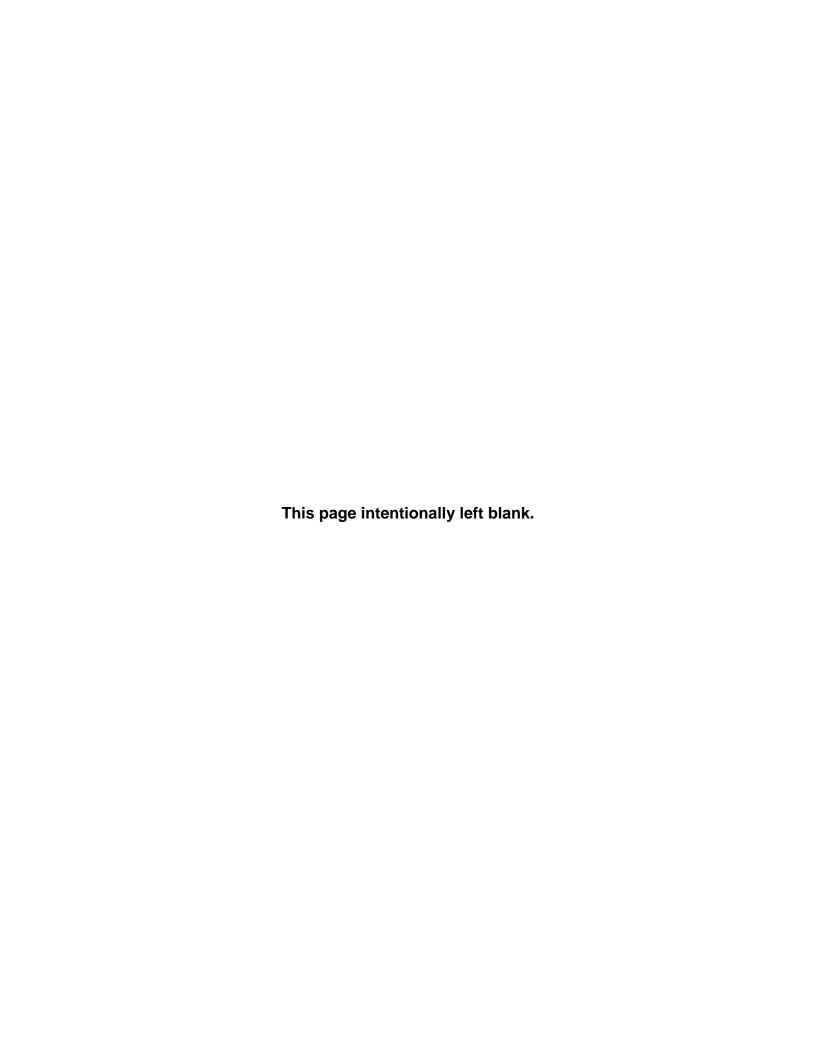




#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2014	1
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	3
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133	5
Schedule of Findings	9



# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Passed Through Ohio Department of Development): Community Development Block Grants/States' Program and Nonentitlement Grants in Hawaii  Total Community Development Block Grants/States' Program and Non-entitlement Grants in Hawaii	A-F-12-2DF-1 NA A-F-13-2DF-1	14.228 14.228 14.228	\$8,151 28,284 70,214 106,649
Home Investment Partnerships Program Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	NA	14.239	56,671 56,671
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			163,320
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ( Direct ) Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Total Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	2013-BUBX-05029246	16.607	733 733
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety ) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program  Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2013-JG-LLE5195 2013-JG-A02-6906	16.738 16.738	7,595 27,685 35,280
Total U.S. Department of Justice			36,013
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation) Highway Planning and Construction	PID 93747 PID 95643	20.205 20.205	6,602 449,815
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			456,417
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ( Direct ) ARRA - Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency	BF-00E01238	66.818	123,896 123,896
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ( Direct ) Health Program for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		93.161	32,195 32,195
(Passed Through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency) National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System		97.025	2,365
( Direct ) Assistance to Firefighters Grant  Total Assistance to Firefighters Grant	EMW-2009-08287 EMW-2012-FH-00278	97.044 97.044	1 491,619 491,620
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			493,985
Total Federal Awards Assistance			\$1,305,826

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Piqua, Ohio (the City). All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards through other government agencies are included on the Schedule. The Schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of Accounting.

#### NOTE B-RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### NOTE C - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property.

At December 31, 2014, the City has the following amounts outstanding under federal loan programs:

HOME Investment Partnership Program – Rental Rehab program (CFDA #14.239)	\$56,671
Community Development Block Grant – Microenterprise program (CFDA #14.228)	28,284
Community Development Block Grant – Homeowners Assistance (CFDA #14.228)	724,813
Rural Business Enterprise Grant	66,734
Less: Allowance for Uncollectable Accounts	(869,353)
Net Loans Outstanding	\$7,149

During 2014, the City issued \$15,000 in Microenterprise Loans. The Rental Rehabilitation program requires continuing compliance requirements and therefore the loan balance is included in the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures. The loans are reported on the City's financial statements within the special revenue funds.

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

City of Piqua Miami County 201 W. Water Street Piqua, Ohio 45356

#### To the City Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Piqua, Miami County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 16, 2015.

#### 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 opinion 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.

#### **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*.

City of Piqua Miami County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 16, 2015

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

City of Piqua Miami County 201 W. Water Street Piqua, Ohio 45356

To the City Commissioners:

#### Report on Compliance for The Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Piqua'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 Piqua's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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 programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program 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.

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Piqua 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, 2014.

City of Piqua Miami County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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.

City of Piqua Miami County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To The Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 3

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

We have also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 16, 2015. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures presents additional analysis required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule 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 schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 16, 2015

This page intentionally left blank.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #97.044 – Assistance to Firefighters Grant
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2014



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

# Introductory Section



# CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	Page
Letter of Transmittal	1-5
City Officials	6
City Organizational Chart	7
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	8
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	9-11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	12-22
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	23 24
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Balance Sheet Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position/Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	25 26 27 28-29 30 31 32
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	33-52
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Budget (GAAP BUDGET) to Actual Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	53-55
Street Maintenance Fund	56
Street Levy Construction Fund	57
Notes to the Required Supplemental Information	58

# CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO TABLE OF CONTENTS

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL DATA: (NON-MAJOR)	Table	Page
Descriptions of Non Major Funds		59
Descriptions of Non Major Internal Service/Fiduciary Funds		60
Combining Balance Sheet Non Major Funds		61-62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		
Non Major Funds		63-64
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances,		
Budget and Actual (GAAP Budget) Non Major Funds		65-67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		
Budget and Actual (GAAP Budget)-Debt Service Fund		68
Combining Balance Sheet-Internal Service Funds		69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position		70
Internal Service Funds		70
Combining Statement of Cash Flows-Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Agency Funds		71 72
Combining Statement of Flutchary Net Position-Agency Funds  Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency Funds		73
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities-Agency I unus		75
STATISTICAL SECTION:		
Table of Contents		74
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	1	75
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	2	76-77
Governmental Fund Balances - Last Ten Years	3	78
Changes in Fund Balances of all Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	4	79
Income Tax Revenue Collections by Type - Last Ten Years	5	80
Income Tax Collections by Income Range - Last Eight Years	6	81
Ad Valorem - Property Tax Levies, Collection; Real & Utility Assessed Values - Last Ten Years	7	82
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type and General Bonded Debt Outstanding and		
Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years	8	83
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	9	84
Debt Coverage Business Type Activities - Last Ten Years	10	85
Principal Employers - Current year and Ten years ago	11	86
Principal Property Taxpayers - Last Eight Years	12	87
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	13	88
Full Time Employees by Program/Department - Last Ten Years	14	89
Operating Indicators/Capital Asset Statistics and Demographics		
by Function/Program - Last Ten Years	15	90-92



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

June 16, 2015

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

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is for the year ended December 31, 2014. We believe this report, prepared by the Department of Finance, presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year that should be useful to citizens, taxpayers and investors. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

#### Local Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Piqua is a community (2010 Census 20,522) in Miami County, located in the west central part of the state, twenty-five miles north of Dayton. Inter and intra state highways I-75, Route 36 and Route 66 serve as the City's major transportation arteries. Edison Community College, with over 3,911 students, is located on the east side of the city.

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

Expansion of existing businesses and redevelopment of commercial and industrial sites continued in the City of Piqua in 2014. Harmony Systems and Service celebrated their 20th anniversary of business in Piqua with a \$545,000 warehouse expansion. Hartzell Air Movement added 30 new jobs to their manufacturing facility. Nitto Denko began construction on another 20,000 square feet expansion project. Additionally, residential construction increased from \$325,000 in 2013 to over \$2.5 million in 2014.

#### **Major Initiatives**

Current Year Projects: During 2014 the City continued efforts to enhance and expand services provided to local residents. The City continued supporting the Future Piqua Strategic Plan recommendations; including public access television and a quarterly community newsletter (financial support is shared between the City and the Chamber of Commerce).

The following significant events took place in 2014:

- The redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. The redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights
- Completed Phase II street reconstruction of North 25A
- New Water Plant design, obtained EPA approval and accepted bids for construction on new Water Plant
- Applied for Downtown redevelopment grant to continue façade improvements to downtown structures
- Continued the Riverfront Redevelopment Project
- Completed redevelopment of riverfront area adjacent to Power Plant with grant assistance
- Completed beautification project on East Ash Street and US 36
- Continued ICMA performance benchmarks for all City departments
- Continued staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant of over \$1 million for 2013-14
- Received the 2014 Healthiest Employer Award from the Dayton Business Journal for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Year
- Implemented the "Back Pack Food Program" for High School Students
- Installed Handicap Playground in Pitsenbarger Park
- Completed a Feasibility Study for semi-automated recycling collection
- Provided Active Shooter and Life Threats modern training to all public education facilities
- Implemented Fire Inspection Program
- Earned designation as a Trail Town
- Initiated the Historic East Piqua Master Plan
- Completed the Phase II Stormwater Master Plan Study
- Developed restoration plans for the West Interceptor to Echo Lake

Future Projects: The city anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2015:

- Continue the redevelopment of the City's downtown and surrounding areas. The redevelopment includes improved signage, sidewalks, brick pavers, traffic signals, and streetlights
- Continue neighborhood improvements through the Neighborhood Associations, City's Neighborhood Improvement Team and Housing Enhancement League of Piqua (HELP)
- Begin Phase III street reconstruction of North 25A
- Begin construction on new Water Plant
- Apply for Downtown redevelopment grant to continue façade improvements to downtown structures
- Complete the Historic East Piqua Master Plan
- Begin restoration plans for the West Interceptor to Echo Lake
- Continue the Riverfront Redevelopment Project
- Continue monitoring long range financial plan
- Continue ICMA performance benchmarks for all City departments

#### **Financial Information**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Reporting: Beginning in 2002, the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." As part of this new reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows the Independent Auditor's Report, providing an assessment of the City's finances for 2014.

#### **General Government**

General Governmental Revenues: The 2014 municipal income tax revenue of \$8,285,580 decreased 7%. Kilowatt hour tax revenues increased slightly. Interest revenue dropped and is expected to be similar in 2015 as rates remain low. Municipal income tax revenue is up slightly through May 2015 as a .25% levy was passed effective 2015. Grants were slightly higher in 2013 based on one time projects, dropped in 2014 and are expected to continue at the 2014 level in 2015.

General Governmental Expenditures: The 2014 General Governmental expenditures and other financing uses increased 91% compared with 2013. In 2014, more capital, community development, and public safety projects were completed as well as acquisition of the Fort Piqua Plaza.

General Fund Balances: Current year activity contributed to a \$449,034 increase in the unassigned fund balance from 2013.

#### **Business-Type Funds**

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

**Power System:** Total customer revenues were \$27.7 million with usage up 2.3% compared to 2013 levels. Revenues remained stable based on increased industrial use. Operating and capital grants of \$.5 million were received in 2014. With operating costs slightly higher, expenses exceeded revenues in 2014 by \$45,428. A rate study, completed in 2014, and recommended slight rate increases that started in 2015.

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

The City of Piqua obtains its power supply from various sources. Two megawatts of Power is available from the New York Power Authority (NYPA). A twenty-year transmission agreement with the Dayton Power & Light Company guarantees supply access. Alternative contracts and projects are being considered by the Power system. During 2006, the City entered into a contract with Dayton Power & Light and AMP Ohio to provide power at an economic price. Piqua Power participates in the American Public Power Association's Reliable Public Power Provider (RP3) program. In 2012 and 2013 Piqua achieved Platinum status, one of only fifty-six municipal electric systems in the country, representing less than 3% of all eligible electric systems for its superior reliability, safety, workforce development and system improvement programs.

*Water System:* Customer revenues of \$4.9 million were higher than 2013 levels due to a rate increase while usage dropped 1.7%. Operating expenses of \$3.4 million were similar to 2013 increasing the net revenue from operations to \$1,504,789. More than 8,600 accounts are serviced by Piqua's municipal water system.

*Wastewater System:* Customer revenues of \$3.5 million were similar to 2013 levels on unchanged usage. Operating expenses of \$3.5 million increased slightly. Net revenue from operations was \$41,830 in 2014.

**Refuse System:** System revenues of \$1.8 million were similar to 2013 levels. Operating expenses of \$1.7 million remained near 2013 levels. Net revenue from operations was slightly lower at \$81,689. Refuse service is provided to more than 7,800 customers.

**Stormwater System:** Customer revenues of \$989,377 represented the fourth full year of operations and were up slightly due to a rate increase. Operating expenses of \$814,109 were up significantly as staff was added. Net revenue from operations was \$185,129 in 2014. Stormwater service is provided to approximately 7,900 customers.

#### The Independent Audit

The State of Ohio requires an annual audit by either the Auditor of State or by an independent public accounting firm. The State Auditor's Office has completed an audit of the 2014 financial statements. The 2013 audit was also completed by The State Auditor's Office. All State of Ohio compliance and federal grant audit requirements are included as part of the independent annual engagement. See page 9 of the Financial Section of this report for their unmodified opinions.

#### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded for the twenty-fourth consecutive year a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Piqua, Ohio, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

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

#### Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

Gary A Huff
City Manager

Cynthia A. Holtzapple,

Director of Finance

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

#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

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

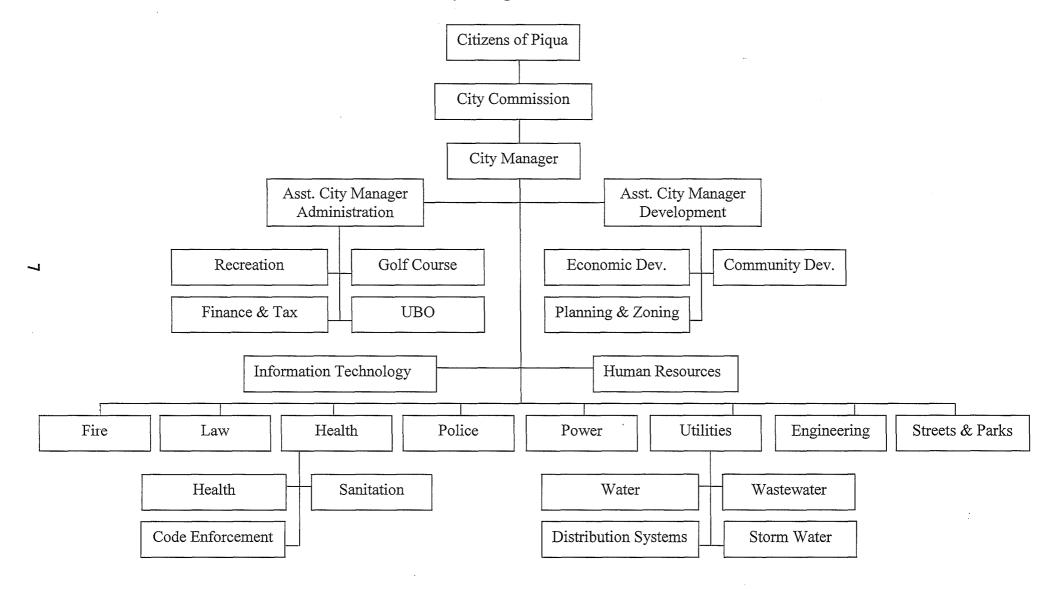
#### **CITY MANAGER**

Gary A. Huff

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Ohio Auditor of State

## City of Piqua 2014 City Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Piqua Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2013** 

Executive Director/CEO

# **Financial Section**



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Piqua Miami County 201 W. Water Street Piqua, Ohio 45356

To the City Commissioners:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Miami County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Piqua Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable cash flows, 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 and required budgetary comparison schedules*, listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules 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, these statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

City of Piqua Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2015, 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.

