



Members of City Council City of Circleville 133 South Circle Street Circleville, Ohio 43113

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Circleville, Pickaway County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, 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 Circleville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 18, 2014



CITY OF CIRCLEVILLE PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

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CITY OF CIRCLEVILLE PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO

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City of Circleville Pickaway County 133 South Court Street Circleville, Ohio 43113

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Berger Health System, the City's only discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for Berger Health System, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ten West Locust Street

Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 City of Circleville Pickaway County Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Circleville, Pickaway 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, Income Tax Fund, and the Safety Forces Tax Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditure presents additional analysis as required by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

City of Circleville Pickaway County Independent Auditor's Report

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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 1, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 1, 2014

Newark, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of the City of Circleville'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 increased \$1,073,391, which represents a 2 percent increase from 2012. Net position of governmental activities increased \$563,988. Net position of business-type activities increased \$509,403.
- Total capital assets increased \$2,488,475 during 2013. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$1,141,981 and capital assets of business-type activities increased \$1,346,494.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$8,297,487 to \$8,140,615 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 Circleville 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 Circleville 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 Circleville, the general fund is by far the most significant fund. Business-type funds consist of the waterworks operating and sanitary sewer operating funds.

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

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 and sewer operations are reported as business activities.

The financial activities of Berger Health System, a component unit of the City of Circleville, are presented in a separate column on the Statement of Net Position and as separately identified activity on the Statement of Activities. This discrete presentation is made in order to emphasize that it is a legally separate organization from the City of Circleville. However, the focus of the government-wide financial statements remains clearly on the City of Circleville as the primary government.

Reporting the City of Circleville'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, income tax fund, safety forces tax fund, general obligation bond retirement fund and the capital improvement fund.

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

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.

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 Circleville 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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 9,435,786	\$ 10,300,232	\$ 6,778,228	\$ 7,394,647	\$ 16,214,014	\$ 17,694,879		
Capital Assets	24,097,273	22,955,292	19,891,116	18,544,622	43,988,389	41,499,914		
Total Assets	33,533,059	33,255,524	26,669,344	25,939,269	60,202,403	59,194,793		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,154	31,033	0	0	27,154	31,033		
Liabilities								
Long-Term Liabilities	3,483,216	3,707,947	3,174,720	3,017,119	6,657,936	6,725,066		
Other Liabilities	2,785,140	2,842,889	349,969	286,898	3,135,109	3,129,787		
Total Liabilities	6,268,356	6,550,836	3,524,689	3,304,017	9,793,045	9,854,853		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	796,065	803,917	0	0	796,065	803,917		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,504,290	20,409,644	16,842,146	15,627,842	37,346,436	36,037,486		
Restricted	1,860,243	2,183,627	0	0	1,860,243	2,183,627		
Unrestricted	4,131,259	3,338,533	6,302,509	7,007,410	10,433,768	10,345,943		
Total Net Position	\$ 26,495,792	\$ 25,931,804	\$ 23,144,655	\$ 22,635,252	\$ 49,640,447	\$ 48,567,056		

At year end, capital assets represented 73 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure.

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

Net investment in capital assets was \$37,346,436 at December 31, 2013, with \$20,504,290 in governmental activities and \$16,842,146 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.

A portion of the City's net position, \$1,860,243 or 4 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position of \$10,433,768 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

For governmental activities, the City saw an \$864,446 decrease in current assets and an \$1,141,981 increase in capital assets as cash was used for capital.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities Total			otal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,122,476	\$ 2,023,027	\$ 3,806,771	\$ 3,723,314	\$ 5,929,247	\$ 5,746,341
Operating Grants	687,738	1,467,530	3,554	4,272	691,292	1,471,802
Capital Grants	567,878	166,699	454,000	0	1,021,878	166,699
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	896,909	812,757	0	0	896,909	812,757
Income Taxes	4,980,344	4,776,061	0	0	4,980,344	4,776,061
Other Taxes	106,381	247,220	0	0	106,381	247,220
Grants and Entitlements	719,641	669,536	0	0	719,641	669,536
Unrestricted Contributions	65,101	16,875	0	0	65,101	16,875
Gain on Sales of Capital Assets	0	14,200	0	9,550	0	23,750
Investment Earnings	26,095	129,489	0	0	26,095	129,489
Miscellaneous	810,412	60,160	29,956	87,529	840,368	147,689
Total Revenues	10,982,975	10,383,554	4,294,281	3,824,665	15,277,256	14,208,219
Program Expenses						
General Government	2,818,388	2,919,138	0	0	2,818,388	2,919,138
Security of Persons and Property	4,558,491	4,596,030	0	0	4,558,491	4,596,030
Public Health	182,914	182,914	0	0	182,914	182,914
Leisure Time Services	210,560	207,551	0	0	210,560	207,551
Community Development	434,467	194,652	0	0	434,467	194,652
Transportation	2,074,146	2,024,595	0	0	2,074,146	2,024,595
Debt Issuance Costs	12,490	0	0	0	12,490	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	127,531	186,414	0	0	127,531	186,414
Enterprise Operations:						
Waterworks Operating	0	0	1,528,372	1,724,909	1,528,372	1,724,909
Sanitary Sewer Operating	0	0	2,256,506	2,277,895	2,256,506	2,277,895
Total Program Expenses	10,418,987	10,311,294	3,784,878	4,002,804	14,203,865	14,314,098
Change in Net Position	563,988	72,260	509,403	(178,139)	1,073,391	(105,879)
Net Position Beginning of Year	25,931,804	25,859,544	22,635,252	22,813,391	48,567,056	48,672,935
Net Position End of Year	\$ 26,495,792	\$ 25,931,804	\$ 23,144,655	\$ 22,635,252	\$ 49,640,447	\$ 48,567,056

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

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.

Overall, there was a \$599,421 increase in revenues. Program revenues included a \$779,792 decrease in operating grants due to the a decrease in revenue received for the Clean Ohio Forward, Moving Ohio Forward and EPA grants in 2013, a \$401,179 increase in capital grants that was due to the donation of capital assets and receiving the remaining balance on a street improvement grant. General revenues saw a \$750,252 in other revenues, primarily due to contributions received from the School and local businesses for the repayment of the Clark Road debt.

Police and fire represent the largest expense of the Governmental Activities. Security of Persons and Property expense of \$4,558,491 represents 44 percent of the total governmental activities expenses. The police and fire departments operate out of the general fund and the safety forces tax 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. Transportation expenses totaled \$2,074,146, or 20 percent of total governmental activities expenses, during 2013.

The City also maintains a park (leisure time services) within the City. The park had expenses of \$210,560 in 2013 equaling 2 percent of the total governmental services expenses. All other governmental operations had expenses of \$3,575,790, which represents 34 percent of the City's total expenses.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water and sewer operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2013, charges for services of \$3,806,771 accounted for 89 percent of the business type revenues. The total expenses for the utilities were \$3,784,878, thus leaving an increase in net position of \$509,403 for the business-type activities.

Capital grants in the business-type activities increased due to capital assets donated to the City.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$11,099,792 and expenditures of \$11,839,874. 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 (Unaudited)

The general fund's net change in fund balance for 2013 was an increase of \$88,444.

The fund balance of the income tax fund increased by \$3,520.

The safety forces tax fund's net change in fund balance for 2013 was an increase of \$184,083, as income tax revenues continued to exceed expenditures.

The general obligation bond retirement fund balance increased \$514,213. This is due to contributions received from the School and local businesses to be used to repay the debt for the Clark Road construction project.

The capital improvement fund decreased \$1,333,971 due to an increase in capital outlay used for construction projects throughout the city.

