013 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund and the safety forces operation fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditure/expenses (budget) rather than as a restricted or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund, (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund, the street maintenance and repair fund and the safety forces operation major special revenue fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Street						
				Ma	aintenance	Saf	ety Forces
	General			aı	nd Repair	O	peration
GAAP Basis	\$	(163,552)		\$	(89,708)	\$	25,444
Revenue Accruals		(255,774)			(13,294)		(15,656)
Expenditure Accruals		(46,181)			27,700		143,027
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere		(13,447) *	**		0		0
Encumbrances		(56,381)			(28,525)		(6,777)
Budget Basis	\$	(535,335)		\$	(103,827)	\$	146,038

^{**} As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes unclaimed monies, income tax administration and collection, municipal court computer and airport capital improvement funds.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.;
- 4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio and STAR Plus).
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the City's name. During 2013, the City and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,408,979, which includes \$300 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2013, \$4,554,032 of the City's bank balance of \$7,801,647 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, was uninsured and uncollateralized, while \$3,247,614 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	6 Months or Less
STAROhio Mutual Funds Huntington National Bank Trust	\$ 996,990 288 97,943	\$ 996,990 288 97,943
	\$ 1,095,221	\$ 1,095,221

Interest Rate Risk The City has no investment policy to address interest rate risk in place at this time.

Credit Risk STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of December 31, 2013, is 53 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Huntington National Bank carries a rating of BBB+ by Standard and Poor's.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Concentration of Credit Risk The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2013:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	Value	of Total
STAROhio	\$ 996,990	91.03%
Mutual Funds	288	0.03%
Huntington National Bank Trust	97,943	8.94%
	\$ 1,095,221	100.00%

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2013 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2012, are levied after October 1, 2013, and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phased out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated in calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property was eliminated in calendar year 2010. The tax was phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaced the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the City was fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements are being phased out. On June 30, 2011, House Bill No. 153 was signed into law, which further reduced the amounts of these reimbursements.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$3.80 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 305,180,120
Public Utility Real Property and Minerals	45,940
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	9,236,790
Total Assessed Value	\$ 314,462,850

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013 consisted of taxes, accounts (billed and unbilled user charged services) and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. Taxes, accounts and intergovernmental receivables are deemed collectible in full.

NOTE 7: INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit up to 1.5 percent for taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Effective July 1, 2005, the electors approved and additional one-half (1/2) percent to be used for safety forces operations. The remaining one percent provides for general municipal operations. The street lighting special revenue fund and income tax administration fund receive an allocation from the income tax that is established annually by Council. For January through April of 2013, the balance was allocated 47 percent to the general fund, 20 percent to the master capital capital projects fund, 16 percent to the street maintenance and repair special revenue fund, 10 percent to the police and fire pension special revenue fund, and 7 percent to the cemetery special revenue fund. For May through December of 2013, the balance allocated to the general fund was increased to 67 percent. The balance allocated to the master capital fund was reduced to zero.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 8: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2013 follows:

	Balance 1/1/2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2013
Governmental Activities:	1/1/2013	Additions	Detections	12/31/2013
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 816,583	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 816,583
Construction in progress	373,262	1,338,786	(469,039)	1,243,009
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,189,845	1,338,786	(469,039)	2,059,592
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	7,447,863	3,350	0	7,451,213
Improvements Other than Buildings	5,261,100	12,139	0	5,273,239
Machinery and Equipment	4,849,892	534,592	(142,882)	5,241,602
Furniture and Fixtures	110,091	0	0	110,091
Vehicles	4,290,120	0	0	4,290,120
Infrastructure	27,679,933	578,038	0	28,257,971
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	49,638,999	1,128,119	(142,882)	50,624,236
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(3,623,687)	(164,473)	0	(3,788,160)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,309,363)	(143,248)	0	(2,452,611)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,758,422)	(226,660)	29,804	(2,955,278)
Furniture and Fixtures	(94,489)	(1,749)	0	(96,238)
Vehicles	(2,240,803)	(179,515)	0	(2,420,318)
Infrastructure	(13,197,775)	(756,648)	0	(13,954,423)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,224,539)	(1,472,293) *	29,804	(25,667,028)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	25,414,460	(344,174)	(113,078)	24,957,208
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$26,604,305	\$ 994,612	\$ (582,117)	\$27,016,800