Robert R. Hinkle, CPA, CGFM

Deputy Auditor Auditor of State Dave Yost Columbus, Ohio

June 16, 2015



Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the City of Piqua's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2014 by \$150.4 million (net position). Of this amount, \$39.7 million is considered unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities is \$20.0 million and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations. The unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities are \$19.6 million and may be used to meet the on-going obligations of the City's business-type activities, including the water, wastewater, refuse, stormwater, and electricity enterprises.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$1.1 million in 2014. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$0.4 million, which represents a 0.6 percent decrease from 2013.
- The total cost of the City's programs increased \$6.0 million or 12.3 percent. The cost of governmental activities increased \$2.1 million or 14.6 percent, while the cost of business-type activities increased \$3.9 million or 11.3 percent.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17.9 million. The combined governmental funds fund balance decreased \$9.9 million from the prior year's ending fund balance. Approximately \$7.4 million of the \$17.9 million fund balance is considered unassigned at December 31, 2014.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$10.8 million at the end of the current fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7.4 million or 65 percent of total general fund expenditures (including transfers out). There was a \$10.1 million decrease in the total general fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2014 primarily from the acquisition of the Fort Piqua Plaza.
- The City had \$0.4 million less in debt of bonds and notes outstanding at December 31, 2014 than at December 31, 2013.
- Total costs of governmental services increased by \$2.1 million, while net costs of services for governmental activities increased by \$2.8 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### **Using This Annual Financial Report**

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 23-24) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail and start on page 25. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

#### Reporting the City of Piqua as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole considers all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### Reporting the City of Piqua's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 25 and provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City of Piqua's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

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

#### Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 52 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund budget. The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and other special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 53 through 58 of this report.

The combining statements in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 59 through 73 of this report.

#### The City of Piqua as a Whole

Recall that the analysis of the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. One of the most important questions to consider is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information to help answer this question. The Net Position statement shows the difference between assets with deferred outflows and liabilities with deferred inflows, which is one way to measure the City's financial position. As reviewed over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors must also be considered such as changes in the property tax base of the city, the condition of the City's roads and neighborhoods, and the reputation of the public schools in order to assess the overall health of the City. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities for both 2014 and 2013.

The amount by which the City's assets and deferred outflows exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows is called net position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At year-end, the City's net position was \$150.4 million compared to \$151.5 million in 2013, a decrease of \$1.1 million. Net Position for governmental activities decreased \$0.44 million, while business-type activities decreased \$0.62 million.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Primary Government	
·	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Current and other assets	\$ 24,710,475	\$35,225,516	\$26,040,534	\$25,235,559	\$ 50,751,009	\$ 60,461,075
Capital assets	55,288,659	45,872,770	62,844,170	64,810,312	118,132,829	110,683,082
Total assets	79,999,134	81,098,286	88,884,704	90,045,871	168,883,838	171,144,157
Total deferred outflows of resources			-	12,625	-	12,625
Long-term liabilities	2,846,739	3,220,051	10,407,463	10,605,198	13,254,202	13,825,249
Other liabilities	728,026	828,441	2,974,715	3,326,994	3,702,741	4,155,435
Total liabilities	3,574,765	4,048,492	13,382,178	13,932,192	16,956,943	17,980,684
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,484,684	1,667,701			1,484,684	1,667,701
Net position:						
Net investment in capital	54,540,426	44,845,328	55,861,423	57,929,193	110,401,849	102,774,521
assets,						
Restricted for other purpose	5,632	11,077	· -	-	5,632	11,077
Restricted for debt service	375,519	439,460	~	50,000	375,519	489,460
Unrestricted	20,018,108	30,086,228	19,641,103	18,147,111	39,659,211	48,233,339
Total net position	\$ 74,939,685	\$ 75,382,093	\$75,502,526	\$76,126,304	\$ 150,442,211	\$ 151,508,397

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

Of that amount, in 2014 approximately \$110.4 million (73%) was invested in capital assets, net of debt related to those assets. At year-end 2013 that amount was approximately \$102.8 million (68%). The largest portion of the City's net position (73%) reflects investments in net capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

For 2014 another \$0.4 million (0.25%) was subject to legislative and external restrictions upon its use. The remaining \$39.7 million (26.4%) in 2014 was unrestricted and available for future use. For 2013 \$0.5 million (.33%) was subject to external restrictions and \$48.2 million (31.8%) was unrestricted.

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

Our total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$0.4 million during the current year; \$9.7 million due to an increase in net investment in capital assets and \$10.1 million due to a decrease in unrestricted net position. Restricted net position decreased slightly.

Total net position of the City's business-type activities decreased \$0.6 million during the current year; \$2.1 million due to decreased net investment in capital assets and \$1.5 million due to an increase in unrestricted net position.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government					
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013				
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 1,495,236	\$ 1,705,548	\$39,541,412	\$35,430,033	\$ 41,036,648	\$ 37,135,581				
Operating Grants/Contributions	1,960,446	1,215,686	503,454	110,719	2,463,900	1,326,405				
Capital Grants/Contributions	554,878	1,732,241	49,844	89,599	604,722	1,821,840				
General revenues:										
Property Taxes	1,169,263	1,211,844			1,169,263	1,211,844				
Income Taxes	8,285,580	8,935,319			8,285,580	8,935,319				
Other Taxes	3,068,432	2,941,131			3,068,432	2,941,131				
Investment Earnings & Misc.	95,115	84,533	48,158	54,021	143,273	138,554				
Total Revenues	16,628,950	17,826,302	40,142,868	35,684,372	56,771,818	53,510,674				
Program Expenses										
General Government	1,895,842	1,931,289			1,895,842	1,931,289				
Public Safety	8,599,246	7,855,812			8,599,246	7,855,812				
Street and Maintenance	5,238,564	3,340,057			5,238,564	3,340,057				
Parks and Recreation	509,403	502,923			509,403	502,923				
Community Development	272,904	766,933			272,904	766,933				
Interest on long-term debt	49,855	61,006			49,855	61,006				
Electric	ĺ	•	28,187,077	24,897,844	28,187,077	24,897,844				
Wastewater			3,479,419	3,253,677	3,479,419	3,253,677				
Water			3,444,314	3,116,383	3,444,314	3,116,383				
Refuse			1,701,599	1,606,035	1,701,599	1,606,035				
Stormwater			814,109	707,322	814,109	707,322				
Golf			589,459	678,050	589,459	678,050				
Ft. Piqua Plaza			294,781	301,409	294,781	301,409				
Pool			174,256	188,413	174,256	188,413				
Total Expenses	16,565,814	14,458,020	38,685,014	34,749,133	55,250,828	49,207,153				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position										
before Transfers & Proceeds	63,136	3,368,282	1,457,854	935,239	1,520,990	4,303,521				
Special Item			(2,587,176)		(2,587,176)					
Transfers	(505,544)	(483,403)	505,544	483,403						
Increase(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (442,408)	\$ 2,884,879	\$ (623,778)	\$ 1,418,642	\$ (1,066,186)	\$ 4,303,521				
Net Position Beginning	75,382,093	72,497,214	76,126,304	74,707,662	151,508,397	147,204,876				
Net Position Ending	\$74,939,685	\$ 75,382,093	\$75,502,526	\$76,126,304	\$150,442,211	\$ 151,508,397				

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$442,408 in 2014 as compared to an increase of \$2,884,879 during 2013, thereby accounting for a 0.6 percent decline in total net position. Total revenues decreased by \$1,197,352 due to decreased capital grants and lower income tax collections. Our program expenses increased by \$2,107,794 due to a large street project and increased safety staffing.

Several types of revenues fund our governmental activities with city income tax being the largest contributor. The income tax revenue for 2014 was down significantly at \$8,285,580 compared to \$8,935,319 in 2013, a decrease of 7.3 percent. The City's income tax rate was 1.75 percent for 2014, the same as the prior year. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to 1.75 percent for those who pay income tax to another city. During 2014 the citizens of Piqua passed another .25 percent income tax levy effective January 1, 2015.

General revenues from other taxes, such as Kilowatt-hour tax, Estate tax and Local Government Funds, are also revenue generators and in 2014, we received \$127,301 more than in 2013, a 4.3% increase mostly due to higher Kilowatt-hour. Effective in 2013 the State of Ohio eliminated the local estate tax so those funds will no longer be received. Program revenues saw a decrease of \$210,312 in charges for services while operating and capital grants decreased \$432,603 overall as projects were completed. Overall decreases in program revenues totaled \$642,915 or 13.82%. With the combination of program revenues, property tax, income tax, intergovernmental funding and investment earnings, all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The largest program function for the City relates to Public Safety, which accounts for 51.9 percent of total program expenses. Street Maintenance accounts for 31.6 percent of total program expenses, while General Government accounts for 11.4 percent. Street and Maintenance cost of services increased as significant street projects were implemented.

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

Table 3
Government Activities

	Total Co	st of Services	Program	Revenues	Net Cost of Services						
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013					
General Government	\$ 1,895,842	\$ 1,931,289	\$ 376,948	\$ 503,906	\$ 1,518,894	\$ 1,427,383					
Public Safety	8,599,246	7,855,812	1,535,153	1,561,795	7,064,093	6,294,017					
Street and Maintenance	5,238,564	3,340,057	1,715,164	1,794,124	3,523,400	1,545,933					
Parks and Recreation	509,403	502,923	87,649	64,997	421,754	437,926					
Community Development	272,904	766,933	295,646	728,653	(22,742)	38,280					
Interest on long-term debt	49,855	61,006			49,855	61,006					
Total	\$ 16,565,814	\$ 14,458,020	\$ 4,010,560	\$ 4,653,475	\$ 12,555,254	\$ 9,804,545					

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Business-Type activities of the City, which include the City's Electric, Wastewater, Water, Refuse and Stormwater operations as well as Golf, Pool and Fort Piqua Plaza activities, decreased the City's net position by \$623,778 in 2014.

Table 4
Business-type Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Program	Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) from Operations					
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013				
Electric	\$28,187,077	\$24,897,844	\$28,141,649	\$23,742,115	\$ (45,428)	\$(1,155,729)				
Wastewater	3,479,419	3,253,677	3,521,249	3,502,666	41,830	248,989				
Water	3,444,314	3,116,383	4,949,103	4,890,863	1,504,789	1,774,480				
Refuse	1,701,599	1,606,035	1,783,288	1,794,018	81,689	187,983				
Stormwater	814,109	707,322	999,238	975,829	185,129	268,507				
Golf	589,459	678,050	471,046	515,527	(118,413)	(162,523)				
Ft. Piqua Plaza	294,781	301,409	159,099	147,131	(135,682)	(154,278)				
Pool	174,256	188,413	70,038	62,202	(104,218)	(126,211)				
Total	\$38,685,014	\$34,749,133	\$ 40,094,710	\$35,630,351	\$ 1,409,696	\$ 881,218				

For 2014 the Wastewater, Water, Refuse and Stormwater utilities all had program revenues in excess of expenses. For the most part, increases in expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. Golf and Pool activity funds had expenses in excess of program revenues of \$222,631 in 2014 as compared to \$288,734 in 2013. The Ft. Piqua Plaza activity funds have expenses in excess of program revenues of \$135,682 in 2014 compared to \$154,278 in 2013. There was decreased use of the Golf Course and the Pool based on a weaker local economy and wet and cold weather. For 2014, Ft. Piqua Plaza program revenues increased while the cost of services decreased slightly.

# The City's Funds

Information about the City's major funds starts on page 25. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues in 2014 of \$16.9 million compared to \$17.6 million in 2013. All governmental funds had expenditures in 2014 of \$16.6 million compared to \$16.5 million in 2013. The most significant fund is our general fund, which had an unassigned fund balance at year-end of \$7.4 million in 2014 compared to \$6.9 million in 2013. The General fund accounts for such activities as Police and Fire protection, and parks and recreation along with city administration. Within the General fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$434,248 in 2014 as compared to \$789,328 in 2013. During 2014 the City acquired the Fort Piqua Plaza as satisfaction of an economic development loan. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made to the budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Within the Street Maintenance Fund, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$79,843 in 2014 as compared to revenues exceeding expenditures by \$399,890 in 2013. Several street projects were started during 2014. Fund balance at year-end in 2014 was \$4,258,402 as compared to \$4,321,221 in 2013, a slight decline.

Within the Street Levy Construction Fund, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$478,370 in 2014 compared to \$200,014 in 2013. Fund balance at year-end in 2014 was \$2,308,637 as compared to \$2,004,021 in 2013. The City was able to increase fund balance in anticipation of street maintenance needs in 2015.

Information about the Enterprise Funds starts on the Balance Sheet on page 28. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All business type funds had operating revenues of \$39.3 million in 2014 and \$35.3 million in 2013. Operating expenses were \$38.4 million in 2014 and \$34.6 million in 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

The enterprise fund balances decreased \$535,110 with the Electric fund decreasing \$2.5 million based on a one-time cost of asset demolition and loss on retirement of asset, Wastewater increasing \$0.06 million, Water increasing \$1.5 million from a rate increase and Refuse \$0.1 million based on controlling costs. Stormwater increased its 2014 fund net position by \$0.2 million. The other funds were similar to 2013. The City is consistent with reviews of these funds, and the necessary adjustments are made to ensure strength in our enterprise funds.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on the same basis as the entity reports. The most significant governmental budgeted fund is the General Fund. The Commission is provided with a detailed line item budget for all departments and after a discussion at a regularly held commission meeting, which is open to the public; the budget is adopted at an object level by City commission. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. The Commission must approve any revisions in the budget that alter the object level totals or the total appropriations for any department or fund. During the course of fiscal 2014, the City amended its general fund budget during the middle and at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

For the 2014 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$10.2 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$20.1 million. Actual revenues were \$10.9 million. Actual revenues were lower due to less capital donations. For the 2013 general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$10.3 million. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$10.5 million. Actual revenues collected were \$11.2 million.

For 2014, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$11.1 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$11.4 million. Actual expenditures were \$10.5 million. This decrease was achieved through continued lower personnel costs and general government operating expenditures. For 2013, original general fund appropriations were budgeted at \$10.9 million. Final budgeted appropriations were \$11.5 million. Actual expenditures were \$10.4 million. This decrease was due to lower than expected personnel and general government operating expenditures.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

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

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 4,726,277	\$ 4,571,877	\$ 1,951,391	\$ 1,965,679
Infrastructure Land	2,115,523	2,115,523	-	-
Construction in Progress	2,927,558	2,768,840	4,808,784	5,991,350
Buildings and Improvements	17,924,365	8,759,608	14,601,918	15,288,137
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	2,772,611	2,120,754	30,995,685	30,762,838
Infrastructure	24,822,325	25,536,168	-	<del>-</del>
Underground Piping			9,161,803	9,386,284
Intangible Assets	-	-	1,324,589	1,416,024
Total Capital Assets	\$55,288,659	\$45,872,770	\$ 62,844,170	\$64,810,312

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

Total Capital Assets for the City of Piqua for the year ended December 31, 2014 were \$118,132,829, an increase of \$7,449,747 over 2013. Additions in 2014 were \$4,235,137 less than in 2013 based on certain large water and electric projects completed in 2013. The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note G of the financial statements.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2014, the City of Piqua had \$0.4 million less in debt of bonds and notes at \$7.7 million compared to \$8.1 million in debt outstanding at December 31, 2013.

Table 6
Outstanding Debt at December 31

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe Activities				
		2014		2013	2014			2013			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	175,000	\$	215,000	\$	640,000	\$	785,000			
Pension Bonds		-		225,000		-		-			
Special Assessment Bonds		-		86,105		-		-			
State Infrastructure Bank Note		573,233		726,337		_		, <b>-</b>			
OWDA Loans		-		-		6,342,747		6,096,119			
Total	\$ 748,233			1,252,442	\$	6,982,747	\$ 6,881,119				

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

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

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

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

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

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

During 2013, \$1,705,478 was borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2013") to fund the New Water Plant Engineering and Design. This loan was paid in December 2014 with the proceeds of a new OWDA Note 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

During 2014, \$45,668,626 of borrowing was approved by the Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2014") for construction of a new Water Treatment Plant and to repay the design loan. Construction will be from 2015-2017.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 10.5 percent of total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$29,815,014 on December 31, 2014.