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 waterworks operating fund at the end of the year amounted to \$3,506,838 and the unrestricted net position of the sanitary sewer operating fund were \$2,795,672. The total growth in net position for both funds was \$467,296 and \$42,107, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two 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 was \$4,856,493, representing an increase of \$341,257 over the final budget estimate of \$4,515,236. Most of this difference was attributable to an underestimation of intergovernmental revenues.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$5,229,494 were \$467,228 higher than the actual expenditures of \$4,762,266, as cost savings were recognized in all departments throughout the year.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2013, the City had \$43,988,389 invested in capital assets. A total of \$24,097,273 of this was for governmental activities and \$19,891,116 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)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Land	\$ 1,156,910	\$ 1,156,910	\$ 149,180	\$ 149,180	\$ 1,306,090	\$ 1,306,090		
Construction in Progress	884,102	0	853,243	416,942	1,737,345	416,942		
Infrastructure	15,535,589	15,299,532	13,962,862	13,756,523	29,498,451	29,056,055		
Land Improvements	317,929	234,225	10,033	3	327,962	234,228		
Buildings and Improvements	4,827,778	4,986,063	4,474,004	4,155,226	9,301,782	9,141,289		
Machinery and Equipment	965,904	810,251	130,654	46,269	1,096,558	856,520		
Vehicles	409,061	468,311	311,140	20,479	720,201	488,790		
Total	\$ 24,097,273	\$ 22,955,292	\$ 19,891,116	\$ 18,544,622	\$ 43,988,389	\$ 41,499,914		

The \$1,141,981 increase in capital assets of governmental activities was attributable to additional purchases exceeding current year depreciation and disposals. Capital asset additions in the governmental activities included citywide roadway base and surfacing projects, a storm sewer project and construction in progress for the Clark Drive and Brookhill Lane improvements. The \$1,346,494 increase in capital assets of business-type activities was attributable to additional purchases exceeding current year depreciation and disposals. Capital asset additions in the business-type activities included a Jet Vac truck, a citywide waterline project, water treatment plant upgrade, and construction in progress for the SCADA project and additional water line improvement projects. 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 \$8,140,615. See Note 9, 10 and 11 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2013	2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	2,660,000	\$	3,035,000	\$	2,450,000	\$	2,560,000	\$	5,110,000	\$	5,595,000
OWDA Loans		0		0		293,233		295,249		293,233		295,249
Bond Anticipation Notes		2,160,000		2,210,000		0		0		2,160,000		2,210,000
Capital Leases		311,935		197,238		265,447		0		577,382		197,238
Total	\$	5,131,935	\$	5,442,238	\$	3,008,680	\$	2,855,249	\$	8,140,615	\$	8,297,487

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

Current Issues

On a cash basis, the City of Circleville's municipal income tax base increased 0.45 percent in 2013. The major contributor to the increase in municipal income tax receipts was business withholding taxes which demonstrated a .73 percent increase. Business withholding accounts continue to remain steady with minimal growth in their employment base. Individual filing receipts increased by 2.1 percent reflecting the decline in the unemployment rates in Pickaway County. However, Pickaway County's unemployment rate continues to remain the highest in the Columbus Metropolitan Area. Revenues from the reduced credit increased by 1.21 percent reflecting the improvement in economic conditions in the regional employment opportunities for local residents. The municipal income tax continues to be the major factor in financing governmental operations. This is reflected by the fact that 35 percent of the City's cash basis revenues are generated by the income tax. Circleville City Council altered the one percent split between the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund in 2013. The City placed 65 percent of the municipal income tax into general operations and 35 percent into capital improvements in response to the continued decline in local government funds and investment income. The 0.50 percent voter approved safety forces tax and the reduced credit tax revenue are used solely for safety forces expenditures. This designated revenue provides 39 percent of the dollars needed to operate the City's safety forces. Since 2009 the City has experienced a 42.66 percent reduction in revenues received from other governmental sources, mainly the State of Ohio. This continued deterioration of revenues received from the State of Ohio has placed a greater reliance on the local tax base to fund critical municipal operations.

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 Gayle Spangler, City Auditor, City of Circleville, 133 South Court Street, Circleville, Ohio 43113.

City of Circleville Pickaway County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

		Primary Governmen	ıt	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Berger Health System	Total Reporting Entity	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,996,555	\$ 6,097,912	\$ 11,094,467	\$ 0	\$ 11,094,467	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	5,267,373	5,267,373	
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	77,782	31,390	109,172	0	109,172	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	34,831	0	34,831	0	34,831	
Investments	0	0	0	25,853,493	25,853,493	
Accounts Receivable	110,570	595,154	705,724	8,380,034	9,085,758	
Accrued Interest Receivable	14,082	0	14,082	0	14,082	
Intergovernmental Receivable	850,051	0	850.051	1,295,395	2,145,446	
Taxes Receivable	868,166	0	868,166	0	868,166	
Income Taxes Receivable	1,758,217	0	1,758,217	0	1,758,217	
Loans Receivable	567,445	0	567,445	0	567,445	
Prepaid Items	39,821	22,339	62,160	1,877,144	1,939,304	
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	118,266 0	31,433 0	149,699 0	987,924	1,137,623	
Pledges Receivable	0	0	0	955,850	955,850	
Other Assets				43,627	43,627	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,041,012	1,002,423	3,043,435	4,844,195	7,887,630	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	22,056,261	18,888,693	40,944,954	30,962,233	71,907,187	
Total Assets	33,533,059	26,669,344	60,202,403	80,467,268	140,669,671	
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Deferred Charges on Refunding	27,154	0	27,154	0	27,154	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	125,155	74,140	199,295	3,033,601	3,232,896	
Accrued Wages	104,881	33,345	138,226	2,253,437	2,391,663	
Contracts Payable	28,246	40,290	68,536	0	68,536	
Retainage Payable	77,782	31,390	109,172	0	109,172	
Intergovernmental Payable	244,905	66,875	311,780	0	311,780	
Matured Interest Payable	14,831	0	14,831	0	14,831	
Matured Bonds Payable	20,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	
Refundable Deposits	0	95,326	95,326	0	95,326	
Accrued Interest Payable	9.340	8,603	17.943	53,135	71,078	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	2,160,000	0,003	2,160,000	0	2,160,000	
Long-Term Liabilities:	2,100,000	U	2,100,000	U	2,100,000	
Due Within One Year	688,391	279,907	968,298	4,523,884	5,492,182	
Due in More Than One Year					18,730,436	
Due in More Than One Teal	2,794,825	2,894,813	5,689,638	13,040,798	16,730,430	
Total Liabilities	6,268,356	3,524,689	9,793,045	22,904,855	32,697,900	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	796,065	0	796,065	0	796,065	
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,504,290	16,842,146	37,346,436	19,664,678	57,011,114	
Restricted For:	, , - -	,- , -	,,	,,	,- ,	
Capital Outlay	837	0	837	1,727,811	1,728,648	
Safety Services	136,125	0	136,125	0	136,125	
Streets	587,003	0	587,003	0	587,003	
Community Development	274,880	0	274,880	0	274,880	
Other Purposes	861,398	0	861,398	0	861,398	
Unrestricted	4,131,259	6,302,509	10,433,768	36,169,924	46,603,692	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

City of Circleville Pickaway County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		I	Program Revenue	S				nges in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	nt	Berger Health System	Total Reporting Entity	
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 2,818,388	\$ 1,344,348	\$ 0	\$ 10,432	\$ (1,463,608)	\$ 0	\$ (1,463,608)	\$ 0	\$ (1,463,608	
Security of Persons and Property	4,558,491	751,381	45,715	0	(3,761,395)	0	(3,761,395)	0	(3,761,395	
Public Health	182,914	0	0	193,311	10,397	0	10,397	0	10,397	
Leisure Time Services	210,560	14,435	0	0	(196,125)	0	(196,125)	0	(196,125	
Community Development	434,467	0	0	203,423	(231,044)	0	(231,044)	0	(231,044	
Γransportation	2,074,146	12,312	642,023	160,712	(1,259,099)	0	(1,259,099)	0	(1,259,099	
Debt Issuance Costs	12,490	0	0	0	(12,490)	0	(12,490)	0	(12,490	
nterest and Fiscal Charges	127,531	0	0	0	(127,531)	0	(127,531)	0	(127,531	
Total Governmental Activities	10,418,987	2,122,476	687,738	567,878	(7,040,895)	0	(7,040,895)	0	(7,040,895	
Business-Type Activities										
Waterworks Operating	1,528,372	1,621,987	1,777	356,000	0	451,392	451,392	0	451,392	
Sanitary Sewer Operating	2,256,506	2,184,784	1,777	98,000	0	28,055	28,055	0	28,055	
Total Business-Type Activities	3,784,878	3,806,771	3,554	454,000	0	479,447	479,447	0	479,447	
Total Primary Government	\$14,203,865	\$ 5,929,247	\$ 691,292	\$ 1,021,878	(7,040,895)	479,447	(6,561,448)	0	(6,561,448	
Component Unit Berger Health System	\$79,204,297	\$ 73,396,047	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	0	0	(5,808,250)	(5,808,250)	
		General Revenues Property Taxes Lev	ried for:							
		General Purposes			773,746	0	773,746	0	773,746	
	1	Police, Fire and O Income Taxes Levi		ations	123,163	0	123,163	0	123,163	
		General Purposes			2,187,283	0	2,187,283	0	2,187,283	
		Police, Fire and C		ations	1,856,458	0	1,856,458	0	1,856,458	
		Capital Projects			607,353	0	607,353	0	607,353	
		Debt Service			329,250	0	329,250	0	329,250	
		Other Taxes			106,381	0	106,381	0	106,381	
	(Grants and Entitlen to Specific Progr		ed	719,641	0	719,641	0	719,641	
		Unrestricted Contri			65,101	0		0	65,101	
		Investment Earning			26,095	0	65,101 26,095	62,079		
		Miscellaneous	S		810,412	29,956	840,368	5,130,261	88,174 5,970,629	
	2	Total General Reve	enues		7,604,883	29,956	7,634,839	5,192,340	12,827,179	
	(Change in Net Pos	ition		563,988	509,403	1,073,391	(615,910)	457,481	
	1	Net Position Begin	ning of Year		25,931,804	22,635,252	48,567,056	58,178,323	106,745,379	
		Net Position End o								