^{*}Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 57,155
Leisure Time Services	196,660
Public Health	26,936
Security of Persons and Property	215,686
Transportation	880,954
Community and Economic Development	94,902
Total	\$ 1,472,293

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2013	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2013
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 51,892	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 51,892
Construction in progress	220,713	184,641	(281,452)	123,902
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	272,605	184,641	(281,452)	175,794
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	9,173,721	18,898	0	9,192,619
Improvements Other than Buildings	6,864,052	19,200	0	6,883,252
Machinery and Equipment	4,976,451	29,022	0	5,005,473
Furniture and Fixtures	20,554	0	0	20,554
Vehicles	2,163,374	35,785	(44,365)	2,154,794
Sewer Lines	6,722,841	0	0	6,722,841
Water Lines	14,361,524	281,452	0	14,642,976
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	44,282,517	384,357	(44,365)	44,622,509
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(5,023,973)	(215,859)	0	(5,239,832)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,118,397)	(210,505)	0	(2,328,902)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,049,502)	(72,384)	0	(4,121,886)
Furniture and Fixtures	(19,526)	0	0	(19,526)
Vehicles	(1,401,453)	(99,188)	42,147	(1,458,494)
Sewer Lines	(2,718,459)	(111,730)	0	(2,830,189)
Water Lines	(7,576,814)	(294,163)	0	(7,870,977)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,908,124)	(1,003,829)	42,147	(23,869,806)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	21,374,393	(619,472)	(2,218)	20,752,703
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$21,646,998	\$ (434,831)	\$ (283,670)	\$20,928,497

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2013, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
One Beacon Insurance Co.	Public Officials Liability	\$ 5,000
	Law Enforcement Liability	5,000
	Building and Personal Property	5,000
	Boiler and Machinery	5,000
	Commercial Inland Marine	1,000
	Commercial Auto	\$250 comprehensive
		\$1,000 collision
		on select vehicles
	General Liability	None

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims did not exceed coverage in any of the last three years.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs to provide coverage to employees for job related injuries.

NOTE 10: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2013, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll while public safety and law enforcement members contributed 11.5 percent and 12.1 percent, respectively.

The City's 2013 contribution rate was 14.0 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 18.1 percent of covered payroll. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2013. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent during calendar year 2013.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$519,569, \$483,098 and \$515,401, respectively. For 2013, 92.3 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. Contributions made to the Member-Directed Plan for 2013 were \$20,393 made by the City and \$14,566 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$153,488 and \$235,654, for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$151,171 and \$224,773 for the year ended December 31, 2012 and \$148,995 and \$248,110 for the year ended December 31, 2011, respectively. 91.8 percent for police and 91.0 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2013. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care coverage.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2012, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2013. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent during calendar year 2013.

The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree, or their surviving beneficiaries, to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and coverage selected.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$207,828, \$193,239 and \$206,160, respectively. For 2013, 92.3 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$81,258 and \$92,213 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$80,032 and \$87,955 for the year ended December 31, 2012 and \$78,879 and \$97,086 for the year ended December 31, 2011. 91.8 percent has been contributed for police and 91.0 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2013. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 12: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Additional Insurance

The City contracts with AultCare for major medical insurance, Vision Service Plan for vision insurance for all full-time employees, and AFSCME Care Plan for full-time AFSCME union employees. The City pays \$2.36 for single eye care, \$5.34 for family eye care and \$26.00 for dental insurance premiums. Employees have a choice of 2 health care plans:

Option 1: The City pays: \$1,105.85 family

\$481.53 single

Option 2: HSA: The City pays: \$1,106.46 family

\$483.69 single

These premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all full-time employees through American United Life.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to six weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Vacation accumulation is limited to one year. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4.6 hours for every 80 hours worked for city employees and police officers, and at a rate of 6.44 hours for every 112 hours of service for firefighters. Sick leave accumulation is limited based on years of service and is paid upon retirement. As of December 31, 2013, the total liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,511,542.