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

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's General Fund Budget**

The City's key objectives set for the 2015 budget were Economic development, job creation, safety, and long-term fiscal stability. With the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the City closely monitors and takes into consideration the impact on two primary revenue sources: income tax revenue and state shared revenue.

In the 2015 budget process City Commission decided that it was important to: 1) continue the City's investment in Economic development and job creation; 2) safety for the citizens of Piqua and City employees; and 3) adopt a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2015 budget, the City recognized the need to continue its pattern of cost containment while pursuing new revenue sources.

General fund expenditure appropriations for 2015 have been approved by City Commission in the amount of \$12.5 million. This appropriation level is approximately \$1.2 million more than actual 2014 general fund budgetary basis expenditures (including transfers out). The appropriation level was set based on similar estimated revenues in the General Fund compared to 2014 levels.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The City anticipates the following significant events to take place in 2015:

- Continue development of the Riverfront area
- Continue Community Housing Improvement and Streetscaping programs
- Begin the Miami River Siphon Construction and Engineering
- Continued implementation of a Storm Water Utility based on the feasibility study to address sanitary sewer overflow infiltration
- Complete new Water Tower Engineering and Construction
- Begin new Water Treatment Plant construction
- Begin the design phase of the Wastewater Treatment Plant expansion
- Complete phase III of North 25-A street reconstruction

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

# Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	(	Government Activities		isiness Type Activities	Total Activities			
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,335,956	\$	14,821,180	\$	32,157,136		
Equity in pooled investments		3,105,552		2,669,267		5,774,819		
Accounts receivable		4,454,025		5,632,719		10,086,744		
Allowance for Bad Debts		-		(513,597)		(513,597)		
Interfund balances		(201,024)		201,024		_		
Inventories		-		864,126		864,126		
Prepaid items and other assets		8,817		144,868		153,685		
Loans receivable, net of allowance		7,149		-		7,149		
Recoverable purchased power		-		2,220,947		2,220,947		
Capital assets not being depreciated		9,769,358		6,130,776		15,900,134		
Capital assets being depreciated, net		45,519,301		56,713,394		102,232,695		
Total assets		79,999,134		88,884,704		168,883,838		
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable		154,957		2,312,007		2,466,964		
Salary and benefits payable		417,002		147,026		564,028		
Other accruals		156,067		513,823		669,890		
Unearned revenue		_		1,859		1,859		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		893,474		1,133,415		2,026,889		
Due in more than one year		1,953,265		9,274,048		11,227,313		
Total liabilities		3,574,765		13,382,178		16,956,943		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Property taxes		1,293,224		-		1,293,224		
Reimbursements		191,460		<u> </u>		191,460		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,484,684	•	-		1,484,684		
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		54,540,426		55,861,423		110,401,849		
Restricted by: legislation		5,632		-		5,632		
Restricted by: debt covenants		375,519		-		375,519		
Unrestricted		20,018,108		19,641,103		39,659,211		
Total net position	\$	74,939,685	\$	75,502,526	\$	150,442,211		

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

			Net (Expense) Reve l Changes in Net Po				
					Primary G	overnment	***************************************
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General government Public safety Streets and maintenance Parks and recreation Community development Interest on long term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 1,895,842 8,599,246 5,238,564 509,403 272,904 49,855 16,565,814	\$ 368,510 984,214 80,021 24,057 38,434 	\$ 5,538 540,079 1,139,150 18,467 257,212 	\$ 2,900 10,860 495,993 45,125 - - 554,878	\$ (1,518,894) (7,064,093) (3,523,400) (421,754) 22,742 (49,855) (12,555,254)	\$ · - - - - - - -	\$ (1,518,894) (7,064,093) (3,523,400) (421,754) 22,742 (49,855) (12,555,254)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Electric Wastewater Refuse Water Storm Water Golf Ft. Piqua Plaza Municipal Pool  Total business-type activities Total	28,187,077 3,479,419 1,701,599 3,444,314 814,109 589,459 294,781 174,256 38,685,014	27,671,169 3,521,249 1,783,288 4,899,259 989,377 466,160 159,099 51,811 39,541,412 \$ 41,036,648	470,480 - - - 9,861 4,886 - 18,227 503,454 \$ 2,463,900	49,844 - - - - 49,844 \$ 604,722	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(45,428) 41,830 81,689 1,504,789 185,129 (118,413) (135,682) (104,218) 1,409,696	(45,428) 41,830 81,689 1,504,789 185,129 (118,413) (135,682) (104,218)  1,409,696 (11,145,558)
	Ψ 55,250,020	11,000,010	GENERAL REV Property taxes State shared taxe Income tax Locally levied ta: Investment earni Miscellaneous Total general re	ENUES: s xes ngs	1,169,263 1,856,432 8,285,580 1,212,000 71,303 23,812 12,618,390	48,158	1,169,263 1,856,432 8,285,580 1,212,000 119,461 23,812 12,666,548
			Special Item Transfers, in (out) Change in net		(505,544)	(2,587,176) 505,544 (623,778)	(2,587,176)
			Total net position: Beginning of y	•	75,382,093	76,126,304	151,508,397
			End of year		\$ 74,939,685	\$ 75,502,526	\$ 150,442,211

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS		General Fund	1	Street Maintenance		Street Levy Construction		Debt Service	Go	Other overnmental	G	Total overnmental
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,430,563	\$	3,434,890	\$	2,304,089	\$	375,519	\$	213,103	\$	15,758,164
Equity in pooled investments		800,000		520,000		· · ·		-				1,320,000
Accounts receivable		2,772,241		784,518		383,241		286,355		114,691		4,341,046
Interfund receivable		24,687		-		· _		, -		239		24,926
Prepaid items and other assets		5,107		-		-		_				5,107
Loans Receivable, net of allowance						**		-		7,149		7,149
Total Assets	\$	13,032,598	\$	4,739,408	\$	2,687,330	\$	661,874	\$	335,182	\$	21,456,392
LIABILITIES												
CURRENT LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	77,282	\$	11,125	\$	22,036	\$	_	\$	34,083	\$	144,526
Interfund payable	Ψ		Ψ	11,123	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	24,926	Ψ	24,926
Salaries and benefits		384,828		20,157		-		_		2,842		407,827
Accruals		23,788		38		107,697		_		20,256		151,779
Total Current Liabilities		485,898		31,320		129,733		-		82,107		729,058
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:												
Restricted deposits		25,864				_		-				25,864
Total Long Term Liabilities		25,864		-		-		-		-		25,864
Total Liabilities		511,762		31,320		129,733				82,107		754,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Property taxes		1,238,153		-		-		286,355		55,071		1,579,579
State shared taxes		214,357		385,286		-		-		3,334		602,977
Income taxes		280,600		64,400		57,500		-		-		402,500
Reimbursements		26,220				191,460		-	-			217,680
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,759,330		449,686		248,960		286,355		58,405		2,802,736
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable fund balance		5,107		-		-		-		7,149		12,256
Restricted fund balance		5,632		4,258,402		2,308,637		375,519		185,519		7,133,709
Assigned fund balance		3,348,931		-		-		-		3,450		3,352,381
Unassigned fund balance		7,401,836		-						(1,448)		7,400,388
Total fund balances		10,761,506		4,258,402		2,308,637		375,519		194,670		17,898,734
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and fund balances	\$	13,032,598	\$	4,739,408	\$	2,687,330	\$	661,874	\$	335,182		
	Am	ounts reported	Capit	rnmental activitie al assets used in g	governm	ental activities a						
				refore are not repo nues in the statem			nat ====	ida anessat C	analat -	00027007		55,288,659
				not reported as re			not prov	ide cuitem in	ianciai i	esources		1,318,052
				ollowing long-ten			and nava	able in the cur	rent neri	od and		1,510,052
				efore are not repo					ront por	od dild		
				ids and notes pay				-				(748,233)
				k leave benefits								(2,072,642)
				crued interest on t	bonds pa	ıyable						(4,213)
				rnal service fund:			costs of	certain activiti	ies, such	as the		,
				's health care cost								
				internal service fi	unds are	included in the	governn	nental activitie	es in the	statement		
				et position								3,259,328
			N	et position of gov	ernment	tal activities					\$	74,939,685

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Street	Street Levy	Debt	Other	Total
REVENUES:	Fund	Maintenance	Construction	Service	Governmental	Governmental
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,961,327	\$ 1,368,173	\$ 1,221,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,551,480
Property taxes	1,074,537	-	-	42,888	51,838	1,169,263
State shared revenues	650,069	1,200,766	-	-	8,133	1,858,968
Locally levied taxes	1,212,000	-	-	-	-	1,212,000
Licenses and permits, fees	1,299,701	700	-	_	1,350	1,301,751
Grants: capital	10,860		495,993	-	-	506,853
Grants: operating	544,121	-	1,139,150	-	251,019	1,934,290
Investment income	45,566	5,269	503	7,666	5,227	64,231
Decrease in fair market value of investments	(808)	(20)	=	· -	- -	(828)
Donations:	, ,	` '				` '
Capital	48,025	-	-	-	-	48,025
Operating	26,156	_	_	_	-	, 26,156
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	101,404	21,403	57,918		60,311	241,036
Total revenues	10,972,958	2,596,291	2,915,544	50,554	377,878	16,913,225
EXPENDITURES:						
General government administration	1,283,002	_	_	_	_	1,283,002
Public safety	8,011,087	-	1	-	-	8,011,087
Public health	390,896	-	-	_	25,467	416,363
Street repairs and maintenance	-	2,413,509	1,767,577	_	20,107	4,181,086
Parks and recreation	451,705	2, 120,000	1,707,577	_	-	451,705
Community planning and development	57,557	_	-	_	266,955	324,512
Other	37,557	_	_	17,050	57,515	74,565
Debt principal payment	_	_	_	504,209	57,515	504,209
Debt interest payment	_	_	_	51,524	_	51,524
Capital costs	344,463	262,625	669,597	31,32.1	_	1,276,685
Total expenditures	10,538,710	2,676,134	2,437,174	572,783	349,937	16,574,738
Total experiences	10,550,710	2,070,134				10,374,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	434,248	(79,843)	478,370	(522,229)	27,941	338,487
·	13 1,210	(15,015)	170,570	(322,223)	21,511	330,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	44,551	17,024	_	_	_	61,575
Transfers, in	44,551	17,024	_	458,288	_	458,288
Transfers, out	(790,078)	_	(173,754)	450,200	_	(963,832)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(745,527)	17,024	$\frac{(173,754)}{(173,754)}$	458,288		(443,969)
Total onlor intationing sources (uses)	(143,321)	17,024	(175,754)	+30,200		(443,707)
Special Item	(9,793,197)	_			-	(9,793,197)
Special none	(3,133,131)					(5,755,157)
Net change in fund balance	(10,104,476)	(62,819)	304,616	(63,941)	27,941	(9,898,679)
Fund balance-beginning of year	20,865,982	4,321,221	2,004,021	439,460	166,729	27,797,413
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 10,761,506	\$ 4,258,402	\$ 2,308,637	\$ 375,519	\$ 194,670	\$ 17,898,734
<b> ,</b>			-,-,-,,			

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total net change in fund balances Governmental funds	\$ (9,898,679)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures; however in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$11,069,882) exceed depreciation expense (\$1,516,222)	9,553,660
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: (State shared taxes (\$2,536), Income taxes (\$265,900), and Ems billings (\$47,551))	(315,987)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	504,209
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Vacation and sick leave benefits Interest payable	(112,950) 1,669
The net book value of assets retired (the difference of original cost (\$270,757) and accumulated depreciation (\$232,994) is not recorded on the Governmental Fund Statements, but is recorded as an expense on the Statement of Activities	(37,763)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as the city's health care costs, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund related to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities	(136,567)
Change in the net position of governmental activities on the Statement of Activities	\$ (442,408)

BALANCE SHEET

	PROPRIETARY FUNDS	 			 Busines	s-type	Activities .	 		-					
	DECEMBER 31, 2014														overnmental Activities -
	ASSETS AND DEFERRED						Storm		Ft	. Piqua	M	unicipal		Inte	ernal Service
	OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 Electric	 Wastewater	Refuse	 Water		Water	 Golf		Plaza		Pool	 Total		Funds
	CURRENT ASSETS:														
	Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,596,409	\$ 3,116,782	\$ 985,439	\$ 5,077,914	\$	970,609	\$ 59,354	\$	599	\$	14,074	\$ 14,821,180	\$	1,577,792
	Equity in pooled investments	1,800,000	557,447	311,820	-		-	-		-		-	2,669,267		1,785,552
	Accounts receivable	4,058,545	504,799	244,238	718,600		64,770	-		23,540		18,227	5,632,719		112,979
	Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(316,894)	(74,559)	(40,540)	(70,980)		(10,624)	-		-		-	(513,597)		-
	Inventories	705,583	-	-	123,927		7,300	27,316		-		-	864,126		-
	Prepaid items and other assets	 5,888	 5,201	 68,000	 61,779		4,000	 **				-	 144,868		3,710
	Total Current Assets	10,849,531	4,109,670	1,568,957	5,911,240		1,036,055	86,670		24,139		32,301	23,618,563		3,480,033
	NONCURRENT ASSETS:														
	Recoverable purchased power	2,220,947	-	-	-		-	-		-		-	2,220,947		-
~	Capital assets not being depreciated	1,178,761	574,061	17,949	3,616,590		373,071	370,344		-		-	6,130,776		11,200
$\infty$	Capital assets being depreciated	 34,335,509	9,842,489	564,601	 10,395,013		413,947	 1,042,349				119,486	 56,713,394		429,339
	Total Noncurrent Assets	37,735,217	10,416,550	582,550	14,011,603		787,018	1,412,693		-		119,486	65,065,117		440,539
	Total Assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 48,584,748	\$ 14,526,220	\$ 2,151,507	\$ 19,922,843	\$	1,823,073	\$ 1,499,363	\$	24,139	\$	151,787	\$ 88,683,680	\$	3,920,572

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Continued

BALANCE SHEET						 Business	-type	Activities							 		
PROPRIETARY FUNDS																	vernmental
<b>DECEMBER 31, 2014</b>																	ctivities -
		<del></del>	_					Storm				. Piqua		unicipal		Inte	rnal Service
LIABILITIES		Electric		Vastewater	 Refuse	 Water		Water	Golf		Plaza		Pool		 Total		Funds
CURRENT LIABILITIES:									_		_		_			_	
Accounts payable	\$	1,979,832	\$	57,083	\$ 73,443	\$ 159,949	\$	7,367	\$	4,511	\$	22,839	\$	6,983	\$ 2,312,007	\$	10,431
Salaries and benefits		57,453		29,505	15,543	29,829		7,357		7,339		-		-	147,026		9,175
Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave		204,316		83,209	37,574	79,478		15,815		9,354		-		-	429,746		80,219
Accruals and prepaid memberships		435,080		1,671	-	71,316		1,215		4,946		1,300		154	515,682		75
Current portion of long term debt		300,000		181,341	 •	 72,328				142,800				7,200	 703,669		-
Total Current Liabilities		2,976,681		352,809	 126,560	 412,900		31,754		168,950		24,139	***************************************	14,337	 4,108,130		99,900
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:																	
Accrued vacation, personal, and sick leave		329,182		150,233	71,560	193,905		22,266		6,877		-		-	774,023		32,691
Long term liabilities		1,920,947		3,792,681		 2,296,397		_		466,480				23,520	8,500,025		
2																	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		2,250,129		3,942,914	 71,560	 2,490,302		22,266		473,357				23,520	 9,274,048		32,691
Total Liabilities		5,226,810		4,295,723	 198,120	 2,903,202		54,020		642,307		24,139		37,857	 13,382,178		132,591
NET POSITION																	
Net investment in capital assets		35,514,270		6,442,528	582,550	11,642,878		787,018		803,413		-		88,766	55,861,423		440,539
Unrestricted		7,843,668		3,787,969	1,370,837	5,376,763		982,035		53,643		_		25,164	19,440,079		3,347,442
Total Net Position		43,357,938		10,230,497	 1,953,387	 17,019,641		1,769,053		857,056				113,930	75,301,502		3,787,981
Total Liabilities and Net Position	_\$	48,584,748	\$	14,526,220	\$ 2,151,507	\$ 19,922,843	_\$_	1,823,073	\$	1,499,363		24,139	\$	151,787		\$	3,920,572
Adjustment to consolidate the internal se Total net position per the government-wi			osition												\$ 201,024 75,502,526		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Concluded