City of Circleville Pickaway County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

	General Fund		ome Tax Fund	F	Safety orces Tax Fund		eral Obligation nd Retirement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,122,244	\$	18,288	\$	538,189	\$	653,380	\$ 1,292,954	\$ 1,371,500	\$ 4,996,555
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	0		0		0		0	77,782	0	77,782
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	0		0		0		34,831	0	0	34,831
Accounts Receivable	92,264		0		0		0	0	18,306	110,570
Accrued Interest Receivable	11,883		0		0		0	0	2,199	14,082
Intergovernmental Receivable	263,121		0		0		0	0	586,930	850,051
Taxes Receivable	747,489		0		0		0	0	120,677	868,166
Income Taxes Receivable	671,395		54,666		620,656		167,101	244,399	0	1,758,217
Loans Receivable	0		0		0		564,583	0	2,862	567,445
Prepaid Items	10,779		0		17,655		0	8,761	2,626	39,821
Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,838		0		0		0	0	109,428	118,266
Total Assets	\$ 2,928,013	\$	72,954	\$	1,176,500	\$	1,419,895	\$ 1,623,896	\$ 2,214,528	\$ 9,435,786
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,718	\$	0	\$	41,986	\$	0	\$ 38,376	\$ 27,075	\$ 125,155
Accrued Wages	79,726	Ф	254	Ф	15,221	Ф	0	\$ 36,370 0	9,680	104,881
Contracts Payable	79,720		0		13,221		0	28,246	9,080	28,246
,	0		0		0		0	77,782	0	77,782
Retainage Payable Intergovernmental Payable	167,419		421		56,163		0	0	20,902	244,905
•	167,419		0		0,103		-	0	20,902	
Matured Interest Payable	0						14,831	0		14,831
Matured Bonds Payable	0		0		0		20,000	•	0	20,000
Accrued Interest Payable			0				0	4,139	0	4,139
Notes Payable	0		0		0		0	2,160,000	0	2,160,000
Total Liabilities	264,863		675		113,370		34,831	2,308,543	57,657	2,779,939
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	686,203		0		0		0	0	109,862	796,065
Unavailable Revenue	891,691		40,797		469,708		129,942	141,684	511,011	2,184,833
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,577,894		40,797		469,708		129,942	141,684	620,873	2,980,898
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	19.617		0		17,655		0	8.761	112,054	158.087
Restricted	0		0		0		564,583	0,701	1,273,435	1,838,018
Committed	51,814		31,482		575,767		690,539	0	150,509	1,500,111
Assigned	937,220		0		0		090,539	0	0	937,220
Unassigned	76,605		0	_	0		0	(835,092)	0	(758,487)
Total Fund Balances	1,085,256		31,482		593,422		1,255,122	(826,331)	1,535,998	3,674,949
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,928,013	\$	72,954	\$	1,176,500	\$	1,419,895	\$ 1,623,896	\$ 2,214,528	\$ 9,435,786
of Neson ees and I and Datanees	\$\ 2,720,013	Ψ	72,734	Ψ	1,170,500	Ψ	1,717,073	Ţ 1,025,070	Ψ 2,214,520	÷ 2,433,730

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	3,674,949
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.			24,097,273
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 Income Tax Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Charges for Services	\$ 72,101 1,313,652 712,034 13,088 73,958		2,184,833
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.			(5,201)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: General Obligation Bonds Deferred Charges on Refunding Bond Premium Capital Leases Compensated Absences	 (2,660,000) 27,154 (51,407) (311,935) (459,874)	_	(3,456,062)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	26,495,792

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

	General Fund	Income Tax Fund	Safety Forces Tax Fund	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property Taxes	\$ 732,153	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 115,826	\$ 847,979
Income Taxes	1,862,908	159,229	1,764,059	322,341	704,464	0	4,813,001
Other Local Taxes	112,379	0	0	0	0	0	112,379
Charges for Services	367,667	0	456,421	0	692	30,537	855,317
Licenses and Permits	128,835	0	0	0	0	94,375	223,210
Fines and Forfeitures	580,587	0	0	0	0	446,096	1,026,683
Intergovernmental	900,152	0	2,495	0	0	1,427,771	2,330,418
Interest	25,147	0	0	5,306	0	(3,106)	27,347
Contributions and Donations	50,602	0	7,498	0	0	7,001	65,101
Other	77,269	321	16,068	654,718	33,505	16,476	798,357
Total Revenues	4,837,699	159,550	2,246,541	982,365	738,661	2,134,976	11,099,792
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	2,037,349	156,030	0	0	24,631	704,782	2,922,792
Security of Persons and Property	2,120,198	0	2,062,458	0	0	140,652	4,323,308
Public Health	182,914	0	0	0	0	0	182,914
Leisure Time Services	121,637	0	0	0	0	6,365	128,002
Community Development	8,728	0	0	0	0	424,684	433,412
Transportation	283,405	0	0	0	0	765,929	1,049,334
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	1,915,018	263,493	2,178,511
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	4,587	0	0	375,000	75,040	21,382	476,009
Interest and Fiscal Charges	743	0	0	94,076	31,997	6,286	133,102
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	12,490	0	0	12,490
Total Expenditures	4,759,561	156,030	2,062,458	481,566	2,046,686	2,333,573	11,839,874
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	78,138	3,520	184,083	500,799	(1,308,025)	(198,597)	(740,082)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Inception of Capital Lease	10,306	0	0	0	41,974	163,426	215,706
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	13,414	0	0	13,414
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	67,920	67,920
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	(67,920)	0	(67,920)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,306	0	0	13,414	(25,946)	231,346	229,120
Net Change in Fund Balance	88,444	3,520	184,083	514,213	(1,333,971)	32,749	(510,962)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	996,812	27,962	409,339	740,909	507,640	1,503,249	4,185,911
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 1,085,256	\$ 31,482	\$ 593,422	\$ 1,255,122	\$ (826,331)	\$ 1,535,998	\$ 3,674,949

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		\$	(510,962)
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	\$ 2,434,586		
Current Year Depreciation	(1,288,290)		1,146,296
	(=,===,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,=,		-,- : -,- :
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.			(4,315)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes	48,930		
Income Tax	167,343		
Charges for Services	11,271		
Intergovernmental	(517,235)		(200 042)
Investment Earnings	(1,252)		(290,943)
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	375,000		
Capital Lease	101,009		476,009
To the state of the Control of the C			
In the statement of activitites, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and			
bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term			
of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure			
is reported when bonds are issued.			
Accrued Interest Payable	3,060		
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	6,390		
Amortization of Deferred Charge	(3,879)		5,571
Inception of capital lease in the governmental funds that increase long-term			
liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues.			(215,706)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use			
of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as			
expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences			(41,962)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	563,988
Change in 11et I Osmon of Governmental Activities		Ψ	505,500