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Interest		Original	
Debt Issue	Rate	Is	sue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities				
City Improvement Bonds - 2001	2.3-5.1	\$	3,745,000	December 1, 2021
City Improvement Refunding Bonds - 2013	1.0-2.1		1,545,000	December 1, 2021
Business-Type Activities				
Ohio Public Works Commission - 2003	0.00	\$	350,000	July 1, 2023
Ohio Public Works Commission - 2004	0.00		100,000	July 1, 2024
Ohio Public Works Commission - 2008	0.00		60,591	January 1, 2024
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2001	0.20		8,238,264	July 1, 2023
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2002	0.00		1,645,800	July 1, 2023
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2003	3.53		875,008	July 1, 2023
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2005	4.25		211,630	July 1, 2030
Ohio Water Development Water Authority - 2013	3.29		634,069	January 1, 2034

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

Governmental Activities	Amount Outstanding 1/1/2013	Additions	(Reductions)	Amount Outstanding 12/31/2013	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds					
City Improvement Bonds	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 0	\$ (1,495,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0
Refunding Bonds	0	1,545,000	(140,000)	1,405,000	170,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,495,000	1,545,000	(1,635,000)	1,405,000	170,000
Compensated Absences	1,133,314	167,330	(41,078)	1,259,566	384,953
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,628,314	\$1,712,330	\$ (1,676,078)	\$ 2,664,566	\$ 554,953
Business-Type Activities					
OPWC Loans					
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan					
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$ 192,500	\$ 0	\$ (8,750)	\$ 183,750	\$ 17,500
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan - Clearwell	65,000	0	(5,000)	60,000	5,000
Ohio Public Works Commission -Bluebell Pump Station	46,452	0	(4,040)	42,412	4,040
Total OPWC Loans	303,952	0	(17,790)	286,162	26,540
OWDA Loans					
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan -					
Sewer Plant Expansion and Upgrade	4,560,320	0	(400,019)	4,160,301	412,298
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan -					
Bass Lake Project	905,190	0	(82,290)	822,900	82,290
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan -					
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements	550,957	0	(42,129)	508,828	43,629
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan -					
Sewer Loan	172,716	0	(6,554)	166,162	6,836
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan -					
5 Points Storm Sewer	0	446,408	0	446,408	11,130
Total OWDA Loans	6,189,183	446,408	(530,992)	6,104,599	556,183
Compensated Absences	206,197	88,455	(42,676)	251,976	45,234
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 6,699,332	\$ 534,863	\$ (591,458)	\$ 6,642,737	\$ 627,957

The City has pledged future water revenue and sewer revenue, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$6,390,761 of Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans. Annual principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues, on the loans are expected to be similar over the term of the loans as in the current year, which were 9.4 percent. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$6,578,422. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$584,229 and \$1,004,022, respectively.

In 2001, the City entered into an agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for a large sewer plant expansion and upgrade project. The total amount authorized for this loan was \$8,238,264, and as of December 31, 2013, the City had drawn \$8,229,699. The City began repaying the loan in 2004.

In 2003, The City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$875,008. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the waste water treatment plant. As of December 31, 2013, the City had drawn down \$870,558.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

In 2002, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$1,645,800. The proceeds of this loan were used by Geauga County to purchase and protect wetlands for a Bass Lake project in Geauga County. The City entered into this loan agreement in exchange for a drastically reduced interest rate on other OWDA debt.

In 2003, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$350,000. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the waste water treatment plant. As of December 31, 2013, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2004, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$100,000. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the waste water treatment plant. As of December 31, 2013, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2005, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$211,630. The proceeds of this loan were used for rehabilitation and replacement of deteriorated sanitary sewers. As of December 31, 2013, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2008, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$60,591. The proceeds of this loan were used for improvements to the Bluebell Drive Pump Station. As of December 31, 2013, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan.

In 2013, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$634,069. The proceeds of this loan were used for the storm sewer improvement at the Five Points intersection. As of December 31, 2013, the City had drawn down \$446,408. The following amortization tables reflect the total amount of the debt, \$634,069.