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 Business-type Activities Governmental Activities-Storm Ft. Piqua Municipal Internal Service Electric Wastewater Refuse Water Water Golf Plaza Pool Total Funds **OPERATING REVENUES:** Customer services 27,334,135 \$ 3,481,621 \$ 1,757,090 \$ 4,764,890 \$ 982,582 \$ 461,638 \$ 159,098 \$ 51,659 \$ 38,992,713 \$ 795,131 162,221 37,136 21,225 50,365 5,574 Penalty charges 276,521 Total operating revenues 27,496,356 3,518,757 1,778,315 4,815,255 988,156 461,638 159,098 51,659 39,269,234 795,131 OPERATING EXPENSES: Fossil fuels used for production 104,579 104,579 Purchased power 21,631,957 21,631,957 1,093,416 1,209,569 327,374 61,747 Salaries and employee benefits 2,052,035 484,480 177,440 5,406,061 448,328 Depreciation 1,817,463 940,944 49,629 411,463 32,907 105,557 34,945 3,392,908 117,636 Materials and supplies 384,703 259,324 67,000 310,818 238,728 112,375 19,462 15,638 1,408,048 17,751 Utilities 72,503 200,326 6,399 249,716 23,252 46,765 24,999 42,857 666,817 32,806 Outside services 1,298,888 531,308 927,139 645,959 131,323 61,454 220,221 5,966 3,822,258 143,994 Billing costs 459,007 236,259 105,270 291,852 32,404 1,124,792 Chemicals 10,943 216,945 50,688 14,177 292,753 Other 292,755 39,464 10,351 119,775 27,686 22,233 12,241 2,137 526,642 286,358 Total operating expenses 28,113,890 3,311,984 1,650,268 3,456,097 813,674 576,512 294,781 159,609 38,376,815 1,046,873 ω<sup>Operating income (loss)</sup> (617,534)206,773 128,047 1,359,158 174,482 (114,874)(135,683)(107,950)892,419 (251,742)Ö NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest on debt (151,659)(6,199)(40,999)(2,068)(200,925)21,219 3,594 882 10 Interest income 4,558 44 2 30,309 26,753 Net (decrease) in fair market value of investments (717)(20)(20)(757)(247)Other, net 174,813 2,492 4,973 84,004 1,221 4,522 1 152 272,178 470,480 9,861 4,886 18,227 Operating grants 503,454 8,567 665,795 (144,629) 78,667 11,092 (31,547)16,313 Net non-operating revenues (expenses) 604,259 26,506 Special Item (2,587,176)(2,587,176)Capital grants 49,844 49,844 505,544 Transfers, in 305,000 124,044 76,500 Change in net position (2,538,915)62,144 136,614 1,487,669 185,574 158,579 (11,638)(15,137)(535,110)(225, 236)698,477 Total net position-beginning of year 45,896,853 10,168,353 1,816,773 15,531,972 1,583,479 11,638 129,067 4,013,217 Total net position-end of year 43,357,938 \$ 10,230,497 \$ 1,953,387 \$ 17,019,641 \$ 1,769,053 \$ 857,056 \$ 113,930 3,787,981

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

(88,668)

Change in net position of business-type activities

(623,778)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014										Governmental
		Business-type Activities			Activities-					
	771	337	~ · · ·				Ft. Piqua	Municipal		Internal
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Electric	Wastewater	Refuse	Water	Storm Water	Golf	Plaza	Pool	Total	Service Funds
Cash received for services	\$ 27,789,815	\$ 3,519,597	\$ 1,792,388	\$ 4,893,724	\$ 992,149	\$ 482,208	\$ 148,359	\$ 52,216	\$ 39,670,456	\$ 833,796
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services	(26,983,864)	(1,152,986)	(1,120,987)	(2,082,315)	(448,656)	(316,936)	(287,652)	(56,895)	(32,450,291)	(480,289)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,064,743)	(1,326,169)	(497,617)	(1,216,476)	(316,278)	(214,620)	(201,002)	(61,746)	(5,697,649)	(427,529)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,258,792)	1,040,442	173,784	1,594,933	227,215	(49,348)	(139,293)	(66,425)	1,522,516	(74,022)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										, , ,
Transfers, in						305,000	124.045	76.500	EDE E4E	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities						305,000	124,045	76,500 76,500	505,545	
Not easil provided by (used in) noncapital milaneing activities	-	-	-	-	-	303,000	124,043	76,500	303,343	-
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Recoverable purchased power contract	178,329	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178,329	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes	-	461,729	-	2,837,210	-	-	-	-	3,298,939	-
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(178,329)	(665,046)	-	(2,387,264)	•	(138,040)	-	(6,960)	(3,375,639)	-
Interest paid on bonds and notes	-	(151,659)	-	(6,198)	-	(29,635)	-	(1,494)	(188,986)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital & AMP regulatory assets	(1,524,736)	(124,275)	(144,481)	(1,076,067)	(53,579)	(178,471)	-	-	(3,101,609)	(17,627)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,652,511	4,790	8,610	776		8,159			1,674,846	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities	127,775	(474,461)	(135,871)	(631,543)	(53,579)	(337,987)	-	(8,454)	(1,514,120)	(17,627)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Purchases of investment securities	_	(457,446)	(111,820)	_	_	_	_	_	(569,266)	(955,552)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities	843,699	476,288	110,634	23,701			_	_	1,454,322	1,460,410
Interest received	23,619	7,174	4,217	949	10	43	_	2	36,014	34,075
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	867,318	26,016	3,031	24,650	10	43	-	2	921,070	538,933
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(263,699)	591,997	40,944	988,040	173,646	(82,292)	(15,248)	1,623	1,435,011	447,284
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	4,860,108	2,524,785	944,495	4,089,874	796,963	141,646	15,847	12,451	13,386,169	1,130,508
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 4,596,409	\$ 3,116,782	\$ 985,439	\$ 5,077,914	\$ 970,609	\$ 59,354	\$ 599	\$ 14,074	\$ 14,821,180	1,577,792
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (617,534)	\$ 206,773	\$ 128,047	\$ 1,359,158	\$ 174,482	\$ (114,874)	\$ (135,683)	\$ (107,950)	\$ 892,419	(251,742)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	(,,	,	·,	,500,200	4 171,102	(22,,01.)	4 (155,005)	4 (107,500)	- 0,2,	(251,742)
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:										
Depreciation	1,817,463	940,944	49,629	411,463	32,907	105,557		34,945	3,392,908	117,636
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(439,777)	(6,442)	49,029	(56,155)	(7,090)	2,331	(10,740)	(17,822)	(535,205)	38,248
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	12,407	(0,112)	450	2,486	1,683	(3,437)	(10,740)	(17,022)	13,139	50,240
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids	(522)	(421)	_	(5,474)	1,005	(3,437)	_	_	(6,417)	(364)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(76,238)	(59,149)	3,782	(243,486)	. 3,055	(11,824)	7,130	6,023	(370,707)	1,401
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(12,708)	(43,755)	(13,137)	(6,907)	11,096	(37,181)	7,150	-	(102,592)	20,799
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Revenues	(12,700)	(15,155)	(15,157)	(0,501)	-	672	_	_	672	20,777
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Other Operating Net Position	(1,941,883)	2,492	4,973	133,848	11,082	9,408	_	18,379	(1,761,701)	_
1.00 (moreons) 2 octobe in outside opening 1.00 x october	(2,5 12,655)		1,274	100,010		2,100			(1,701,701)	***************************************
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (1,258,792)	\$ 1,040,442	\$ 173,784	\$ 1,594,933	\$ 227,215	\$ (49,348)	\$ (139,293)	\$ (66,425)	\$ 1,522,516	\$ (74,022)
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:										
Noncash activities:										
Donated Capital			s -	\$ 49,844		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,844	\$ -
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (717)	\$ (20)	\$ -	\$ (20)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (757)	\$ (247)
Recoverable purchased power contract	\$ (178,329)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ (178,329)	\$ -
Accoverage parenasca power contract	ψ (170,529)	Ψ -	<u> </u>	Ψ -		Ψ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ψ (170,329)	<u> </u>

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS:		e Purpose nial Trust	Agency Funds		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	467	\$	20,187	
Total Assets	\$	467	\$	20,187	
LIABILITIES:					
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies			\$	4,449 15,738	
Total Liabilities			\$	20,187	
NET POSITION Held in trust for other purposes STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN	\$	467			
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2	2014				
ADDITIONS Interest income	\$	11			
Total additions		1_			
Change in net position		1			
Total net position-beginning of year		466			
Total net position-end of year	\$	467			

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

# **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Fund Balance Classifications**—Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when the amounts so included cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow and reimbursements on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental

funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the city unavailable revenue includes property and income taxes and intergovernmental reimbursements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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

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

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

#### B. POOLED CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

**Deposits**—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. At December 31, 2014 the City had cash on hand in the amount of \$4,675.

At December 31, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$37,525,984 while the balance as shown by the bank statements was \$38,146,857. As of December 31, 2014, \$31,622,039 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$6,524,818 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

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

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company but does operate in a manner similar to rule 2a7 of the Investment

Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the pool's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2014.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository institution or counterparty to a transaction, the City will be unable to recover the value of deposits, investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Except in regards to repurchase agreements, the City's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2014, all investments were registered in the name of the City.

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

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

Investment Type	Quality Rating	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	AAAm	421,950
Total		<u>\$ 421,950</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk — Concentration of credit risk is the risk of inability to recover the value of deposits, investments, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by lack of diversification. The following table includes the percentage to total of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2014.

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	421,950	100.00%
Total	<u>\$ 421,950</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Except for investments in STAR Ohio, no more than 15% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

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

	<u>Ir</u>	<u>ivestment Mat</u>	<u>urities (in yea</u>	<u>irs)</u>
	Less		Greater	Total
Investment Type	than 1	1 - 5	than 5	Fair Value
STAR Ohio	421,950	_	<u>-</u>	421,950
Total	<u>\$ 421,950</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 421,950</u>

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

# C. PROPERTY TAXES

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

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy dateJanuary 1, 2013Lien dateJanuary 1, 2014Tax bill mailedJanuary 20, 2014First installment payment dueFebruary 20, 2014Second installment payment dueJuly 20, 2014

The assessed values for the City at January 1, 2014 are as follows:

Real estate \$ 285,104,680

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing districts, including the City of Piqua. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semiannual basis. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received are not available at December 31, 2014, nor are they intended to finance 2014 operations. Therefore, the City has recorded property taxes receivable with a corresponding amount as deferred inflows of resources.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property in excess of \$10 per \$1,000 (10.0 mills) of assessed value without a vote of the citizens. The City's share is currently \$3.70 (3.70 mills) of assessed value. In 2014, the City also received an additional 0.60 mills to fund safety pension costs.

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

#### D. INCOME TAXES

The City levies a 1.75% income tax on all income earned within the City. Income tax in excess of 1% is voter approved. During 2014, the citizens of Piqua passed an additional .25% income tax levy effective January 1, 2015. Income tax is allocated by fund in accordance with voter and commission authorizations. In addition, City residents pay City tax on income earned outside the City; however, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities.

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

#### E. OTHER TAXES

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

Estate taxes	\$	10,629
Local government revenue assistance		436,073
Gasoline taxes		700,866
Vehicle license taxes		514,825
Miscellaneous other taxes		<u> 194,039</u>
	<u>\$ 1</u>	1 <u>,856,432</u>

The City has two locally issued taxes; a KWH tax totaling \$1,144,883 which is recognized based upon sales of electrical services, and a hotel/motel tax totaling \$67,117 which is recognized based upon 3% of gross receipts.

### F. RECEIVABLES

Governmental receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investment, accounts and notes receivable. Loans receivable represent real estate second mortgages which are partially forgivable over five to fifteen year periods netted by an estimated allowance for forgiveness or amounts uncollectible. The real estate second mortgages are \$876,502 with an estimated allowance for forgiveness of \$869,353.

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

# G. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

, c c	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Construction In Progress Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and licenses	\$ 4,571,877	\$ 154,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,726,277
Infrastructure land	2,115,523	-	-	-	2,115,523
Construction in progress	2,768,840	688,085		(529,367)	2,927,558
Assets not depreciated	9,456,240	842,485		(529,367)	9,769,358
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	12,295,967	9,430,797	-	-	21,726,764
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	11,077,699	814,228	(270,757)	463,100	12,084,270
Infrastructure	35,379,627			66,267	35,445,894
Depreciated capital assets	58,753,293	10,245,025	(270,757)	529,367	69,256,928
Accumulated depreciation:			•		
Buildings and improvements	(3,536,359)	(266,040)	-	_	(3,802,399)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(8,956,945)	(587,708)	232,994	-	(9,311,659)
Infrastructure	(9,843,459)	(780,110)	-		(10,623,569)
Total accumulated depreciation	on_(22,336,763)	(1,633,858)	232,994	_	(23,737,627)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 36,416,530	\$ 8,611,167	\$ (37,763)	\$ 529,367	\$ 45,519,301
Net capital assets	\$ 45,872,770	\$ 9,453,652	\$ (37,763)	\$	\$ 55,288,659
* Depreciation expense was charged General governmental Public safety Street repairs and maintenance Parks Governmental functions depreciation Information technology (internal set Total depreciation expense	n expense	tal functions as	follows:	$ \begin{array}{r} 2^{2} \\ 1,0^{2} \\ \hline$	92,954 42,145 21,599 59,524 16,222 17,636 33,858

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

, , ,	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Construction In Progress Placed in Service	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and licenses	\$ 1,321,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,321,992
Construction in progress	5,991,350	2,368,979		(3,551,545)	4,808,784
Assets not depreciated	7,313,342	2,368,979		(3,551,545)	6,130,776
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,071,014	-	-	-	1,071,014
Buildings and improvements	30,563,672	21,747	-	-	30,585,419
Underground piping	24,868,266	-	(1,846)	383,794	25,250,214
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	78,805,376	710,883	(5,814,619)	3,167,751	76,869,391
Intangible assets	2,665,281		(23,281)		2,642,000
Depreciated capital assets	137,973,609	732,630	(5,839,746)	3,551,545	136,418,038
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(427,327)	(14,288)	-	-	(441,615)
Buildings and improvements	(15,275,535)	(707,966)	-	-	(15,983,501)
Underground piping	(15,481,982)	(607,499)	1,070	-	(16,088,411)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(48,042,538)	(1,984,783)	4,153,615	-	(45,873,706)
Intangible assets	(1,249,257)	(78,372)	10,218		(1,317,411)
Total accumulated depreciation	(80,476,639)	(3,392,908)	4,164,903		(79,704,644)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 57,496,970	\$ (2,660,278)	\$ (1,674,843)	\$ 3,551,545	\$ 56,713,394
Net capital assets	\$ 64,810,312	\$ (291,299)	\$ (1,674,843)	\$ -	\$ 62,844,170
* Depreciation expense was charged	to enterprise fu	nctions as follo	ws:		
Electric				\$ 1.3	817,463
Water					411,463
Wastewater					940,944
Refuse					49,629
Storm Water		•			32,907
Golf					105,557
Municipal Pool					34,945
Total depreciation expense				<u>\$ 3,3</u>	<u> 392,908</u>

Capitalized interest was recorded in the amount of \$89,707 for the fiscal year 2014.