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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	ed Amounts				
	Original Final		Original Final Astro-		Actual	Variance with
Revenues	Original	Fillal	Actual	Final Budget		
	\$ 788,853	\$ 788.853	\$ 732,153	\$ (56,700)		
Property Taxes Income Taxes						
	1,872,554	1,872,554	1,840,715	(31,839)		
Other Local Taxes	98,000	98,000	112,450	14,450		
Charges for Services	404,395	372,595	367,667	(4,928)		
Licenses and Permits	99,000	99,000	110,529	11,529		
Fines and Forfeitures	590,000	590,000	574,463	(15,537)		
Intergovernmental	606,550	587,463	920,889	333,426		
Interest	83,180	82,267	69,756	(12,511)		
Contributions and Donations	0	13,015	50,602	37,587		
Other	11,489	11,489	77,269	65,780		
Total Revenues	4,554,021	4,515,236	4,856,493	341,257		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	2,333,383	2,334,383	2,078,758	255,625		
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	1,425,565	1,425,565	1,327,807	97,758		
Fire	722,912	722,912	654,273	68,639		
Other	104,640	104,640	91,641	12,999		
Public Health	183,664	183,664	182,164	1,500		
Leisure Time Services						
Parks and Recreation	74,000	74,000	71,358	2,642		
Swimming Pool	0	26,215	25,874	341		
Other	30,000	30,000	26,549	3,451		
Community Development	12,000	12,000	8,551	3,449		
Transportation	311,115	316,115	295,291	20,824		
Total Expenditures	5,197,279	5,229,494	4,762,266	467,228		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(643,258)	(714,258)	94,227	808,485		
Other Einensine Commen (Hear)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	0		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(693,258)	(764,258)	44,227	808,485		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	841,453	841,453	841,453	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	79,096	79,096	79,096	0		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 227,291	\$ 156,291	\$ 964,776	\$ 808,485		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Income Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Final		nal Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Income Taxes Other	\$	191,398 0	\$	174,998 0	\$	160,074 321	\$	(14,924) 321
Total Revenues		191,398		174,998		160,395		(14,603)
Expenditures Current: General Government		192,020		175,620		158,737		16,883
Net Change in Fund Balance		(622)		(622)		1,658		2,280
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		16,270		16,270		16,270		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		190		190		190		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	15,838	\$	15,838	\$	18,118	\$	2,280

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Safety Forces Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Final		nal Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Income Taxes	\$	1,740,426	\$	1,690,426	\$	1,735,796	\$	45,370
Charges for Services		460,000		435,000		456,421		21,421
Intergovernmental		0		0		2,495		2,495
Contributions and Donations		0		7,498		7,498		0
Other		1,200		1,200		16,068		14,868
Total Revenues		2,201,626		2,134,124		2,218,278		84,154
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property								
Police		1,348,035		1,258,035		1,140,726		117,309
Fire		1,297,073		1,278,571		1,143,773		134,798
Other		37,712		48,712		41,381		7,331
Total Expenditures		2,682,820		2,585,318		2,325,880		259,438
Net Change in Fund Balance		(481,194)		(451,194)		(107,602)		343,592
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		434,317		434,317		434,317		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		97,660		97,660		97,660		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	50,783	\$	80,783	\$	424,375	\$	343,592

City of Circleville Pickaway County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

	Enterprise Funds				
	Waterworks Operating	Sanitary Sewer Operating	Total		
A4-					
Assets					
Current Assets:	.	A			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 3,402,408	\$ 2,600,178	\$ 6,002,586		
Cash and Investments in Segregated Accounts	17,634	13,756	31,390		
Accounts Receivable	247,758	347,396	595,154		
Prepaid Items	15,416	6,923	22,339		
Materials and Supplies Inventory	14,836	16,597	31,433		
Total Current Assets	3,698,052	2,984,850	6,682,902		
Non-Current Assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	47,663	47,663	95,326		
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	406,032	596,391	1,002,423		
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,576,911	11,311,782	18,888,693		
Total Non-Current Assets	8,030,606	11,955,836	19,986,442		
Total Assets	11,728,658	14,940,686	26,669,344		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	60,907	13,233	74,140		
Accrued Wages	13,846	19,499	33,345		
Contracts Payable	0	40,290	40,290		
Retainage Payable	17,634	13,756	31,390		
Intergovernmental Payable	24,749	42,126	66,875		
Accrued Interest Payable	3,669	4,934	8,603		
Compensated Absences Payable	18,829	34,073	52,902		
Capital Leases Payable	27,164	27,164	54,328		
OWDA Loans Payable	62,677	0	62,677		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	50,000	60,000	110,000		
Refundable Deposits	47,663	47,663	95,326		
Total Current Liabilities	327,138	302,738	629,876		
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	51,580	61,558	113,138		
Capital Leases Payable - Net of Current Portion	105,560	105,559	211,119		
OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	230,556	0	230,556		
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	995,000	1,345,000	2,340,000		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,382,696	1,512,117	2,894,813		
Total Liabilities	1,709,834	1,814,855	3,524,689		
N.4 D					
Net Position	6.511.000	10 220 160	16042145		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,511,986	10,330,160	16,842,146		
Unrestricted	3,506,838	2,795,671	6,302,509		
Total Net Position	\$ 10,018,824	\$ 13,125,831	\$ 23,144,655		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Enterprise Funds				
	Waterworks Operating	Sanitary Sewer Operating	Total			
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,621,987	\$ 2,184,784	\$ 3,806,771			
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	548,345	729,373	1,277,718			
Fringe Benefits	150,278	305,687	455,965			
Contractual Services	436,846	540,601	977,447			
Materials and Supplies	106,847	238,624	345,471			
Depreciation	226,666	374,518	601,184			
Other	1,530	5,054	6,584			
Total Operating Expenses	1,470,512	2,193,857	3,664,369			
Operating Income (Loss)	151,475	(9,073)	142,402			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)						
Operating Grants	1,777	1,777	3,554			
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(88)	(388)	(476)			
Other Non-Operating Revenues	15,904	14,052	29,956			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(57,772)	(62,261)	(120,033)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	(40,179)	(46,820)	(86,999)			
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	111,296	(55,893)	55,403			
Capital Contributions	356,000	98,000	454,000			
Change in Net Position	467,296	42,107	509,403			
Net Position Beginning of Year	9,551,528	13,083,724	22,635,252			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 10,018,824	\$ 13,125,831	\$ 23,144,655			

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

			Ente	rprise Funds		
	Waterworks Operating		Sanitary Sewer Operating			Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments for Contractual Services Other Cash Payments	\$	1,637,555 (86,977) (690,360) (399,928) (1,530)	\$	2,201,706 (190,511) (1,012,345) (561,924) (5,054)		3,839,261 (277,488) (1,702,705) (961,852) (6,584)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		458,760		431,872		890,632
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Intergovernmental Revenue Other Non-Operating Receipts		1,777 15,904		1,777 14,052		3,554 29,956
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		17,681		15,829		33,510
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds of OWDA Loans Proceeds of Capital Leases Payment for Capital Acquisitions Principal Payments on Debt Interest Payments on Debt		61,531 136,621 (845,915) (117,444) (57,918)		0 136,620 (638,090) (63,897) (62,436)	(61,531 273,241 (1,484,005) (181,341) (120,354)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(823,125)		(627,803)	((1,450,928)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(346,684)		(180,102)		(526,786)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		3,814,389		2,841,699		6,656,088
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	3,467,705	\$	2,661,597	\$	6,129,302
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	151,475	\$	(9,073)	\$	142,402
Adjustments: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Assets:		226,666		374,518		601,184
Accounts Receivable		16,711		18,065		34,776
Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		329 12,336		(1,395) 43,587		(1,066) 55,923
Accounts Payable		44,123		(10,202)		33,921
Accrued Wages Refundable Deposits		1,233 (1,143)		3,285 (1,143)		4,518 (2,286)
Compensated Absences Payable		1,652		2,518		4,170
Intergovernmental Payable		5,378		11,712		17,090
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	458,760	\$	431,872	\$	890,632

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

During 2013, the City received \$356,000 and \$98,000 in donated capital assets in the Waterworks Operating Fund and the Sanitary Sewer Operating Fund, respectively.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2013

	te Purpose Trust	Agency Funds		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,972	\$	12,739	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	 10,000		82,212	
Total Assets	 11,972	\$	94,951	
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payable	0	\$	4,673	
Undistributed Monies	 0		90,278	
Total Liabilities	 0	\$	94,951	
Net Position				
Held in Trust for Private Purposes	 11,972			
Total Net Position	\$ 11,972			

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust			
Additions Interest	\$	105		
Change in Net Position		105		
Net Position Beginning of Year		11,867		
Net Position End of Year	\$	11,972		

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

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Circleville (the "City") is a non-chartered municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The community was established in 1810 as part of Circleville Township; it became a Village in 1811 before becoming a City in 1814. The municipal government is known as a Council/Mayor form of government. Legislative power is vested in an eight-member Council: four members elected by wards, three elected at large, and an elected President, who only votes in the case of a tie. The Mayor is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. He/she appoints all department heads and employees, with the exception of the following: the elected City Auditor, who appoints the Deputy Auditor, the elected Director of Law who appoints the Assistant Law Director, and the elected Treasurer.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments and activities which are not legally separate from the City. They comprise the City's legal entity which provides various services including public safety, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, community development, public health and welfare, and water and sewer treatment. Administrative staff provides support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

The City is associated with one organization which is defined as a jointly governed organization. This organization is the Pickaway Progress Partnership and is presented in Note 18 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes.