On June 5, 2013, the City issued \$1,545,000 of various purpose refunding bonds, which consisted of serial bonds with a varying interest rate of 1.00-2.10 percent. The bonds were issued for a nine year period with final maturity on December 1, 2021. The bonds advance refunded \$1,495,000 of outstanding 2002 various purpose refunding and improvement bonds.

At the date of refunding, \$1,557,361 (including premium and after underwriting discount and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. As a result, \$1,495,000 of the refunded bonds is considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The advance refunding reduced cash flows required for debt service by \$170,385 over the next nine years and resulted in an economic gain of \$153,737. The balance of the defeased debt at December 31, 2013 was \$1,360,000.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$12,361 and issuance costs of \$55,440 which were both reflected as current year activity on the financial statements.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from franchise fees that will received in and retired from the debt service funds.

Compensated absences will be paid from general operating revenues of the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Capital leases were paid from revenues of the general fund.

The annual requirements to retire governmental activities debt are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
		Principal		Interest		
2014	\$	170,000	\$	24,005		
2015		170,000		21,880		
2016		170,000		18,905		
2017		175,000		15,893		
2018		175,000		12,830		
2019-2022		545,000		16,700		
	\$	1,405,000	\$	110,213		

The annual requirements to retire business-type activities debt are as follows:

		Ohio Pub	lic Wo	rks	Ohio Water					
	Commission Loan			Development A	rity Loan	Total				
	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	
2014	\$	26,540	\$	0	\$ 556,183	\$	43,271	\$ 582,723	\$	43,271
2015		26,540		0	570,948		50,469	597,488		50,469
2016		26,540		0	574,459		46,955	600,999		46,955
2017		26,540		0	578,068		43,347	604,608		43,347
2018		26,540		0	581,780		39,634	608,320		39,634
2019-2023		132,696		0	2,963,909		138,505	3,096,605		138,505
2024-2028		20,766		0	223,142		63,590	243,908		63,590
2029-2031		0		0	222,163		23,092	222,163		23,092
2032		0		0	21,608		352	21,608		352
	\$	286,162	\$	0	\$ 6,292,260	\$	449,215	\$ 6,578,422	\$	449,215

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 14: <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, consisted of the following:

		Transfer From							
			Cemetery		State				
Transfer To	G	General		Endowment		Highway		Total	
Cemetery	\$	0	\$	1,477	\$	0	\$	1,477	
Sidewalk Improvement		8,530		0		0		8,530	
Master Capital		0		0		31,698		31,698	
Total	\$	8,530	\$	1,477	\$	31,698	\$	41,705	

Interfund transfers were made to provide additional resources for current operations.

Construction in progress activity in the amount of \$402,902 was transferred from the business-type activities to governmental activities. This reflects the amount that the sewer fund spent on the 5 Points storm sewer construction project in 2013.

NOTE 15: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2013, the City had contractual commitments for the following projects:

	Contractual	Balance	
	Commitment	Expended	12/31/2013
W.E. Quicksall - FY2013 CDBG	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,800	\$ 3,200
Diversified Engineering - 5 Points Storm Sewer	135,968	37,565	98,403
Tuscon, Inc 5 Points Storm Sewer	933,380	638,596	294,784
Michael Baker, Jr Airport Layout	11,593	10,020	1,573
Totals	\$ 1,090,941	\$ 692,981	\$ 397,960

B. Other Commitments

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

Fund	 Amount				
General	\$ 48,199				
Street Maintenance and Repair	7,375				
Safety Forces Operation	5,442				
Other Governmental Funds	 92,679				
Totals	\$ 153,695				

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 16: FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other funds are presented as follows:

	General Fund		Street Maintenance and Repair		e Safety Forces Operation		Other Governmental		Total	
Nonspendable for:										
Inventory	\$ 76.	731	\$	109,484	\$	0	\$	0	\$	186,215
Unclaimed Monies		705	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	21,705
Total Nonspendable		436		109,484		0		0		207,920
Restricted for:										
Public Safety										
and Law Enforcement		0		0		531,682	27	79,873		811,555
Street Maintenance		0		186,808		0	22	21,072		407,880
Cemetery		0		0		0	52	27,458		527,458
General Government		0		0		0	59	1,238		591,238
CDBG and CHIP		0		0		0	10	06,872		106,872
Capital Outlay		0		0		0	77	74,441		774,441
Other Purposes		0		0		0		5,832		5,832
Total Restricted		0		186,808		531,682	2,50	06,786	3	3,225,276
Committed for:										
Fire and Ambulance		0		0		0	23	36,646		236,646
Public Health		0		0		0	3	35,400		35,400
Debt Service		0		0		0	8	33,026		83,026
Other Purposes		0		0		0		8,273		8,273
Total Committed		0		0		0	36	53,345		363,345
Assigned:										
Encumbrances										
Security of Persons and Property	48,	199		0		0		0		48,199
Subsequent Year Appropriations	1,074,	823		0		0		0	1	,074,823
Total Assigned	1,123,	022		0		0		0	1	,123,022
Unassigned	1,180,	973		0		0		0	1	,180,973
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,402,	431	\$	296,292	\$	531,682	\$ 2,87	70,131	\$ 6	5,100,536

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County

The City is associated with the Community Improvement Corporation of Tuscarawas County ("Corporation") as a Jointly Governed Organization. The Corporation is operated by Tuscarawas County, New Philadelphia, Dover, Uhrichsville, Dennison, Strasburg, Sugarcreek and Gnadenhutten. It is controlled by 30 trustees consisting of the three County Commissioners, the mayor of each participating city or village and eighteen self-elected trustees. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. In 2013, no monies were paid by the City.

B. Tuscarawas County Drug Enforcement Task Force

The City entered into a mutual aid agreement with the Tuscarawas County Drug Enforcement Task Force, which is coordinated by the Tuscarawas County Sheriff's Office. In 2013, the City paid no monies due to the fact that one of its police officers is a full time member of the Task Force.

C. Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)

The Ohio-Mid Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) is a ten county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum and Tuscarawas counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a sixteen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. The mayor of the City of New Philadelphia serves as the City's representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based upon the most recent United States census. During 2013, OMEGA received \$2,793 from the City for an annual fee. The continued existence of OMEGA is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OMEGA has no outstanding debts.

D. Tax Incentive Revenue Council (TIRC)

The Tax Incentive Revenue Council (TIRC) is an inter-jurisdictional body created to review and evaluate the performance of each Enterprise Zone Agreement. This body is advisory in nature only and cannot directly impact an existing Enterprise Zone Agreement. The TIRC is charged to annually review each Enterprise Zone Agreement and determine whether or not the business(es) has/have complied with the terms and conditions of the agreement. Upon review, the TIRC is to make a formal recommendation to the local government(s) in party to the Enterprise Zone Agreement. ORC Section 5709.85 sets forth the composition of TIRC. The council is jointly governed among Tuscarawas County, municipalities, townships and school districts within the county-designated Enterprise Zone. In 2013, no monies were paid by the City.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 18: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The City is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the City's opinion, have a material effect on the basic financial statements.



June 19, 2014

To Members of City Council City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio 150 E. High Avenue New Philadelphia, OH 44663

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of New Philadelphia
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*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Kea & Casociates, Inc.



June 19, 2014

To Members of City Council City of New Philadelphia Tuscarawas County, Ohio 150 E. High Avenue New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

City of New Philadelphia Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 3

Basis for Modified Opinion on Community Development Block Grant

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA 14.228 Community Development Block Grant as described in finding number 2013-001 for Cash Management. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Modified Opinion on Community Development Block Grant

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Modified Opinion paragraph, 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 Community Development Block Grant for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other 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 its other major federal program identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Other Matters

The City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

City of New Philadelphia Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Page 3 of 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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 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 combination of deficiencies over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2013-001 to be a material weakness.