# H. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Maturity Dates	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Ohio Capital Asset Series 2009 3.53%	12/1/2018	\$ 215,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 40,000
Total governmental general obligation bonds		215,000	-	40,000	175,000	40,000
Special assessment bonds, 9%	12/15/2022	86,105	-	86,105	-	-
State Infrastructure Bank Note, 3%	4/29/2020	726,337	~	153,104	573,233	157,731
Compensated absences		1,942,309	152,281	21,948	2,072,642	695,743
Restricted deposits		25,300	564	-	25,864	
Other Pension refunding bonds, 6.25%	12/1/2020	225,000		225,000		
Total governmental long-term liabilities		\$ 3,220,051	\$ 152,845	\$ 526,157	\$ 2,846,739	\$ 893,474
Business-Type Activities:						
OWDA Loan-1995, 4.56%	1/1/2015	\$ 489,924	\$ -	\$ 489,924	\$ -	\$ -
OWDA Loan-2009, 3.52%	1/1/2030	3,687,415	-	175,122	3,512,293	181,341
OWDA Loan-2012, 2.44%	1/1/2022		461,729	-	461,729	-
OWDA Loan-2005, 3.5%	7/1/2015	192,458	-	127,190	65,268	65,268
OWDA Loan-2006, 3.25%	7/1/2015	20,844	-	13,784	7,060	7,060
OWDA Loan-2013, 4.82%	12/31/2014	1,705,478	485,813	2,191,291	-	-
OWDA Loan-2014, 2.54%-3.54%	7/1/2047	-	2,351,397	55,000	2,296,397	-
Recreational facility bonds G.O., 2.0%-4.1%	11/15/2018	785,000	-	145,000	640,000	150,000
AMP-Ohio stranded cost payable		2,399,276	-	178,329	2,220,947	300,000
Compensated Absences		1,324,803	170,845	291,879	1,203,769	429,746
Total Business-type long-term liabilities		\$10,605,198	\$3,469,784	\$3,667,519	\$10,407,463	\$1,133,415

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

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

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 1995") Wastewater Sewer Project Notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction, maintenance and operation of a state sewer project. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$0.00. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$506,537 and \$1,154,767, respectively.

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2009") Wastewater Sewer Project Notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction, maintenance and operation of a state sewer project. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's pledged future revenues. The total principal and interest payments remaining to be paid on the note is \$4,550,877. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$303,392 and \$1,154,767, respectively.

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2005" & "OWDA 2006") drinking water assistance notes are issued under a cooperative agreement for construction maintenance and operation of the City's Hydropillar Water Tower. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's pledged future revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the notes is \$73,586. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$147,172 and \$1,855,507, respectively.

Ohio Water Development Authority ("OWDA 2013") Water Engineering Design Project note was issued under a cooperative agreement to design a new raw water treatment plant. The note balance of \$2,191,291 was paid in December 2014 with the proceeds from a new OWDA Note 2014 which was issued under a cooperative agreement to finance construction of a new water treatment plant. Payment on this loan is presently deferred until January 2018.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA 2014) Water Plant Construction note in the overall amount of \$45,668,626 was issued under a cooperative agreement to construct a 7 million gallon per day raw water treatment plant. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utility's pledged future revenues. Total outstanding principal and interest to be repaid is \$3,254,689. Within the terms of the loan were included the repayment of the OWDA 2013 note and a one-time principal only payment of \$55,000 at the beginning of the new contract. Construction on the new water plant will start in February 2015 and continue through 2017. Future payments of principal and interest have been deferred until January 2018. Net revenues used to make this payment were \$1,855,507.

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA 2012) Wastewater Engineering Design note was issued under a cooperative agreement to design an expansion of the existing wastewater treatment plant. Payments to the OWDA will be made from the utilities pledged future revenues. Total principal and interest remaining to be repaid is \$487,399. Payments of principal and interest have been deferred until July 2017.

State Infrastructure Bank Revenue Note was issued to finance a joint city/county road widening project. The city's .25% income tax revenues from the Street construction fund and county highway use funds have been pledged for a ten year period ending in 2020. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$608,140. The city's .25% income tax levy will pay two thirds of the principal and interest with the remaining one third from county highway use funds. The estimated annual principal and interest payments of \$173,754 represent 13.6% of the estimated net revenues from this tax levy.

The Special Assessment Bonds which are held for investment by other City funds were issued annually to finance the public's costs associated with various street reconstruction projects. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$0.00. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenue were \$93,854 and \$33,415 respectively.

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

AMP Ohio Stranded Cost – The City is a participant in both American Municipal Power (AMP) and the American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS). This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. The City's share of the project was 20,000 kW of a total capacity of 771,281 kW, giving the City a 2.59 percent share of the project. In November 2009, the 81 member participants in the project voted to terminate the development of the plant due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed impaired and the participants are obligated to reimburse AMP under the take or pay contract costs already incurred.

In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$3,446,911. The City received a credit of \$1,067,635 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$904,497 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$1,494,779. Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable. The City made payments in 2014 totaling \$200,000 leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$1,312,313 including interest.

In making its determination as to how to proceed with the accounting treatment for the potential AMPGS Project liability, the City relied upon its City Law Director, information provided by AMP and its legal counsel with respect to the data, as well as the City's management. The City intends to recover these costs and repay AMP over the next five years through a power cost adjustment, thus this incurred cost has been capitalized and reported as a regulated asset, as allowed by GASB Codification Re10.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term obligations at December 31, 2014 are listed as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			Notes Payable				
Year	Govern	mental	Busines	s Type	Governmental		Business Type	
Ending	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Activities		Activities	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 40,000	\$ 7,562	\$ 150,000	\$ 25,620	\$ 157,731	\$ 16,023	\$ 253,669	\$ 123,308
2016	45,000	5,963	155,000	19,770	162,499	11,255	187,780	115,611
2017	45,000	4,050	165,000	13,570	167,410	6,344	340,902	114,214
2018	45,000	2,025	170,000	6,970	85,593	1,285	342,233	167,128
2019	_	<u></u>	_	-	-	-	352,894	156,468
2020-2024	-	_	-	<u></u>	-	-	1,634,898	619,469
2025-2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,705,417	353,990
2030-2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,329	173,119
2035-2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	419,028	123,420
2040-2044	-	-	_	-	_	-	475,391	67,058
2045-2049							261,206	10,019
	\$ 175,000	\$ 19,600	\$ 640,000	\$ 65,930	\$ 573,233	\$ 34,907	\$ 6,342,747	\$ 2,023,804

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

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

#### I. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions among funds which caused interfund balances from the timing differences between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

	Due From	Due 10
	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 24,687	\$ -
Non-major Governmental Funds	239_	24,926
•	<u>\$ 24,926</u>	<u>\$ 24,926</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues; from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them, to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them; or moving unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; or to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014 consisted of the following:

Governmental	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 790,078
Street Levy Construction	-	173,754
Debt Service	458,288	<u>-</u>
Proprietary		
Golf	305,000	-
Fort Piqua Plaza	124,044	-
Municipal Pool	76,500	
-	<u>\$ 963,832</u>	\$ 963,832

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

### J. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

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

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

From January thru June 2014 plan members were required to contribute 10.75% and from July thru December 2014 were require to contribute 11.5% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0%, respectively for police officers and firefighters. The contribution requirements for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,493,103, \$1,393,471 and \$1,338,231, which consisted of \$988,798, \$944,005 and \$915,816 from the City and \$504,305, \$449,466 and \$422,415 from the employees, respectively, or 74% of the required contributions for 2013 and 53% of the required contributions for 2012 and 57% of the required contributions for 2011. The unpaid portion of \$48,992 is reported as liability in the respective funds.

**Public Employees Retirement System**—Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml">https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</a>, or by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-PERS (7377).

OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

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

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD, and CO). Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute

December 31, 2014

14%. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,784,301, \$1,708,216 and \$1,669,558 respectively. The unpaid portion of \$53,446 is reported as a liability in the respective funds.

# K. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible employees and is administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 0.5% of covered payroll for 2014 and 4.69% of covered payroll from January 1 2013 thru May 31, 2013 and 2.85 % of covered payroll for the rest of 2013 respectively. Beginning in 2001, active members do not make contributions to the OPEB, all retirees and survivors make monthly health care contributions.

The City's contributions that were used to pay post-employment benefits by Ohio Police and Fire for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$22,711, \$157,168, and \$285,130 respectively.

Public Employees Retirement System OPEB— OPERS provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the Retirement System is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS (See Note J) is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for employer contributions and for requiring public employers to fund pension and post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The 2014 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14% of covered payroll, of which 2.0% was used to fund health care for the year ended 2014.

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

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

Health Care: OPERS post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with internal revenue code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustee determines the portion of the employer contribution rate (14% in 2014) that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 2.0% for the year ended December 31, 2014. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 2.0% for year ended December 31, 2014. The OPERS board of trustee is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The City's contributions that were used to pay post-employment benefits by Ohio Public Employee Retirement System for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$148,692, \$71,176, and \$278,322 respectively.

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

#### L. OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

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

### M. OHIO PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

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

#### N. CONTINGENCIES

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

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

# December 31, 2014

### O. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City pays an annual member contributions premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The agreement provides that MVRMA will be self-sustaining through member contributions premiums and the purchase of excess insurance and reinsurance. The city's deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. During 2014, MVRMA'S per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$500,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was a \$10,000 per occurrence retention limit.

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

General Liability (including law enforcement) Automobile Liability Police Professional Liability

Boiler and Machinery Property Flood and Earthquake Employment Practices Liability and Public Officials Liability Cyber Liability Pollution Liability \$10,000,000 per occurrence/ excess \$500,000 sir \$10,000,000 per occurrence/excess \$500,000 sir \$10,000,000 excess \$1,000,000 (\$10,000,000 aggregate per city) \$100,000,000 per occurrence \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence \$25,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate \$10,000,000 excess \$500,000 sir (\$10,000,000 annual combined aggregate per city) \$1,000,000 annual aggregate; \$100,000 sir \$1,000,000 annual aggregate; \$75,000 sir

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

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

#### P. PURCHASED POWER

The City's electric distribution system during 2014 purchased wholesale electric power from American Municipal Power (AMP). AMP provides this power through a mixture of long term take or pay purchase contracts with the City. Included in these contracts with AMP are; the Prairie State Energy Campus Project (20 megawatts) generation started during 2012, Fremont Natural Gas Energy Center (13 megawatts) generation started in 2012, and the Ohio River Hydroelectric Project (8 megawatts) generation to start during 2015. AMP provides the remaining power requirements with market based purchases from various sources including New York Power Authority, Blue Creek Wind Farm, and other pooled market sources.

### Q. FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

Under the guidelines of GASB statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" the City has reported non-spendable fund balance of \$12,256. This is comprised of amounts in non-spendable form for non-current loans receivable for low income mortgage assistance loans of \$7,149, and prepaid items of \$5,107. The City reported restricted fund balance of \$7,133,709, which is comprised of debt restrictions of \$375,519, donor restrictions of \$12,813, grant restrictions of \$140,876, and legislative restrictions of \$6,604,501. The City reported assigned fund balance of \$3,352,381, which is comprised of encumbrances of \$7,943, and managerially assigned assets of \$3,344,438. The City reported unassigned fund balance of \$7,400,388.

### R. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, and GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*. Neither of these Statements required the City to restate any prior year balances or impacted the City's financial statements for the current year.

### S. SIGNIFICANT GASB STATEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT IMPLEMENTED

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is required to be implemented by the City for calendar year 2015. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and expense/expenditures, as well as note disclosure and required supplementary information. While the impact of this particular Statement on the City's financial position is expected to be significant when implemented, management has not yet determined the exact, or a range of, amount(s) the implementation of this Statement will have.

### T. SPECIAL ITEM - ELECTRIC FUND

During 2014 the Electric utility completed the Piqua Powerhouse Demolition Project which removed the Power Bag house reclaiming the site as a riverfront lookout. The cost of the demolition project was \$1,022,610. The loss on the retirement of the asset was \$1,564,566 for a total special item of \$2,587,176.

# CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2014

#### U. SPECIAL ITEM - GENERAL FUND

During 2014 the City of Piqua acquired the historic Fort Piqua Plaza, as satisfaction of an economic development loan of \$9,793,197. The plaza, an anchor of the downtown district, houses the library, a conference/banquet center, restaurant and coffee shop.

### V. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 29, 2015, the City borrowed \$3,979,402 from Ohio Water Development Authority Fresh Water Fund for the construction of raw and finished water lines. The interest rate is 2.53% for a term of 30 years. Payments will be made from the water utility's pledged future revenues.

On February 25, 2015, the City issued \$165,000 of bonds with an interest rate of 3% to be used for the purchase of the Zollinger building. The Zollinger building purchase was completed April 16, 2015. It is expected that the City will sell this property to a developer prior to the end of 2015. The proceeds would then be used to retire the bonds.

On April 29, 2015, the City borrowed \$1,395,100 from Ohio Water Development Authority, Water Pollution Control Loan Fund, for Sanitary Sewer Overflow Elimination Collection System Improvement design. The interest rate is 2.03% for a term of 5 years. Payments will be made from the wastewater utility's pledged future revenues.

# Required Supplemental Information



### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 5,228,571	\$ 5,395,680	\$ 5,961,327	\$ 565,647
Property taxes	1,081,365	1,074,538	1,074,537	(1)
State shared revenues	610,479	654,156	650,069	(4,087)
Locally levied taxes	1,173,774	1,173,774	1,212,000	38,226
Licenses and permits, fees	1,288,581	1,301,993	1,299,701	(2,292)
Grants-capital	62,085	10,860	10,860	-
Grants-operating	607,750	568,377	544,121	(24,256)
Interest income	52,123	52,123	45,566	(6,557)
Decrease in fair value of investments	_	-	(808)	(808)
Donations:			, ,	, ,
Capital	20,000	9,818,322	48,025	(9,770,297)
Operating	, <u>-</u>	26,156	26,156	
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	54,999	67,351	101,404	34,053
Total revenues	10,179,727	20,143,330	10,972,958	(9,170,372)
	20,273,121		20,2 /,2 0 0	(5,210,612)
EXPENDITURES:	TETON	•		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRA	TION:			
City building:				
Personal services/administrative support	-	- 	<u>.</u>	-
Operating expenditures	91,164	114,664	83,660	31,004
Total city building	91,164	114,664	83,660	31,004
City commission:				
Personal services/administrative support	34,618	34,968	34,863	105
Operating expenditures	52,097	52,097	27,721	24,376
Total city commission	86,715	87,065	62,584	24,481
Total oily commission		07,003	02,301	21,101
Office of city manager:				
Personal services/administrative support	63,137	63,137	60,723	2,414
Operating expenditures	8,211	8,211	5,909	2,302
Total office of city manager	71,348	71,348	66,632	4,716
Total office of city manager	71,540	71,540	00,032	4,710
Purchasing department:		•		
Personal services/administrative support	1,871	1,871	1,816	55
Operating expenditures	111	111	98	13
Total purchasing department	1,982	1,982	1,914	68
Law department:				
Personal services/administrative support	87,420	87,420	84,276	3,144
Operating expenditures	7,691	7,691	4,971	2,720
Total law department	95,111	95,111	89,247	5,864
T' 1				
Finance department:	150 660	150 666	1 2 / 11 4 11	7.017
Personal services/administrative support	152,662	152,662	146,747	5,915
Operating expenditures	8,332	8,332	5,896	2,436
Total finance department	160,994	160,994	152,643	8,351

See notes to required supplemental information

(Continued)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Human resources department:				
Personal services/administrative support	22,820	22,819	21,723	1,096
Operating expenditures	2,802	3,343	2,931	412
Total human resources department	25,622	26,162	24,654	1,508
Engineering department:				
Personal services/administrative support	51,929	53,403	50,087	3,316
Operating expenditures	4,941	5,172	4,527	645
Capital	17,500	15,795	15,795	_
Total engineering department	74,370	74,370	70,409	3,961
Income tax department:				
Personal services/administrative support	185,581	185,581	175,266	10,315
Operating expenditures	275,957	275,957	166,255	109,702
Total income tax department	461,538	461,538	341,521	120,017
Planning and zoning:				
Personal services/administrative support	184,611	187,811	178,667	9,144
Operating expenditures	70,783	70,783	39,444	31,339
Total planning and zoning	255,394	258,594	218,111	40,483
General government:				
Operating expenditures	279,883	279,983	167,681	112,302
Capital	, -	102,042	99,287	2,755
Total general government	279,883	382,025	266,968	115,057
Civil Service Commission:				
Operating expenditures	16,292	20,000	19,741	259
Total civil service commission	16,292	20,000	19,741	259
Pro Piqua:				
Operating expenditures	62,000	62,000	57,557	4,443
Total pro piqua	62,000	62,000	57,557	4,443
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,682,413	1,815,853	1,455,641	360,212
PUBLIC SAFETY:				
Fire department:				
Personal services/administrative support	3,395,984	3,600,000	3,580,183	19,817
Operating expenditures	416,708	425,500	380,922	44,578
Capital	170,000	6,000	5,635	365
Total fire department	3,982,692	4,031,500	3,966,740	64,760
Police department:				
Personal services/administrative support	3,682,921	3,682,921	3,516,530	166,391
Operating expenditures	660,024	683,024	533,452	149,572
Capital	118,243	97,243	97,165	78
Total police department	4,461,188	4,463,188	4,147,147	316,041
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	8,443,880	8,494,688	8,113,887	380,801
				100 00