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's discretely presented component unit, Berger Health System. Berger Health System is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

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

Berger Health System

Berger Health System (the "System") is operated by a Board of Governors pursuant to an agreement between the City of Circleville and Pickaway County. Four members of the Board of Governors are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Pickaway County and four members are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of City Council. The Mayor is the ninth and final member of the Board of Governors and serves as Chairman.

The City is obligated for the bonded debt of the System. The City issued the bonds on behalf of the System, who is repaying the City for the bonds through a loan agreement. The bond agreement is between the City and the original purchasers. The System is presented as a component unit of the City based on the extension of the City's full faith and credit. The System operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Berger Health System, 600 North Pickaway Street, Circleville, Ohio 43113.

The information in Notes 2 through 20 relate to the primary government. Information related to the discretely presented component unit is presented in Note 21.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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 activity of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

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

General Fund – This fund accounts for and reports 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.

Income Tax Fund – This fund accounts for and reports the direct administration of the one and one-half percent income tax levied and collected by the City. The unvoted tax is committed to provide for the municipal operations, maintenance of equipment, extension, enlargement and improvement of municipal services and facilities, debt service, and capital improvements of the City. The voted tax is restricted for safety purposes.

Safety Forces Tax Fund – This fund accounts for and reports the one-half percent voted income tax restricted for safety purposes.

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

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – This fund accounts for and reports the resources that are committed for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for and reports the portion of the unvoted income tax which is committed for capital projects as approved by Council. This fund also accounts for any monies such as bond issuance proceeds restricted for capital projects.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds is are enterprise funds:

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 following are the City's major enterprise funds.

Waterworks Operating Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of water service to the residents and businesses of the City.

Sewer Operating Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and businesses of 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. The three types of trust funds are used to report resources held and administered by the City when it is acting in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are distinguished by the existence of a trust agreement that affects the degree of management involvement and the length of time that the resources are held. The City has one private purpose trust fund which is used to account for the money set aside to be donated to charities as authorized in the will of Josie Renick. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has five agency funds which are used to account for monies held for individuals and organizations for fines and forfeitures, deposits held to ensure compliance with building codes, and inspection fees received from contractors who perform work with individuals or private organizations which requires them to open pavement surfaces. Once the work is completed and the street has been properly restored, the fees are returned to the contractors

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (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 enterprise activities.

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measureable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 share of the pool is presented on the financial statements in the account "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within departments of the City and not held with the City Treasurer are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts". The City also utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. This balance is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

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

During the year, investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit Bank Consolidation System Bonds, Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, and negotiable certificates of deposit. Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2013 amounted to \$25,147, which includes \$20,228 assigned from other funds.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

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. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2013, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the assets. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Customer deposits have been restricted in the enterprise funds because the deposit remains the property of the customer. The restricted asset account is balanced by a customer deposit payable liability account.

I. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	10 - 25 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	7 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure	10 - 75 years

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, street lighting, storm sewers, and water and sewer lines. In the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date.

J. 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 City 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 after 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 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.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

L. Unamortized Bond Premium

Bond premiums are presented as an increase to the face amount of the bonds payable. On the governmental fund financial statements, premiums are recorded when received/paid.

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

M. Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, an advance refunding resulting in the defeasance of debt generates an accounting loss calculated by comparing the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. This accounting loss is amortized as interest expense over the remaining life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a reduction of the face amount of the new debt.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include funds for the operation of recreational activities and the improvement of the living environment of the City. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$1,860,243 of restricted net position, of which \$48,351 is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

O. 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. The nonspendable fund balances for the City include prepaid items and inventory.

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 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 Council has by resolution authorized the City Auditor to assign fund balance. The City Council 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.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water and utility 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 these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Q. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

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

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2013.

S. Estimates

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

T. Budgetary Process

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

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 final budgeted amounts represent estimates from the amended certificate in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Council.

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

U. 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.

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

V. 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. 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.

W. Accountability and Compliance - Fund Deficit

The fund deficit at December 31, 2013 of \$826,331 in the Capital Improvement Fund arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis that are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. Deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources 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 expenditures (budget) rather than as a restricted, committed, 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 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 and the major special revenue funds.

	General	Inco	ome Tax	Safety Forces		
	Fund		Fund	Tax Fund		
GAAP Basis	\$ 88,444	\$	3,520	\$	184,083	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	8,557		845		(28,263)	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	82,059		(2,537)		(149,608)	
Encumbrances	(84,764)		(170)		(113,814)	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere *	 (50,069)		0		0	
Budget Basis	\$ 44,227	\$	1,658	\$	(107,602)	

^{*} 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 the sick leave fund.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into two categories, active and inactive.

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

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

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

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

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

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;
- 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. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including but not limited to passbook accounts:
- 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 (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus); and
- 7. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

	Investment Maturity								
		Fair	1	1 to 4		re than 4	Total		
Investment		Value		Years		Years	Investments		
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	\$	1,128,045	\$:	539,523	\$:	588,522	22.74%		
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes		991,040		0	9	991,040	19.98%		
Federal Farm Credit Bank Consolidation System Bonds		976,800		0	9	976,800	19.68%		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,865,311	4	497,088	1,	368,223	37.60%		
•	\$	4,961,196	\$1,	036,611	\$3,	924,585	100.00%		

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that, to the extent possible, investments will match anticipated cash flow requirements. The investment portfolio should be diversified in order to avoid incurring potential losses regarding individual securities, which may not be held to maturity, whether by erosion of market value or change in market conditions. Unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of investment.

Credit Risk: The City's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute which restricts investments to those that are highly rated or backed by the enterprises of the United States Government. All federal agency bonds and notes had a rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy limits the City's investments to the following: no more than 50 percent of the investment portfolio, excluding working cash, shall be deposited in any one financial institution; 100 percent of the investment portfolio may be invested in securities guaranteed by the United States, or those securities for which the full faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest; 100 percent of the investment portfolio may be invested in Time Certificates of Deposits, Savings, or Deposit Accounts which have been fully collateralized; no more than 50 percent of the total investment portfolio may be invested in securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality; and no more than 25 percent of the total investment portfolio may be invested in no-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of government securities or repurchase agreements secured by government securities. The percentage that each investment represents of the total investments is listed in the table above.

NOTE 5: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consisted of interest, accounts for weed and litter assessments, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements or shared revenues, taxes, and loans. All receivables are considered fully collectible, including water and sewer charges receivable which, if delinquent, may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. Property taxes and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

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

The City entered into a loan agreement with Berger Health System, in which Berger Health System is repaying the City for the bonds issued by the City on behalf of Berger Health System. The loan agreement is for the \$2,000,000 principal amount of bonds and the related interest. The loans receivable balance relating to this agreement at December 31, 2013, is \$564,583, of which \$135,417 is considered to be due within one year. The City also had loans receivable related to program housing. At December 31, 2013, the balance of these loans was \$2,862, all of which is considered to be due within one year.

NOTE 6: MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects a one percent unvoted income tax and a one-half percent voted income tax on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 50 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City utilized the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) for the collection of income taxes.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, General Fund operations, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council. In 2013, the proceeds were allocated to the General Fund, the Income Tax Fund, the Safety Forces Tax Fund, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund.

NOTE 7: PROPERTY TAX

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.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$4.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	As	Assessed Value				
Real Property						
Agricultural/Residential	\$	149,952,290				
Commerical/Industrial/Mineral		50,376,000				
Public Utility Real		75,370				
Tangible Personal Property						
Public Utility		9,624,470				
Total Assessed Value	\$	210,028,130				

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 Circleville. 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 the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2012 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable has been reported as deferred inflows – unavailable revenue.