The City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Grant Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through Ohio Department of Development:			
Community Development Block Grants	A-F-12-CU-1	14.228	\$ 64,300
Community Development Block Grants	A-C-12-2CU-1	14.228	37,476
			101,776
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	A-C-12-2CU-2	14.239	239,581
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			341,357
U.S. Department of Federal Aviation Administration			
Direct Programs:			
Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0060-009-2010	20.106	31,648
Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0060-010-1011	20.106	15,084
Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0060-011-1111	20.106	279,713
Total U.S. Department of Federal Aviation Administration			326,445
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	E080595	20.205	4,000
Total U.S Department of Transportation			4,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 671,802

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

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations." Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B: MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE C: OHIO BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION REBATE

Ohio's workers' compensation system serves as an insurance program for both employers and employees alike. For those who contribute premiums, the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) covers the payment of compensation and medical costs related to industrial accidents and diseases. The BWC invested contributions over a three-year period which generated a greater than anticipated return. In May 2013, the Ohio BWC Board of Directors authorized a \$1 billion rebate for more than 210,000 public and private entities paying into Ohio's workers' compensation system. Each employer's rebate reflected 56% of what they were billed during the last policy period (2011 calendar year for public-taxing districts). Approximately \$113 million of the \$1 billion rebate went to local governments around the state. Using policy year 2011 as the base year for calculation, the City allocated its BWC rebate back to all funds, including federal funds, providing the source of initial premium payments to BWC. The subsequent expenditure of the rebate attributable to federal programs is reflected on the City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133, Section .505 December 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement	Unmodified
	Opinion	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions	No
	reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other internal control deficiencies reported	No
	at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the	No
	financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness	Yes
	conditions reported for major federal programs?	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other internal control deficiencies reported	No
	for major programs?	
(d) (1) (v)		Modified – Community
	Type of Major Programs'	Development Block Grant
	Compliance Opinion	
		Unmodified – Airport
		Improvement Program
(d) (1) (vi)	Are any reportable findings under Section .510(a) of	Yes
	Circular A-133?	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #
	Airport Improvement Program	20.106
	Community Development Block Grant	14.228
(d) (1)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B	Type A: >\$300,000
(viii)	Programs	Type B: All others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

NONE

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133, Section .505 (Continued) December 31, 2013

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number: 2013-001

Program Information:

Federal Program: Community Development Block Grant

CFDA Number: 14.228

Federal Award Number/Program Year: A-F-12-CU-1, A-C-12-2CU-1 **Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Pass Through Entity: Ohio Department of Development

Material Weakness – Noncompliance – Cash Management

Criteria: 24 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart C Section 85.20(b)(7) provides in part that the financial management systems of other grantees and subgrantees must meet standards regarding cash management. Procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement by the grantees and sub grantees must be followed whenever advance payment procedures are used. Grantees must establish reasonable procedures to ensure the receipt of report on subgrantees' cash balances and cash disbursements in sufficient time to enable them to prepare complete and accurate cash transaction reports to the awarding agency. When advances are made by letter-of-credit or electronic transfer of funds methods, the grantee must make drawdowns as close as possible to the time of making disbursements. Further, the Office of Housing and Community Partnerships Management Rules and Regulations Section (A)(3)(f) states that grantees receiving federal funds must develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the 15-day rule relating to prompt disbursement of funds. This rule states that funds drawn down should be limited to amounts that will enable the grantee to disburse the funds on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 within 15 days of receipt of any funds.

Condition: During our testing, we noted one advance drawdown that was not disbursed within the required 15 days of receipt. At the time of testing, we noted the drawdown still was not disbursed over 90 days after receipt date. The City maintains these funds in a segregated non-interest bearing cash account.

Cause: The City did not have sufficient controls in place to effectively minimize the amount of time between the funds being drawn and disbursed.

Effect: Failure to adequately monitor the disbursement of funds could result in excess cash balances and noncompliance with cash management requirements. The City could potentially see a reduction of grant funding and/or return of grant funding to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Recommendation: We recommend the City establish procedures to ensure draws are disbursed within 15 days of receipt.

Management's Response: Compliance with all regulations and grant agreements is highly important to the City. The City will work diligently to ensure federal funds are timely spent in the future.



CITY OF NEW PHILADELPHIA

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 22, 2014