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		l Amounts		Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT TEAM:	•			
Personal services/administrative support	10,713	10,713	7,645	3,068
Operating expenditures	29,575	47,000	46,678	322
Total neighborhood improvement team	40,288	57,713	54,323	3,390
HEALTH:				
Personal services/administrative support	253,758	263,758	251,848	11,910
Operating expenditures	111,050	111,050	84,725	26,325
Total health department	364,808	374,808	336,573	38,235
·				
PARKS AND RECREATION:				
Personal services/administrative support	243,269	255,300	233,628	21,672
Operating expenditures	223,725	243,275	218,077	25,198
Capital	151,000	151,000	126,581	24,419
Total parks and recreation	617,994	649,575	578,286	71,289
	44.440.000	44.000.60#	10 500 510	050.005
Total expenditures	11,149,383	11,392,637	10,538,710	853,927
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(969,656)	8,750,693	434,248	(8,316,445)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	23,135	44,551	21,416
Transfers out	(643,125)	(923,125)	(790,078)	133,047
Total other financing sources (uses)	(643,125)	(899,990)	(745,527)	154,463
Special Item		(11,400,000)	(9,793,197)	1,606,803
		-		
Net change in fund balance	(1,612,781)	(3,549,297)	(10,104,476)	(6,555,179)
Danish alaman Tananara 1 2014	20.965.092	20.965.092	20.965.092	
Fund balance- January 1, 2014	20,865,982	20,865,982	20,865,982	
Fund balance December 31, 2014	\$ 19,253,201	\$ 17,316,685	\$ 10,761,506	\$ (6,555,179)

See notes to required supplemental information

(Concluded)

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET MAINTENANCE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					Var	iance-with	
		Original		Final	Actual		Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Municipal income tax	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,368,173	\$	168,173
State shared revenues		1,108,614		1,108,614		1,200,766		92,152
Licenses and permits, fees		600		600		700		100
Interest income		5,827		5,827		5,269		(558)
Decrease in fair value of investments		-				(20)		(20)
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		14,560		31,584		21,403		(10,181)
Total revenues		2,329,601		2,346,625		2,596,291		249,666
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services/administrative support		919,531		1,004,531		934,162		70,369
Operating expenditures		1,817,470		1,817,470		1,479,347		338,123
Capital costs		256,500		290,183		262,625		27,558
Total expenditures		2,993,501		3,112,184		2,676,134		436,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(663,900)		(765,559)		(79,843)		685,716
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				17,024		17,024		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		17,024		17,024		-
Net change in fund balance		(663,900)		(748,535)		(62,819)		685,716
Fund balance- January 1, 2014		4,321,221		4,321,221		4,321,221		-
Fund balance December 31, 2014	\$	3,657,321	\$	3,572,686	\$	4,258,402	\$	685,716

See notes to required supplemental information

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGET (GAAP BUDGET) TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LEVY CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance-with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Municipal income tax	\$ 1,071,429	\$ 1,071,429	\$ 1,221,980	\$ 150,551
Grants-capital	2,174,678	725,994	495,993	(230,001)
Grants-operating	774,334	1,124,888	1,139,150	14,262
Interest income	837	837	503	(334)
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	57,918	57,918	57,918	
Total revenues	4,079,196	2,981,066	2,915,544	(65,522)
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating expenditures	2,037,590	2,074,590	1,767,577	307,013
Capital costs	1,956,221	1,919,211	669,597	1,249,614
Total expenditures	3,993,811	3,993,801	2,437,174	1,556,627
Excess of revenues over expenditures	85,385	(1,012,735)	478,370	1,491,105
OTHER FINANCING (USES):				
Transfers out	(173,754)	(173,754)	(173,754)	-
Total other financing(uses)	(173,754)	(173,754)	(173,754)	-
Net change in fund balance	(88,369)	(1,186,489)	304,616	1,491,105
Fund balance January 1, 2014	2,004,021	2,004,021	2,004,021	
Fund balance December 31, 2014	\$ 1,915,652	\$ 817,532	\$ 2,308,637	\$ 1,491,105

See notes to required supplemental information

# CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplemental Information December 31, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

# Supplemental Data



### **NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

Revolving Loan/Federal

Program Income

To account for micro-enterprise loans, USDA loans and home mortgages

resulting from federal grant activities

Community Development

To account for activities for social,

economic, and other special development of the community

Trust

To account for resources recovered or

held through legislation or enforcement

activities.

Conservancy

To account for receipts and

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

**Federal Grants** 

To account for federal funds available

for FEMA, comprehensive housing, and

block grants.

### NON-MAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE/FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Internal Service Funds** 

Worker Compensation To account for funds set aside for

possible future retrospective rating plan

Liability Insurance To account for assets reserved for future

self-insurance options

Health Insurance To account for an internally financed

and self-insured health insurance

program.

Information Technology To account for centralized

communication, networking, and data

processing services for all city

departments

Fiduciary Funds

Unclaimed Funds

To account for unclaimed liabilities of

the city.

Private-Purpose Centennial Trust To account for assets of a centennial

escrow as established by legislation.

Employee Flexible Spending

To account for assets held for the

employee's cafeteria plan.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS:	Lo	evolving an/Federal ram Income	mmunity velopment	 Trust
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	140,468	\$ 34,888	\$ 27,416
Accounts receivable		437	46,353	-
Interfund receivable		-	239	-
Loans receivable, net of allowance		7,149	 	 
Total Assets	\$	148,054	\$ 81,480	\$ 27,416
LIABILITIES:				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable		32	34,051	-
Interfund payable		-	9,516	-
Salaries and benefits		-	2,842	-
Accruals		-	 20,256	 
Total Current Liabilities		32	66,665	-
Total Liabilities		32	66,665	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Property taxes		-	-	-
State shared taxes		-	 _	 
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	-	-
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable fund balance		7,149	-	-
Restricted fund balance		140,873	12,813	27,416
Assigned fund balance		-	3,450	-
Unassigned		_	 (1,448)	 
Total fund balances		148,022	 14,815	 27,416
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balance	\$	148,054	 81,480	\$ 27,416

(Continued)

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NON MAJOR FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS:			Federal Grants		Total on major Funds	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Interfund receivable	\$	3,736 59,083	\$	6,595 8,818	\$	213,103 114,691 239
Loans receivable, net of allowance		-	,			7,149
Total Assets		62,819	<b></b>	15,413		335,182
LIABILITIES:						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		-		-		34,083
Interfund payable		-		15,410		24,926
Salaries and benefits		-		-		2,842
Accruals		<u></u>				20,256
Total Current Liabilities		-		15,410		82,107
Total Liabilities		-		15,410		82,107
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Property taxes		55,071		-		55,071
State shared taxes		3,334		-		3,334
Total deferred inflows of resources		58,405		-		58,405
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable fund balance		_		_		7,149
Restricted fund balance		4,414		3		185,519
Assigned fund balance		_		_		3,450
Unassigned				_		(1,448)
Total fund balances		4,414		3		194,670
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balance	\$	62,819	\$	15,413	\$	335,182

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Re	evolving				
	Loa	n/Federal	Community			
	Prog	ram Income	Development		Trust	
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	4,335	\$	-
State shared revenues		_		-		-
Licenses and permits, fees		1,350		-		-
Grants: operating		-		-		-
Investment income		5,224		-		_
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements		37,084				23,227
Total revenues		43,658		4,335		23,227
EXPENDITURES:						
Personal services/administrative support		892		_		-
Operation and maintenance		15,045		3,334		27,227
Total expenditures		15,937		3,334		27,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		27,721		1,001		(4,000)
Net change in fund balance		27,721		1,001		(4,000)
Fund balance January 1, 2014	·	120,301		13,814		31,416
Fund balance December 31, 2014	\$	148,022	\$	14,815	\$	27,416

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	_ Coi	nservancy	ederal Frants	N	Total on major Funds
REVENUES:			 		
Property taxes	\$	47,503	\$ -	\$	51,838
State shared revenues		8,133	-		8,133
Licenses and permits, fees		-	-		1,350
Grants; operating		-	251,019		251,019
Investment income		3	-		5,227
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements			 -		60,311
Total revenues		55,639	 251,019		377,878
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b> Personal services/administrative support Operation and maintenance		- 52,420	2,365 248,654_		3,257 346,680
Total expenditures		52,420	 251,019		349,937
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,219	 		27,941
Net change in fund balance		3,219	-		27,941
Fund balance January 1, 2014		1,195	 3		166,729
Fund balance December 31, 2014	\$	4,414	\$ 3	\$	194,670

(Concluded)

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Revolving Loan / Federal Program Income Community Development Actual Variance Budget Actual Variance Budget REVENUES: \$ \$ \$ \$ Property taxes 4,334 4,335 \$ State shared revenues Licenses and permits, fees 1,770 1,350 (420)Grants: operating Investment Income 4,820 5,224 404 Other 27,500 37,084 9,584 34,090 43,658 9,568 4,334 4,335 Total revenues **EXPENDITURES:** Personal services 3,870 892 2,978 Operation and maintenance 113,982 15,045 98,937 16,514 3,334 13,180 Total expenditures 101,915 117,852 15,937 16,514 3,334 13,180 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (83,762)27,721 111,483 (12,180)1,001 13,181 Net change in fund balance (83,762)27,721 111,483 (12,180)1,001 13,181 Fund balance January 1, 2014 120,301 120,301 13,814 13,814 Fund balance December 31, 2014 \$ 36,539 148,022 \$ 111,483 1,634 14,815 13,181

(Continued)

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Trust		Conservancy				
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,503	\$ 47,503	\$ -		
State shared revenues	-	-	-	8,133	8,133	-		
Licenses and permits, fees	_	-	-	-	-	_		
Grants: operating	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Investment Income	_	-	-	_	3	3		
Other	59,396	23,227	(36,169)		-	-		
Total revenues	59,396	23,227	(36,169)	55,636	55,639	3		
EXPENDITURES:								
Personal services	_	-	-	_	_	_		
Operation and maintenance	76,500	27,227	49,273	52,620	52,420	200		
Total expenditures	76,500	27,227	49,273	52,620	52,420	200		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	•							
over expenditures	(17,104)	(4,000)	13,104	3,016	3,219	203		
Net change in fund balance	(17,104)	(4,000)	13,104	3,016	3,219	203		
Fund balance January 1, 2014	31,416	31,416		1,195	1,195	-		
Fund balance December 31, 2014	\$ 14,312	\$ 27,416	\$ 13,104	\$ 4,211	\$ 4,414	\$ 203		

(Continued)

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET) NON MAJOR FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Federal Grants			Totals	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,837	\$ 51,838	\$ 1
State shared revenues	-	-	-	8,133	8,133	-
Licenses and permits, fees	-	_	-	1,770	1,350	(420)
Grants: operating	675,527	251,019	(424,508)	675,527	251,019	(424,508)
Investment Income	-	-	-	4,820	5,227	407
Other	_	-	-	86,896	60,311	(26,585)
Total revenues	675,527	251,019	(424,508)	828,983	377,878	(451,105)
EXPENDITURES:						
Personal services	2,365	2,365	-	6,235	3,257	2,978
Operation and maintenance	673,162	248,654	424,508	932,778	346,680	586,098
Total expenditures	675,527	251,019	424,508	939,013	349,937	589,076
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	-			(110,030)	27,941	137,971
Net change in fund balance	_	-	-	(110,030)	27,941	137,971
Fund balance January 1, 2014	3	3		166,729	166,729	
Fund balance December 31, 2014	\$ 3	\$ 3	<u> </u>	\$ 56,699	\$ 194,670	\$ 137,971

(Concluded)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BUDGET)-DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Budget	 Actual	 ariance
REVENUES: Property taxes	\$ 45,246	\$ 42,888	\$ (2,358)
Investment income	6,066	7,666	1,600
Total revenues	 51,312	50,554	 (758)
EXPENDITURES:			
Operating expenditures	36,355	17,050	19,305
Debt principal payment	504,209	504,209	-
Debt interest payment	51,527	51,524	3
Total expenditures	 592,091	572,783	 19,308
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (540,779)	 (522,229)	 18,550
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	458,288	458,288	_
Total other financing sources	458,288	 458,288	 us.
Net change in fund balance	(82,491)	(63,941)	18,550
Fund balance January 1, 2014	439,460	 439,460	-
Fund balance December 31, 2014	\$ 356,969	\$ 375,519	\$ 18,550

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS:	_Co	Workers ompensation	Liability nsurance	 Health Insurance	formation echnology	B	Total
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	629,779	\$ 351,443	\$ 181,333	\$ 415,237	\$	1,577,792
Equity in pooled investments		754,137	· -	1,031,415	-	•	1,785,552
Accounts receivable		856	102,394	9,729	_		112,979
Prepaid items and other assets		-	_	3,710	_		3,710
Total Current Assets		1,384,772	 453,837	 1,226,187	415,237		3,480,033
Noncurrent assets:							
Captial assets not being depreciated		-	-	-	11,200		11,200
Capital assets being depreciated			 	 	 429,339		429,339
Total Capital Assets			 	 	 440,539		440,539
Total Assets		1,384,772	\$ 453,837	\$ 1,226,187	\$ 855,776	\$	3,920,572
LIABILITIES:							
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,431	\$	10,431
Salaries and benefits		-	-	-	9,175		9,175
Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave		-	-	-	80,219		80,219
Accruals Total Current Liabilities			 -	 -	 99,900		99,900
Total Culton Liabilities		-	-	-	99,900		99,900
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Accrued vacation, personal and sick leave					22 (01		22 (01
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		<del>_</del>	 	 	 32,691 32,691		32,691 32,691
Total Pollodifolit Edublities		_	-	_	32,071		32,071
Total Liabilities			 	 	 132,591		132,591
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets					440,539		440,539
Unrestricted	,	1,384,772	 453,837	 1,226,187	 282,646		3,347,442
Total Net Position		1,384,772	453,837	 1,226,187	 723,185		3,787,981
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,384,772	\$ 453,837	 1,226,187	\$ 855,776	\$	3,920,572

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Workers mpensation	Liability nsurance		ealth urance	formation echnology		Total
OPERATING REVENUES: Customer services	\$	140,230	\$ 113,701	\$	_	\$ 541,200	\$	795,131
Total operating revenues		140,230	113,701		-	541,200		795,131
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Salaries and Employee benefits		116,762	-		-	331,566		448,328
Depreciation		-	-			117,636		117,636
Materials and supplies		-	-		-	17,751		17,751
Utilities		_	-		-	32,806		32,806
Outside Services		-	-		-	143,994		143,994
Other		-	285,892		-	466		286,358
Total operating expenses		116,762	285,892		-	 644,219	_	1,046,873
Operating income (loss)		23,468	(172,191)		-	(103,019)		(251,742)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENS	ES):							
Interest income		17,941	1,218		7,434	160		26,753
Net increase/(decrease) in fair			(0.15)					(0.45)
market value of investments			 (247)			 		(247)
Net non-operating revenues(expenses)		17,941	 971		7,434	 160	•	26,506
Change in net position		41,409	 (171,220)		7,434	 (102,859)		(225,236)
Total net position-beginning of year		1,343,363	 625,057	1,2	218,753	 826,044		4,013,217
Total net position-end of year		1,384,772	\$ 453,837	\$ 1,2	226,187	\$ 723,185	\$	3,787,981