City of Circleville Pickaway County, Ohio Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2013 follows:

	Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2013
Governmental Activities:	12/31/2012 Additions		Defetions	12/31/2013
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,156,910	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,156,910
Construction in Progress	0	884,102	ф 0 0	884,102
Total Capital Assets, Not Being		004,102		004,102
Depreciated	1 156 010	994 102	0	2.041.012
Бергесиией	1,156,910	884,102		2,041,012
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,510,214	110,047	(359,412)	1,260,849
Buildings and Improvements	8,363,404	34,240	0	8,397,644
Machinery and Equipment	1,971,933	277,161	(24,227)	2,224,867
Vehicles	2,023,475	52,008	(45,004)	2,030,479
Infrastructure	34,855,668	1,077,028	(41,197)	35,891,499
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	48,724,694	1,550,484	(469,840)	49,805,338
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,275,989)	(26,343)	359,412	(942,920)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,377,341)	(192,525)	0	(3,569,866)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,161,682)	(121,508)	24,227	(1,258,963)
Vehicles	(1,555,164)	(106,943)	40,689	(1,621,418)
Infrastructure	(19,556,136)	(840,971)	41,197	(20,355,910)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(26,926,312)	(1,288,290)	465,525	(27,749,077)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	21,798,382	262,194	(4,315)	22,056,261
Total Governmental Activity				
Capital Assets, Net	\$22,955,292	\$1,146,296	\$ (4,315)	\$24,097,273

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

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2012	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2013
Business-Type Assets				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 149,180	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 149,180
Construction in Progress	416,942	1,007,069	(570,768)	853,243
Total Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated	566,122	1,007,069	(570,768)	1,002,423
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	322,752	10,287	0	333,039
Buildings and Improvements	12,843,147	590,189	(7,769)	13,425,567
Machinery and Equipment	537,646	100,374	(28,900)	609,120
Vehicles	186,578	305,789	0	492,367
Infrastructure	20,110,366	505,214	(6,314)	20,609,266
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	34,000,489	1,511,853	(42,983)	35,469,359
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(322,749)	(257)	0	(323,006)
Buildings and Improvements	(8,687,921)	(271,023)	7,381	(8,951,563)
Machinery and Equipment	(491,377)	(15,989)	28,900	(478,466)
Vehicles	(166,099)	(15,128)	0	(181,227)
Infrastructure	(6,353,843)	(298,787)	6,226	(6,646,404)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,021,989)	(601,184)	42,507	(16,580,666)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	17,978,500	910,669	(476)	18,888,693
Total Governmental Activity				
Capital Assets, Net	\$18,544,622	\$1,917,738	\$(571,244)	\$19,891,116

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 102,763
Security of Persons and Property	205,031
Transportation	896,883
Community Development	1,055
Leisure Time Services	82,558
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,288,290

City of Circleville Pickaway County, Ohio Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during the year ended December 31, 2013, were as follows:

		alance 31/2012	Ad	ditions_	(Reduc	tions)	Balance 12/31/201		C	ie in One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds										
1997 - Berger Health System										
Bonds \$2,000,000										
Term Bonds 4.80% - 5.40%	\$	700,000	\$	0	\$ (125	(000)	\$ 575,00	00	\$ 13	35,000
2008 - Various Purpose Bonds \$355,000										
Term Bonds 4.125% - 4.50%		210,000		0		0	210,00	00		0
Serial Bonds 3.00% - 4.25%		90,000		0	(15	(000)	75,00	00	1	15,000
Premium on Bonds Issues		13,354		0		(835)	12,51	19		0
2011 - Various Purpose Refunding										
Bonds \$2,475,000										
Serial Bonds 2.00% - 3.00%	2	,035,000		0	(235	(000)	1,800,00	00	24	10,000
Premium on Bonds Issues		44,443		0	(5	,555)	38,88	38		0
Compensated Absences		417,912	1	87,131	(145	,169)	459,87	74	18	37,624
Capital Leases		197,238	2	15,706	(101	,009)	311,93	35_	11	10,767
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3	,707,947	\$ 4	02,837	\$ (627	,568)	\$3,483,21	16	\$ 68	38,391
Business-Type Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds										
2008 - Various Purpose Bonds \$3,005,000										
Term Bonds 4.125% - 4.50%	\$ 1	,800,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$1,800,00	00	\$	0
Serial Bonds 3.00% - 4.25%		760,000		0	(110	(000)	650,00	00	11	10,000
OWDA Water Treatment Plant Loan - 2.80%	\$	295,249		61,531	(63	5,547)	293,23	33	ϵ	52,677
Compensated Absences		161,870		23,243	(19	,073)	166,04	40	5	52,902
Capital Leases		0	2	73,241	(7	,794)	265,44	<u> 17</u>	5	54,328
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 3	,017,119	\$ 3	58,015	\$ (200),414)	\$3,174,72	20	\$ 27	79,907

General Obligation Bonds

Berger Health System Bonds

On July 15, 1997, the City of Circleville issued \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing and equipping a building addition to provide maternity services at Berger Health System. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2017.

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

The term bonds, issued at \$1,235,000, maturing on December 1, 2017, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal				
2014	\$	135,000			
2015		140,000			
2016		145,000			
2017		155,000			
Total	\$	575,000			

2008 Various Purpose Bonds

On June 30, 2008, the City of Circleville issued \$3,360,000 in general obligation bonds for various purposes including the retirement of bond anticipation notes issued to pay the costs of restoring, updating and otherwise improving City Hall, improving and extending the municipal water system by constructing and installing water lines, and improving and extending the municipal sewer system by constructing and installing sanitary sewers. The bonds were issued for a 20 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2028. \$355,000 was issued as governmental activities general obligation bonds and \$3,005,000 was issued as business-type activities general obligation bonds. All are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City for repayment. Bond payments relating to the governmental activities general obligation bonds are paid with income taxes from the Debt Service Fund. Bond payments relating to the business-type activities general obligation bonds are paid from revenues from the operations of the water and sewer systems.

The term bonds, issued at \$2,010,000 maturing on December 1, 2028, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1, in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal					
2019	\$ 165,000					
2020	175,000					
2021	180,000					
2022	185,000					
2023	195,000					
2024	200,000					
2025	210,000					
2026	225,000					
2027	235,000					
2028	240,000					
Total	\$ 2,010,000					
10111	Ψ 2,010,000					

The serial bonds, issued at \$1,350,000 with a maturity date of December 1, 2018, are subject to optional redemption, in whole or in part, on any date at the option of the issuer on or after December 1, 2019, at the redemption price of 100 percent.

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

2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds

On August 30, 2011, the City issued \$2,475,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing a current refunding of the remaining balances on the Capital Facilities Improvement Safety Services Building Bonds and the Capital Facilities Improvement City Services Building Bonds. The difference between the amount of the refunding bond issue and the total of the outstanding principal on the debt issue refunded was used to pay for issuance costs, interest due at the time of refunding, and the amount paid to the escrow agent above the principal outstanding. The refunding resulted in a difference of \$38,791 between the net carrying amount of the old bonded debt and the acquisition price. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflows of resources – deferred charges on refunding, is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The unamortized deferred outflow amount at December 31, 2013, was \$27,154.

The term bonds of the 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, issued at \$2,475,000, will mature on December 1, 2020, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on the mandatory redemption dates and in the principal amounts as follows (with the balance of \$300,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2020):

	Principal						
2014	\$	240,000					
2015		245,000					
2016		250,000					
2017		255,000					
2018		265,000					
2019		270,000					
2020		275,000					
Total	\$	1,800,000					

The 2011 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

2012 Ohio Water Development Authority Loan

During 2012, the City was awarded a loan from OWDA. The total amount authorized for this loan was \$471,000 and as of December 31, 2013, the City had drawn down \$418,585 for the purpose of financing improvements at the water treatment plant. The loan was not finalized at year-end so there was no amortization schedule available. The loan was issued at a rate of 2.80 percent and will mature on January 1, 2019.

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

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general long-term obligations are:

	Governmental Activities												
	General Obligation Bonds												
		Serial	Bond	ls		Term Bonds				Total			
		Principal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2014	\$	255,000	\$	56,105	\$	135,000	\$	31,050	\$	390,000	\$	87,155	
2015		260,000		50,743		140,000		23,760		400,000		74,503	
2016		265,000		45,280		145,000		16,200		410,000		61,480	
2017		270,000		39,680		155,000		8,370		425,000		48,050	
2018		280,000		33,980		0		0		280,000		33,980	
2019-2023		545,000		24,600		95,000		37,743		640,000		62,343	
2024-2028		0		0		115,000		16,006		115,000		16,006	
Totals	\$	1,875,000	\$	250,388	\$	785,000	\$	133,129	\$	2,660,000	\$	383,517	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds for business-type activities are:

	Business-Type Activities											
		Waterwork	s Ope	rating		Sewer Operating						
		General Obli	igation	n Bonds	General Oblig		igation Bonds		Total			Total
	P	rincipal]	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2014	\$	50,000	\$	44,024	\$	60,000	\$	59,208	\$	110,000	\$	103,232
2015		55,000		42,149		80,000		56,957		135,000		99,106
2016		55,000		40,086		80,000		53,958		135,000		94,044
2017		60,000		37,886		75,000		50,757		135,000		88,643
2018		60,000		35,486		75,000		47,758		135,000		83,244
2019-2023		345,000		137,093		460,000		186,137		805,000		323,230
2024-2028		420,000		57,794		575,000		78,906		995,000		136,700
Totals	\$	1,045,000	\$	394,518	\$	1,405,000	\$	533,681	\$	2,450,000	\$	928,199

Compensated Absences/Capital Leases

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, City Permissive Motor Vehicle Fund, Safety Forces Tax Fund, Municipal Probation Fund, Waterworks Operating Fund and Sewer Operating Fund. Capital leases will be paid from the General Fund, Street Construction Fund, Legal Research and Computer Maintenance Fund, Safety Forces Tax Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Waterworks Operating Fund, and Sanitary Sewer Operating Fund.