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Workers mpensation	Liability Insurance	]	Health nsurance	nformation echnology		Totals
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			 			 		
Receipts from interfund services	\$	140,230	\$ 149,943	\$	2,006	\$ 541,617	\$	833,796
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		-	(285,892)		(364)	(194,033)		(480,289)
Cash paid to employees for services		(116,762)	 			 (310,767)		(427,529)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		23,468	(135,949)		1,642	36,817		(74,022)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition and construction of capital & AMP regulatory assets			 -			 (17,627)		(17,627)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital & related financing activities			-		-	(17,627)		(17,627)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Purchases of investment securities		(254,137)	-		(701,415)	-		(955,552)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investment securities		476,440	290,000		693,970	-		1,460,410
Interest received		20,529	 2,043		11,344	 159		34,075
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		242,832	292,043		3,899	159		538,933
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	8	266,300	156,094		5,541	19,349		447,284
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		363,479	195,349		175,793	395,887		1,130,508
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	629,779	\$ 351,443	\$	181,334	\$ 415,236	\$	1,577,792
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:	\$	23,468	\$ (172,191)	\$	-	\$ (103,019)	\$	(251,742)
Depreciation		-	-		-	117,636		117,636
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		-	36,242		2,006	-		38,248
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaids		-	-		(364)	-		(364)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-	-		-	1,401		1,401
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits			 			 20,799	-	20,799
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	23,468	 (135,949)	\$	1,642	\$ 36,817		(74,022)
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:								
Noncash activities:								
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(247)	\$ 		(247)	 	\$	(494)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS:	iclaimed Funds	Ι	mployee Flexible pending	Total				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,906	\$	16,281	\$	20,187			
Total Assets	\$ 3,906	\$	16,281	\$	20,187			
LIABILITIES:								
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$ 3,906	\$	4,449 11,832	\$	4,449 15,738			
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,906	_\$	16,281	\$	20,187			

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Unclaimed Funds	Balance at January 1, 2014		Additions		D	eductions	Balance at December 31, 2014	
ASSETS	•	0.844	•	2.40	•		•	2.004
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		3,767		249		110	. \$	3,906
Total Assets	\$	3,767	\$	249	\$	110	\$	3,906
LIABILITIES Undistributed monies	\$	3,767	\$	249	\$	110		3,906
Olidistributed mointes	<u> </u>	3,707	Ψ			110		3,900
Total Liabilities		3,767		249	\$	110	\$	3,906
Employee Flexible Spending								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,551		180,645		180,915	\$	16,281
Total Assets		16,551	_\$	180,645		180,915	\$	16,281
LIABILITIES								
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$	4,708 11,843	\$	180,645	\$	180,904 11	\$	4,449 11,832
Total Liabilities	\$	16,551		180,645	_\$	180,915	\$	16,281
Total- All AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		20,318	_\$	180,894	\$	181,025	\$	20,187
Total Assets	\$	20,318	_\$_	180,894	\$	181,025	\$	20,187
LIABILITIES								
Withholdings payable Undistributed monies	\$	4,708 15,610	\$	180,645 249	\$	180,904 121	\$	4,449 15,738
Total Liabilities	\$	20,318	\$	180,894	\$	181,025	\$	20,187

# **Statistical Section**



### **Statistical Section**

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends	75-79
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	80-82
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, and the municipal income tax.	
Debt Capacity	83-85
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	86-88
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	89-92
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

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

		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	2008	 2007		2006	 2005
Government Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other purposes Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$	54,540,426 5,632 375,519 20,018,108	\$	44,845,328 11,077 439,460 30,086,228	\$	42,875,580 10,894 430,978 29,179,762	\$	41,507,824 12,457 369,253 27,851,846	\$	41,743,160 18,638 385,122 25,776,868	\$	41,217,679 20,665 387,228 24,580,004	\$ 41,291,151 14,684 394,408 23,791,114	\$ 41,254,589 33,231 394,825 20,257,699	\$	36,547,835 - 418,841 18,315,439	\$ 35,515,425 - 740,702 12,523,508
Total gove:nmental activities net position		74,939,685		75,382,093		72,497,214		69,741,380		67,923,788		66,205,576	 65,491,357	61,940,344		55,282,115	48,779,635
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other purposes Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		55,861,423 - 19,641,103		57,929,193 - 50,000 18,147,111		55,839,322 - 50,000 18,818,340		49,929,517 - 50,000 20,506,796		48,473,160 50,000 20,726,170		49,657,889 - 50,000 17,278,974	50,518,920 - 50,000 14,078,814	50,298,375 727 50,000 12,979,243		49,706,237 - 58,910 13,427,481	49,323,165 - 66,588 10,750,998
Total business-type activities net position		75,502,526		76,126,304		74,707,662		70,486,313		69,249,330		66,986,863	 64,647,734	63,328,345		63,192,628	 60,140,751
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted for other purposes Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Total primary government activities		110,401,849 5,632 375,519 39,659,211		102,774,521 11,077 489,460 48,233,339		98,714,902 10,894 480,978 47,998,102		91,437,341 12,457 419,253 48,358,642		90,216,320 18,638 435,122 46,503,038		90,875,568 20,665 437,228 41,858,978	 91,810,071 14,684 444,408 37,869,928	 91,552,964 33,958 444,825 33,236,942		86,254,072 - 477,751 31,742,920	 84,838,590 - 807,290 23,274,506
net position	_\$_	150,442,211	_\$_	151,508,397	_\$_	147,204,876	_\$	140,227,693	_\$_	137,173,118	_\$_	133,192,439	\$ 130,139,091	\$ 125,268,689	_\$	118,474,743	\$ 108,920,386

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

### .

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(account hasis of accounting)																				
(accrual basis of accounting)		2014		2012		2012		0011		0010		0000		2200				****		
F		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
Expenses																				
Government activities			_		_				_											
General government		1,895,842	\$	1,931,289	\$	1,878,876	\$	1,804,464	\$	1,893,928	\$	2,099,961	\$	2,960,257	\$	2,891,558	\$	2,252,448	\$	1,985,407
Public safety		8,599,246		7,855,812		7,778,195		7,655,764		7,797,867		7,859,160		7,796,876		7,878,066		7,784,475		7,667,665
Streets and maintenance		5,238,564		3,340,057		3,081,248		3,166,350		3,250,497		3,574,236		5,143,056		3,168,720		2,855,826		3,456,870
Parks and recreation		509,403		502,923		475,706		425,013		548,724		685,518		915,284		702,284		741,577		716,795
Community development		272,904		766,933		1,944,480		393,106		628,434		242,528		618,328		343,948		617,750		1,287,935
Interest on long term debt		49,855		61,006		68,013		190,218		250,261		271,155		289,387		197,747		184,603		216,710
Total governmental activities expenses	1	6,565,814		14,458,020		15,226,518		13,634,915		14,369,711		14,732,558		17,723,188		15,182,323		14,436,679		15,331,382
Total Botominolita activities expenses	-	0,505,014		14,450,020		13,220,310		13,034,713		14,505,711		14,732,336		17,723,100		13,102,323		14,430,079		13,331,362
Dynimana tama Astinitian																				
Business-type Activities																				
Electric		5,599,901		24,897,844		22,146,622		23,673,009		22,492,488		22,301,713		23,945,553		22,469,419		15,836,216		16,937,470
Wastewater		3,479,419		3,253,677		3,369,098		3,307,060		2,986,688		2,855,462		2,843,279		2,829,263		2,996,458		2,839,982
Refuse		1,701,599		1,606,035		1,594,550		1,593,925		1,512,243		1,481,691		1,523,263		1,440,545		1,429,689		1,363,145
Water		3,444,314		3,116,383		3,051,979		3,300,788		2,920,323		2,793,284		2,850,285		2,754,437		2,564,675		2,589,854
Stormwater		814,109		707,322		398,234		419,626		414,092		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Golf		589,459		678,050		683,046		702,282		609,278		654,306		685,305		726,395		707,818		696,389
Fort Piqua Plaza		294,781		301,409		277,319		280,600		229,821		185,207		42,372		n/a		n/a		n/a
Municipal Pool		174,256		188,413		203,742		177,970		170,387		190,003		199,122		191,007		171.005		175,789
Total business-type activities expenses	- 3	6,097,838		34,749,133		31,724,590		33,455,260		31,335,320		30,461,666	_	32,089,179		30,411,066		23,705,861		24,602,629
Total Primary Government activities expenses		2,663,652	\$	49,207,153	\$	46,951,108	\$	47,090,175	\$	45,705,031	\$	45,194,224	\$	49,812,367	\$	45,593,389	\$	38,142,540	\$	
Total Tilliary Government activities expenses	ر ب	2,003,032	φ	49,207,133	Ψ	40,931,100	<u> </u>	47,090,173	<u> </u>	43,703,031	<u> </u>	45,194,224	<u> </u>	49,612,307	<u> </u>	43,393,369	<u> </u>	36,142,340	<u> </u>	39,934,011
70																				
Program revenues																				
Government activities																				
Charges for Services:																				
General government	\$	368,510	\$	433,122	\$	427,061	\$	412,803	\$	630,460	\$	692,334	\$	624,510	\$	465,664	\$	1,436,056	\$	298,340
Public safety		984,214		1,103,529		1,042,684		1,083,295		800,027		876,722		772,244		909,784		566,672		311,871
Streets and maintenance		80,021		90,011		118,891		98,951		68,198		33,705		93,392		28,295		63,390		49,462
Parks and recreation		24,057		35,797		21,190		22,258		31,297		109,577		88,900		25,355		31,346		31,798
Community development		38,434		43,089		37,036		36,826		18,152		20,681		26,146		19,974		7,042		67,397
Operating grants and contributions		1,960,446		1,215,686		2,052,279		778,247		1,414,559		460,718		1,219,765		2,301,314		3,208,242		739,860
Capital grants and contributions		554,878		1,732,241		1,890,719		109,763		392,849		534,122		1,822,124		3,978,896		859,305		60,487
		4.010.560		4.653.475		5,589,860		2.542.143	_	3,355,542		2,727,859		4.647.081		7,729,282		6,172,053		1,559,215
Total governmental activities program revenue	s	4,010,500		4,033,473		3,389,800		2,342,143		3,333,342		2,121,839		4,047,081		1,129,282		0,172,055		1,339,213
Therefore the Authority a																				
Business-type Activities																				
Charges for Services:																				
Electric		5,083,993		23,631,871		23,730,966		23,709,030		23,124,555		23,374,930		24,242,210		21,135,872		18,181,498		18,415,430
Wastewater		3,521,249		3,501,363		3,461,648		3,422,060		3,470,636		3,258,977		3,098,853		2,715,642		2,698,928		2,671,979
Refuse		1,783,288		1,794,018		1,770,367		1,762,814		1,757,375		1,767,803		1,659,648		1,530,335		1,408,455		1,340,537
Water		4,899,259		4,890,863		4,260,723		3,322,920		3,335,091		3,180,412		3,051,532		2,791,370		2,722,614		2,586,120
Stormwater		989,377		887,558		819,584		819,270		651,694		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Golf		466,160		515,527		563,553		470,297		533,600		594,230		605,828		625,414		599,742		623,714
Fort Piqua Plaza		159,099		147,131		109,010		106,192		129,689		63,946		18,200		n/a		n/a		n/a
Municipal Pool		51,811		61,702		74,927		80,060		74,220		79,048		92,746		89,109		89,373		95,138
Operating grants and contributions		503,454		110,719		142,603		240,032		97,588		155		J.,,, 10		2,548		261		271
Capital grants and contributions		49,844		89,599		540,523		112,500		77,500		65,000		_		726,507		688,466		13,073
		37,507,534								33,174,448		32,384,501		32,769,017		29,616,797		26,389,337		25,746,262
Total business-type activities program revenue			ф.	35,630,351	_	35,473,904		34,045,175	- di		<u> </u>		-		<u></u>		-		-	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4	1,518,094	\$	40,283,826	\$	41,063,764		36,587,318	<u> </u>	36,529,990	\$	35,112,360	\$	37,416,098		37,346,079	\$	32,561,390	\$	27,305,477
Net revenue (expense)							_		_				_		_				_	
Governmenal activities		12,555,254)	\$	(9,804,545)	\$	(9,636,658)	\$	(11,092,772)	\$	(11,014,169)	\$	(12,004,699)	\$	(13,076,107)	\$	(7,453,041)	\$	(8,264,626)	\$	(13,772,167)
Business-type activities	\$	1,409,696		881,218		3,749,314		589,915		1,839,128		1,922,835		679,838		(794,269)		2,683,476		1,143,633
Total primary government net revenue(expense	e) \$ (1	1,145,558)	\$	(8,923,327)	\$	(5,887,344)	\$	(10,502,857)	\$	(9,175,041)	\$	(10,081,864)	\$	(12,396,269)	\$	(8,247,310)	\$	(5,581,150)	\$	(12,628,534)
						<u>-</u>			_											

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General revenues and other changes										
in net position										
Governmental activities										
Property taxes	\$ 1,169,263	\$ 1,211,844	\$ 1,271,907	\$ 1,289,519	\$ 1,402,952	\$ 1,349,521	\$ 1,452,709	\$ 1,466,214	\$ 1,505,317	\$ 1,525,944
State Shared taxes	1,856,432	1,752,553	2,187,917	2,597,120	2,992,428	3,404,050	3,443,434	2,522,305	2,953,529	3,280,931
Income tax	8,285,580	8,935,319	8,024,044	8,209,488	7,256,729	6,999,179	10,275,491	8,351,952	8,611,614	8,378,103
Locally levied taxes	1,212,000		1,185,433	1,180,220	1,173,438	1,123,045	1,259,107	1,291,091	1,309,110	1,249,360
Investment earnings	71,303			129,378	159,445	134,406	388,469	661,171	578,256	289,066
Miscellaneous	23,812		18,808	6,500	56,482	9,515	1,852	18,468	6,383	385,572
Transfers	(505,544	(483,403)	(393,284)	(501,861)	(309,093)	(300,798)	(193,942)	(199,931)	(197,103)	(136,609)
Total governmental activities general revenues										
and other changes in net position	12,112,846	12,689,424	12,392,492	12,910,364	12,732,381	12,718,918	16,627,120	14,111,270	14,767,106	14,972,367
Business-type Activities										
Investment earnings	48,158		78,751	145,207	114,246	115,496	445,609	730,055	603,404	287,164
Special item	(2,587,176		-	-	-	-	-	-	(432,106)	(604,824)
Transfers	505,544	483,403	393,284	501,861	309,093	300,798	193,942	199,931	197,103	136,609
Total business-type activities general revenues										
and other changes in net position	(2,033,474	537,424	472,035	647,068	423,339	416,294	639,551	929,986	368,401	(181,051)
Total primary government general revenues										
and other changes in net position	10,079,372	13,226,848	12,864,527	13,557,432	13,155,720	13,135,212	17,266,671	15,041,256	15,135,507	14,791,316
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	(442,408		2,755,834	1,817,592	1,718,212	714,219	3,551,013	6,658,229	6,502,480	1,200,200
Business-type activities	(623,778		4,221,349	1,236,983	2,262,467	2,339,129	1,319,389	135,717	3,051,877	962,582
Total primary government activities	\$ (1,066,186	<u>\$ 4,303,521</u>	\$ 6,977,183	\$ 3,054,575	\$ 3,980,679	\$ 3,053,348	\$ 4,870,402	\$ 6,793,946	\$ 9,554,357	\$ 2,162,782

Electric, Wastewater, Golf and Pool Expenses restated in years 2011 through 2005 to reflect accounting changes of GASB 65 Source: City of Piqua Finance Department
Fort Piqua Plaza enterprise began in October 2008
Storm Water enterprise began in April 2010