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

Conduit Debt

During 2003, the City issued revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$26,000,000 for Berger Health System. The proceeds are to be used by Berger Health System for future capital expenditures and to retire \$9,000,000 of old debt. On November 1, 2007, the City issued revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$13,275,000 for Berger Health System. The proceeds are to be used by Berger Health System to fund operations and to retire \$8,000,000 of old debt. During 2008, the City issued revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,375,000 for Berger Health System. The proceeds are to be used by Berger Health System to fund operations. During 2011, the City issued revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$24,783,000 for Berger Health System. The proceeds are to be used by Berger Health System for future capital expenditures and to retire \$16,667,000 of old debt. The bonds are to be repaid by the recipient of the proceeds and do not represent an obligation of the City. There has not been, and currently is not any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents. The City is not obligated in any way to pay debt charges on the bonds from any of its funds, and therefore they have been excluded entirely from the City's debt presentation. Neither is the full faith and credit or taxing power of the City pledged to make repayment. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2013, is \$15,578,000.

NOTE 10: SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City has the following short-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2013:

	Balance 2/31/2012	Issued	 Retired	Balance 2/31/2013
Bond Anticipation Notes: 2012 - Capital Facilities Bond Anticipation Notes \$2,210,000, 1.125% 2013 - Capital Facilities Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 0	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 0
\$2,160,000, 1.125%	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 2,160,000 2,160,000	\$ 2,210,000	\$ 2,160,000 2,160,000

Bond anticipation notes are generally issues in anticipation of long-term bonding financing and will be refinanced annually until such bonds are issued. They are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and mature within one year.

On October 31, 2013, the City issued Capital Facilities Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$2,160,000 to retire the 2012 Capital Facilities Bond Anticipation Note that was retired. The note has an interest rate of 1.125% and is due to mature October 31, 2014. The note was issued for the purpose of paying the costs of roadway improvements for the City.

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

NOTE 11: CAPITAL LEASES – LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 2013 and in prior years, the City has entered into capitalized leases for copiers, radios, and rescue equipment, vehicles and a telephone system. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease and have been recorded as capital assets on the government-wide statements. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as general government and security of persons and property for the General and Safety Forces Tax Fund expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets acquired by lease were initially capitalized in the amount of \$458,056 for governmental activities and \$273,241 for business-type activities, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Corresponding liabilities were recorded on the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities. Principal payments in 2013 totaled \$101,009 in the governmental funds and \$7,794 in the enterprise funds.

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

		Gov	vernmental	Busi	ness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		A	ctivities
Year ending December 31,	2014	\$	130,245	\$	60,295		
	2015		117,288		60,296		
	2016		49,148		60,296		
	2017		49,383		60,296		
	2018		1,163		40,195		
Minimum lease payments			347,227		281,378		
Less: amount representing interest			(35,292)		(15,931)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments		\$	311,935	\$	265,447		

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional 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.

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

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 12.0 percent and 12.6 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 1.0 percent during calendar year 2013. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 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 \$414,950, \$258,423, and \$306,956, respectively. For 2013, 85.98 percent has been contributed, with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. Contributions made to the Member-Directed Plan for 2013 were \$8,931 made by the City and \$6,379 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. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

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

Funding Policy - From January 1, 2013 through July 1, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2013 through December 31, 2013, plan members were required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2013, employers were required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$155,094 and \$148,353 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$139,432 and \$152,563 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$157,894 and \$146,488 for the year ended December 31, 2011, respectively. 93.15 percent for police and 91.24 percent for firefighters has been contributed for 2013. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

NOTE 13: 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.

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.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, 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 1.0 percent during calendar year 2013. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 1.0 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 \$31,919, \$103,369 and \$122,782, respectively. For 2013, 85.98 percent has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 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.

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.

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

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. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care was 4.69 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2013 through May 31, 2013 and 2.85 percent of covered payroll from June 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that 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 \$33,789 and \$25,356 for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$73,817 and \$59,698 for the year ended December 31, 2012, and \$83,591 and \$57,321 for the year ended December 31, 2011. 93.15 percent has been contributed for police and 91.24 percent has been contributed for firefighters for 2013. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

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

NOTE 14: 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. The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, vehicles, general liability insurance, crime and police professional liability insurance. The City also carries public officials and employment practices liability insurance. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. The City has taken steps to counter the increase in the number of lawsuits filed in the areas of Law Enforcement. The City's deductible is between \$5,000 and \$25,000 for each claim filed under affected liability coverage. The City has instituted policies and procedures as recommended by the City's liability insurance carrier to prevent further lawsuits. In addition, advanced risk management training has been incorporated into the training cycle for the City's personnel.

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

NOTE 15: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy credits vacation leave on the employee's anniversary date; thereafter, vacation leave accrues on a pro-rated basis each pay period depending upon length of service. A maximum of three years' accrual may be carried into the next calendar year. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four and six-tenths hours for every 80 hours worked and can be accumulated without limit. Upon retirement from the City, accumulated, unused sick leave is paid up to a maximum number of hours, depending on length of service, union contract guidelines, and/or City ordinance specifications.

B. Insurance Benefits

For the year, the City's health insurance was provided by United Healthcare; vision insurance was provided by Vision Service Plan; dental insurance was provided by Principal Financial Services; and life and accident insurance was provided by Principal Life and Colonial Life and Accident Insurance Company.

C. Deferred Compensation

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

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

NOTE 16: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Contractual Commitments

The City has entered into various contracts for the construction and acquisition of capital assets. At December 31, 2013, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

Design		Contract	т		Outstanding
Project	Amount		Expended		 ommitment
Norfolk Avenue Improvements	\$	203,144	\$	15,637	\$ 187,507
Clark Drive and Brookhill Lane Improvements		1,221,778		828,339	393,439
Mound, Town, and Picnic Avenue Improvements		747,305		328,699	418,606
Park, York and Pearl Water Lines		440,849		346,407	94,442
SCADA System at Wastewater Plant		218,334		198,475	19,859
Wastewater Treatment Plant Boiler Replacement		91,732		0	91,732
Lift Station and Force Main at OCU		60,000		5,350	54,650
Engineering 23 Connector		40,000		0	40,000
	\$	3,023,142	\$	1,722,907	\$ 1,300,235

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

Fund	Amount			
Governmental Funds				
General	\$ 83,261			
Income Tax	170			
Safety Forces	104,911			
Capital Improvement	805,329			
Other Governmental Funds	20,370			
	1,014,041.00			
Enterprise Funds				
Waterworks Operating	235,210			
Sewer Operating	539,730			
	774,940.00			
Total Encumbrances	\$ 1,788,981			

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

NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City of Circleville is party to various legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Grants

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

NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Pickaway Progress Partnership (P³), formerly known as the Circleville-Pickaway County Community Improvement Corporation, was created as a not-for-profit corporation under Section 1724.01 et. seq., Ohio Revised Code. P³ is governed by a 15 member Board of Trustees, three of which are elected or appointed officials of the City, three are appointed by Pickaway County, one is a representative of the North Gate Alliance Cooperative Economic Development Agreement, and eight are volunteer citizens. P³ is the economic development agent for Pickaway County and its municipalities. P³ has three main objectives: promote and market the advantages of locating business in the County; promote a stronger business environment by facilitating retention and expansion efforts of local employers; and deliver a seamless network of economic development services and value-added programs to existing businesses, local government, and prospective companies throughout Pickaway County. Because P³ is subject to joint control and the participants have no equity interest in P³, P³ is a jointly governed organization of the City. The City contributed \$87,155 to P³ during the year.

NOTE 19: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Capital Improvement fund transferred \$67,920 to the OPWC Projects fund. This amount represented the local match related to the OPWC grant.

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

NOTE 20: 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		Income Tax Fund	Safety Forces Tax Fund	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable for:							
Inventory	\$ 8,838	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 109,428	\$ 118,266
Prepaids	10,779	0	17,655	0	8,761	2,626	39,821
Total Nonspendable	19,617	0	17,655	0	8,761	112,054	158,087
Restricted for:							
Road Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	235,467	235,467
Safety Forces	0	0	0	0	0	117,066	117,066
Legal Computer Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	746,063	746,063
Municipal Court	0	0	0	0	0	96,328	96,328
Leisure Time Services	0	0	0	0	0	19,007	19,007
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	58,667	58,667
Debt Service	0	0	0	564,583	0	0	564,583
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	837	837
Total Restricted	0	0	0	564,583	0	1,273,435	1,838,018
Committed for:							
Future Severance Payments	51.814	0	0	0	0	0	51.814
Income Tax Administration	0	31,482	0	0	0	0	31,482
Safety Forces	0	0	575,767	0	0	0	575,767
Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	690,539	0	0	690,539
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000
Cable Franchise Operations	0	0	0	0	0	130,509	130,509
Total Committed	51,814	31,482	575,767	690,539	0	150,509	1,500,111
Assigned: Encumbrances							
General Government	60,277	0	0	0	0	0	60,277
Security of Persons and Property	7,544	0	0	0	0	0	7,544
Transportation	15,440	0	0	0	0	0	15,440
Subsequent Year Appropriations	853,959	0	0	0	0	0	853,959
Total Assigned	937,220	0	0	0	0	0	937,220
Unassigned	76,605	0	0	0	(835,092)	0	(758,487)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,085,256	\$ 31,482	\$ 593,422	\$ 1,255,122	\$ (826,331)	\$ 1,535,998	\$ 3,674,949

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

NOTE 21: BERGER HEALTH SYSTEM

As indicated in Note 1 to the Basic Financial Statements, the following disclosures are made on behalf of Berger Health System (the System).

A. Basis of Accounting

The System uses the government model of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments,". The System follows the "business-type" activities reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, which provides a comprehensive look at the System's financial activities.

B. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgetary information for the System is not presented because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted and does not maintain separate budgetary financial records.

C. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the System's deposits may not be returned to it. The System does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the System had approximately \$7,424,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured but are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. The System believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the System evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The System does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the following approximates the investment securities that were collateralized, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent:

Type of Investment	Carrying Value	How Held
U.S. agency bonds STAR Ohio	\$ 22,506,000 258,000 22,764,000	Counterparty Hospital's name

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The System does not have an investment policy that addresses interest rate risk. At year-end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

	Fair	Weighted Average
Type of Investment	 Value	Maturity
U.S. agency bonds	\$ 22,506,000	0.90 years
STAR Ohio	 258,000	0.00 years
	\$ 22,764,000	

Credit Risk

The System does not have an investment policy that addresses credit risk. At the end of the year, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. Government) are as follows:

	Fair		
Type of Investment	Value	Rating	Rating Organization
U.S. agency bonds STAR Ohio	\$ 22,506,000 258,000 22,764,000	AA+ AAA	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's

D. Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/2012	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2013
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,259,958	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,259,958
Construction in Progress	1,887,314	1,478,115	(1,781,192)	1,584,237
Total Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated	5,147,272	1,478,115	(1,781,192)	4,844,195
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,620,723	271,652	0	1,892,375
Buildings	35,843,629	88,000	(274,988)	35,656,641
Building Improvements	22,087,068	1,410,038	0	23,497,106
Equipment	51,426,666	2,082,207	(121,215)	53,387,658
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	110,978,086	3,851,897	(396,203)	114,433,780
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(1,725,207)	(58,590)	0	(1,783,797)
Buildings	(19,218,647)	(1,278,922)	179,571	(20,317,998)
Building Improvements	(14,666,339)	(1,061,687)	0	(15,728,026)
Equipment	(43,465,361)	(2,297,580)	121,215	(45,641,726)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(79,075,554)	(4,696,779)	300,786	(83,471,547)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	31,902,532	(844,882)	(95,417)	30,962,233
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$37,049,804	\$ 633,233	\$(1,876,609)	\$35,806,428

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

E. Long-Term Obligations

The change in the System's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following:

Types/issues	Balance 12/31/2012	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/2013	Due in One Year
1997 - 5.036% - 5.400% City of Circleville Loan \$2,000,000	\$ 689,583	\$ 0	\$ (125,833)	\$ 563,750	\$ 135,417
Revenue Bonds 2010 - City of Circleville Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2010A \$12,391,500 3.87% 2010 - City of Circleville Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2010B	9,558,500	0	(1,769,500)	7,789,000	1,838,500
\$12,391,500 3.87% Compensated Absences	9,558,500 1,534,274	0 2,022,660	(1,769,500) (2,134,002)	7,789,000 1,422,932	1,838,500 711,467
Total Governmental Activities	\$21,340,857	\$2,022,660	\$ (5,798,835)	\$17,564,682	\$ 4,523,884

Scheduled principal payments of long-term obligations are as follows:

	Long-Te	erm Debt
	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 3,812,417	\$ 580,359
2015	3,953,417	428,803
2016	4,107,833	280,118
2017	4,268,083	111,472
Total	\$ 16,141,750	\$ 1,400,752

On July 15, 1997, the System entered into a loan agreement with the City of Circleville in which the City issued \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing and equipping a building addition to provide maternity services at the System. The loan agreement is for a 20 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2017, with a variable interest rate. The System makes monthly payments to the City in order to retire this loan.

On November 1, 2010, the System entered into a financing agreement with the City of Circleville in which the City issued \$12,391,500 of Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2010A Bonds). The proceeds were used to retire prior obligations and to fund future capital purchases. The Series 2010A Bonds mature in quarterly principal installments ranging from \$296,000 in March 2011 to \$527,000 in December 2017 at a rate of 3.87 percent from years 2011 through 2015 and an option to either a variable or fixed rate during 2016 and 2017.

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

On November 1, 2010, the System entered into a financing agreement with the City of Circleville in which the City issued \$12,391,500 of Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2010B Bonds). The proceeds were used to retire prior obligations and to fund future capital purchases. The Series 2010B Bonds mature in quarterly principal installments ranging from \$296,000 in March 2011 to \$527,000 in December 2017 at a rate of 3.87 percent from years 2011 through 2015 and an option to either a variable or fixed rate during 2016 and 2017. In conjunction with the Series 2007B, Series 2010A, and Series 2010B Bonds, the System is required to maintain certain financial covenants as defined in the debt agreements. Management believes it is in compliance with all such financial covenants.

The Series 2010A and Series 2010B Bonds are collateralized by System revenues and receipts, capital assets, and unexpended bond proceeds and income from bond fund related investments of which there is \$8,104 outstanding as of December 31, 2013.

F. Self-Insured Benefits

The System is partially self-insured under a plan covering substantially all employees for health benefits. The plan is covered by a stop-loss policy that covers claims over \$125,000 per employee. Claims, charged to operations when incurred, were approximately \$4,100,000 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

CITY OF CIRCLEVILLE PICKAWAY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/			
Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity	CFDA	
Program Grant Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Equitable Sharing Program (Direct)	NA	16.922	\$ 3,019
Total U.S. Department of Justice			3,019
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	FEMA 4077-DR-OH-129-15070-00	97.036	10,432
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			10,432
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:			
Passed through Ohio Environmental Protection Agency:			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements - Recovery	BF-00E64601-0G5DDNY00	66.818	26,145
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements - Recovery	BF-00E64601-0G5DDOR00	66.818	65,259
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			91,404
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Passed through Ohio Department of Development:			
Community Development Block Grant	A-F-12-2AX-1	14.228	138,000
Community Development Block Grant	B-Z-08-066-1	14.228	16,956
Community Development Block Grant	A-C-12-2AX-1	14.228	231,988
Total Community Development Block Grant			386,944
Home Improvement Partnership Program	A-C-12-2AX-2	14.239	108,181
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			495,125
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 599,980

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

CITY OF CIRCLEVILLE PICKAWAY COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditure (the Schedule) is a summary of the activity of the City's Federal award programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to 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 funds is not included on the Schedule.



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

City of Circleville Pickaway County 133 South Court Street Circleville, Ohio 43113

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Circleville, Pickaway County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 1, 2014. Our report refers to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Berger Health System, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 City of Circleville Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Wilson Thuma ESun Inc.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

June 1, 2014 Newark, Ohio



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ITS MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Circleville Pickaway County 133 South Court Street Circleville, Ohio 43113

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Circleville's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Circleville's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the City's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 City of Circleville Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Circleville complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

W:15m, Shanna ESmy Inc.

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

June 1, 2014 Newark, Ohio

CITY OF CIRCLEVILLE PICKAWAY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505 DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grants CFDA #14.228
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 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.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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None.



CITY OF CIRCLEVILLE

PICKAWAY 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 01, 2014