78

### GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fund	2014	2013	2012	2011 (1)	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Nonspendable	\$ 5,10	7 \$ 9,800,116	\$ 9,800,153	\$ 9,801,232	\$ 12,515,872	\$ 12,514,073	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	5,63		10,894	12,457	18,638	20,665	-	_	-	-
Assigned	3,348,93		4,129,242	3,343,766	2,638,668	2,138,600	-	-	-	-
Reserved		-	-	-	-	-	10,834,537	9,926,096	4,039,446	413,703
Unassigned	7,401,83		6,718,592	7,037,036	5,346,681	5,294,013	7,987,100	6,674,596	8,594,514	7,675,124
Total General Fund	10,761,50	6 20,865,982	20,658,881	20,194,491	20,519,859	19,967,351	18,821,637	16,600,692	12,633,960	8,088,827
Street Maintenance Fund										
Restricted	4,258,40	2 4,321,221	3,918,551	3,270,045	2,518,751	1,984,235				
Assigned	4,230,40	4,321,221	3,910,331	3,270,043	2,310,731	1,964,233	-	-	_	-
Reserved		_	_	_	_	_	359,365	50,166	163,780	10,766
Unassigned			_	_	_	_	1,374,925	1,433,773	1,003,903	610,379
Total Street Maintenance Fund	4,258,40	2 4,321,221	3,918,551	3,270,045	2,518,751	1,984,235	1,734,290	1,483,939	1,167,683	621,145
Street Levy Fund	2 200 52			4 =0 = 0 44		4.0== 404				
Restricted	2,308,63	7 2,004,021	1,977,761	1,795,964	1,560,389	1,357,286	-	-	-	-
Assigned Reserved		-	-	-	-	-	197,384	409,802	45,903	96 402
Unassigned		-	-	-	-	-	1,145,679	384,273	410,922	86,492 227,390
Total Street Levy Fund	2,308,63	7 2,004,021	1,977,761	1,795,964	1,560,389	1,357,286	1,343,063	794,075	456,825	313,882
1										
Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	7,14		7,150	7,150	7,150	7,150	-	-	-	•
Restricted	185,51		191,923	166,859	115,427	511,724	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,45	0 -	4,389	3,039	3	65,522		-		<del>-</del>
Reserved			-	-	~~	-	1,025,223	949,265	863,657	642,604
Unassigned reported in:							22 117	70 554	40.165	50.046
Revolving Loan/Program Income Community Development	(1,44	8) 1,001	-	-	-	(19,999)	33,117 (130,314)	72,554 11,504	49,165 17,092	52,846 461,290
Trust	(1,44	6) 1,001	-	-	-	(19,999)	3,172	22,417	27,974	401,290
Conservancy			-	_	_	_	42,144	40,625	41,127	_
Safety Pension		_ ,	_	_	-	_	,	72,456	60,676	39,106
Federal Grants				-	_	(40,320)	4,109	(103,727)	(5,410)	(152,714)
Total Other Governmental Funds	194,67	0 166,729	203,462	177,048	122,580	524,077	977,451	1,065,094	1,054,281	1,043,132
0 17 1										
Governmental Funds	10.00		0.007.202	0.000.200	10 502 000	10 501 002				
Nonspendable Restricted	12,25 6,758,19		9,807,303 6,099,129	9,808,382 5,245,325	12,523,022 4,213,205	12,521,223 3,873,910	-	_	_	_
Assigned	3,352,38		4,133,631	3,346,805	2,638,671	2,204,122	-	-	-	-
Reserved	2,22,20	,101,907	7,155,051	2,240,802	2,030,071	عد 1,1√-7,1	12,416,509	11,335,329	5,112,786	1,153,565
Unassigned	7,400,38	8 6,953,803	6,718,592	7,037,036	5,346,681	5,233,694	10,459,932	8,608,471	10,199,963	8,913,421
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,523,21			\$ 25,437,548	\$ 24,721,579	\$ 23,832,949	\$ 22,876,441	\$ 19,943,800	\$ 15,312,749	\$ 10,066,986
				·			I			

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Fund balance categories were reclassified to be consistent with current year financial statement presentation

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

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
REVENUES										
Municipal income tax	\$ 8,551,480	\$ 8,657,319	\$ 7,748,219	\$ 8,382,273	\$ 7,374,993	\$ 7,002,778	\$ 10,267,939	\$ 8,260,918	\$ 8,300,977	\$ 8,378,103
Property taxes	1,169,263	1,211,844	1,271,907	1,289,519	1,402,952	1,349,521	1,452,709	1,466,214	1,505,317	1,525,944
State shared revenues	1,858,968	1,866,329	2,253,099	2,585,245	2,764,569	3,781,537	3,199,733	2,530,167	3,192,533	3,086,008
Locally levied taxes	1,212,000	1,188,578	1,185,433	1,180,220	1,173,438	1,123,045	1,259,107	1,291,091	1,309,110	1,249,360
Licenses and permits, fees	1,301,751	1,334,105	1,330,355	1,333,529	1,054,458	1,020,519	949,578	1,073,084	574,837	314,412
Grants: capital	506,853	1,717,264	1,482,076	109,763	392,849	512,522	1,766,624	3,975,696	208,958	3,365
Grants: capital Grants: operating	1,934,290	1,172,917	2,023,736	683,653	863,231	372,788	765,164	1,954,777	600,798	713,537
Investment income	64,231	77,179	115,681	141,194	157,392	109,066	253,369	492,617	420,761	249,393
Increase (decrease) in fair market	04,231	77,179	115,061	141,194	137,392	109,000	233,309	492,017	420,701	249,393
,	(920)	(4 510)	(20,642)	(24.220)	(00.070)	(11.002)	££ 202	10.071	10.760	(22.25()
value of investments	(828)	(4,518)	(32,643)	(34,239)	(22,878)	(11,293)		12,071	18,769	(33,256)
Donations: capital	48,025	14,977	408,643	04.504	-	21,600	55,500	3,200	650,347	57,122
Donations: operating	26,156	42,769	28,543	94,594	551,328	180,976	361,555	346,537	2,607,444	26,321
Other fines, rents, and reimbursements	241,036	297,672	321,165	322,528	524,995	716,342	657,330	325,783	1,518,010	444,458
Total revenues	16,913,225	17,576,435	18,136,214	16,088,279	16,237,327	16,179,401	21,043,931	21,732,155	20,907,861	16,014,767
EXPENDITURES										
General government administration	1,283,002	1,300,112	1,310,975	1,210,761	1,278,817	1,287,163	1,501,156	1,694,424	1,356,040	1,115,766
Public safety	8,011,087	7,571,496	7,375,404	7,192,718	7,464,385	7,506,391	7,775,613	7,676,395	7,567,735	7,117,151
Public health	416,363	492,373	312,330	329,242	360,499	435,469	496,914	521,419	393,863	331,834
Street repairs and maintenance	4,181,086	2,270,611	1,934,451	2,060,615	2,192,766	2,639,293	4,137,209	2,221,531	1,936,590	2,591,792
Parks and recreation	451,705	472,183	418,280	361,895	461,977	609,908	828,421	633,438	661,920	637,044
Community planning and development	324,512	671,117	1,973,099	378,885	610,155	321,094	942,424	544,972	749,395	1,281,353
Other	74,565	46,393	58,726	63,174	55,043	55,521	112,288	78,846	106,092	160,982
	•		,	,	•	•	•	,	•	,
Capital costs	1,276,685	3,370,293	2,704,350	1,132,280	1,240,777	2,123,231	1,581,034	5,093,251	1,991,144	1,306,288
Debt service:	204.000	000 010	001 476	0.010.005	071 072	800 604	505 50C	COD 157	504.404	005.040
Principal	504,209	239,313	221,476	2,010,985	871,353	802,604	737,596	683,457	524,404	805,840
Interest	51,524	61,293	69,815	201,592	248,969	273,818	293,522	192,915	184,195	217,845
Total expenditures	16,574,738	16,495,184	16,378,906	14,942,147	14,784,741	16,054,492	18,406,177	19,340,648	15,471,378	15,565,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	338,487	1,081,251	1,757,308	1,146,132	1,452,586	124,909	2,637,754	2,391,507	5,436,483	448,872
over expenditures	,	-,	-,,	-,,	- <b>,,</b> ·		,,	-,,	, ,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Issuance of debt		-		49,329	73,777	1,122,882	486,977	2,421,007	-	474,842
Disposal of capital assets	61,575	9,932	18,808	6,500	56,482	9,515	1,852	18,468	6,383	385,572
Transfers in	458,288	279,730	277,793	2,157,880	1,057,569	1,024,720	1,051,982	689,718	657,677	899,980
Transfers out	(963,832)	(763,133)	(671,077)	(2,659,741)	(1,366,662)	(1,325,518)		(889,649)	(854,780)	(1,036,588)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(443,969)	(473,471)	(374,476)	(446,032)	(178,834)	831,599	294,887	2,239,544	(190,720)	723,806
Special Item	(9,793,197)		-	-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (9,898,679)	\$ 607,780	\$ 1,382,832	\$ 700,100	\$ 1,273,752	\$ 956,508	\$ 2,932,641	\$ 4,631,051	\$ 5,245,763	\$ 1,172,678
Debt service as a percentage of Noncapital expenditures	3.6%	2.3%	2.1%	16.0%	8.3%	7.7%	6.1%	6.2%	5.3%	7.2%
Source: City of Piqua Finance Department										

Table 4

Table 5

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

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	W	Taxes from ithholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	1	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	I	Taxes from ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2014	1.75%	\$ 8,520,480	\$	6,933,846	81%	\$	945,168	11%	\$	641,466	8%
2013	1.75%	\$ 8,440,440	\$	6,606,944	78%	\$	1,200,848	14%	\$	632,648	8%
2012	1.75%	\$ 8,147,450	\$	6,628,606	82%	\$	845,855	10%	\$	672,989	8%
2011	1.75%	\$ 8,184,808	\$	6,258,548	77%	\$	1,276,083	16%	\$	650,177	7%
2010	1.75%	\$ 7,531,133	\$	5,910,484	79%	\$	1,004,631	13%	\$	616,018	8%
2009	1.75%	\$ 8,772,129	\$	6,659,669	76%	\$	533,486	6%	\$	1,578,974	18%
2008	1.75%	\$ 9,299,939	\$	6,635,823	71%	\$	1,070,972	12%	\$	1,593,144	17%
2007	1.75%	\$ 8,278,497	\$	6,441,487	78%	\$	1,279,369	15%	\$	557,641	7%
2006	1.75%	\$ 8,304,428	\$	6,300,579	76%	\$	1,458,825	18%	\$	545,024	6%
2005	1.75%	\$ 8,285,031	\$	6,394,175	77%	\$	1,316,266	16%	\$	574,590	7%

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Department

### INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS BY INCOME RANGE LAST EIGHT YEARS

Tax	Income Range	Number of	Percent	Taxable	Percent of
Year	(Dollars)	Filers	of Filers	Income	Taxable Incon
2013	0-20,000	3,702	41.32%	29,751,925	8.25
2013	20,001-40,000	2,341	26.13%	68,295,209	18.94
2013	40,001-60,000	1,253	13.98%	61,323,105	17.00
2013	60,001-80,000	713	7.96%	49,400,683	13.70
2013	80,001-100,000	386	4.31%	34,520,615	9.57
2013	over 100,000	565	6.31%	117,375,142	32.54
	Total	8,960	-	360,666,679	•
2012	0-20,000	3,839	43.01%	30,861,197	8.59
2012	20,001-40,000	2,279	25.54%	66,407,419	18.48
2012	40,001-60,000	1,221	13.68%	59,809,374	16.64
2012	60,001-80,000	707	7.92%	49,059,853	13.65
2012	80,001-100,000	338	3.79%	30,185,894	8.40
2012	over 100,000	541	6.06%	123,014,948	34.23
	Total	8,925		359,338,685	
2011	0-20,000	3,998	44.29%	32,814,422	8.91
2011	20,001-40,000	2,275	25.20%	66,231,325	17.98
2011	40,001-60,000	1,190	13.18%	58,199,985	15.80
				47,666,537	12.94
2011	60,001-80,000	691	7.65%	, ,	
2011	80,001-100,000	357	3.95%	31,736,996	8.62
2011	over 100,000	516	5.72% _	131,675,207	35.75
	Total	9,027	=	368,324,472	:
2010	0-20,000	3,686	43.45%	30,140,775	8.54
2010	20,001-40,000	2,165	25.52%	62,966,356	17.84
2010	40,001-60,000	1,153	13.59%	56,532,271	16.01
2010	60,001-80,000	668	7.87%	46,150,475	13.07
2010	80,001-100,000	354	4.17%	31,501,041	8.92
2010	over 100,000	458	5.40%	125,718,520	35.61
	Total	8,484	-	353,009,438	
2009	0-20,000	3,853	44.03%	31,893,835	9.70
2009	20,001-40,000	2,222	25.39%	64,796,876	19.71
2009	40,001-60,000	1,201	13.72%	58,741,763	17.87
2009	60,001-80,000	673	7.69%	46,361,870	14.10
2009	80,001-100,000	350	4.00%	30,959,276	9.42
2009	over 100,000	452	5.17%	95,978,422	29.20
	Total	8,751		328,732,042	
2008	0-20.000	3,239	40.83%	26,422,402	6.00
	,		25.71%		13.57
2008	20 001-40 000	2.039		59 730 456	
2008	20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000	2,039 1 154		59,730,456 56,625,342	
2008	40,001-60,000	1,154	14.55%	56,625,342	12.86
2008 2008	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000	1,154 688	14.55% 8.67%	56,625,342 47,651,794	12.869 10.829
2008 2008 2008	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000	1,154 688 347	14.55% 8.67% 4.37%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337	12.86 10.82 7.01
2008 2008 2008	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000	1,154 688	14.55% 8.67%	56,625,342 47,651,794	12.86 10.82 7.01
2008 2008 2008 2008	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total	1,154 688 347 465 7,932	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% 	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551	12.86 10.82 7.01 49.74
2008 2008 2008 2008 2008	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% = 42.94%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532	12.86 10.82 7.01 49.74 7.99
2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000 20,001-40,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% — 42.94% 24.45%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984	12.86 10.82 7.01 49.74 7.99 16.85
2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% — 42.94% 24.45% 15.02%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779	12.86 10.82 7.01 49.74 7.99 16.85 17.25
2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% — 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.18%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791	12.86 10.82 7.01 49.74 7.99 16.85 17.25 13.22
2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545 270	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% — 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.18% 4.05%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791 23,909,330	12.86: 10.82: 7.01: 49.74: 7.99: 16.85: 17.25: 13.22: 8.42:
2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% — 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.18%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791	12.86: 10.82: 7.01: 49.74: 7.99: 16.85: 17.25: 13.22: 8.42:
2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 over 100,000 Total	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545 270 357 6,663	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% = 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.188% 4.05% 5.36% =	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791 23,909,330 102,965,400 283,946,816	12.86 10.82 7.01 49.74 7.99 16.85 17.25 13.22 8.42 36.26
2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545 270 357 6,663	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% = 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.18% 4.05% 5.36% = 43.04%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791 23,909,330 102,965,400 283,946,816 23,417,853	12.86: 10.82: 7.01: 49.74: 7.99: 16.85: 17.25: 13.22: 8.42:
2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 over 100,000 Total 0-20,000 20,001-40,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545 270 357 6,663	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% = 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.18% 4.05% 5.36% = 43.04% 25.12%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791 23,909,330 102,965,400 283,946,816 23,417,853 49,085,205	12.86 10.82 7.01 49.74 7.99 16.85 17.25 13.22 8.42 36.26 8.42 17.65
2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total  0-20,000 20,001-40,000 60,001-80,000 over 100,000 Total  0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545 270 357 6,663 2,887 1,685 996	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% = 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.18% 4.05% 5.36% = 43.04% 25.12% 14.85%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791 23,909,330 102,965,400 283,946,816 23,417,853 49,085,205 48,996,734	12.86: 10.82: 7.01: 49.74: 7.99: 16.85: 17.25: 13.22: 8.42: 36.26: 8.42: 17.65: 17.65:
2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total  0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 Total  0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545 270 357 6,663 2,887 1,685 996 551	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86%  = 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.18% 4.05% 5.36%  = 43.04% 25.12% 14.85% 8.21%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791 23,909,330 102,965,400 283,946,816 23,417,853 49,085,205 48,996,734 37,597,868	12.86: 10.82: 7.01: 49.74: 7.99: 16.85: 17.25: 13.22: 8.42: 36.26: 17.65: 17.61: 13.52:
2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total  0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 over 100,000 Total  0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 80,001-100,000 80,001-100,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545 270 357 6,663 2,887 1,685 996 551 270	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86% — 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.18% 4.05% 5.36% — 43.04% 25.12% 14.85% 8.21% 4.03%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791 23,909,330 102,965,400 283,946,816 23,417,853 49,085,205 48,996,734 37,597,868 23,845,560	12.86; 10.82; 7.01; 49.74; 7.99; 16.85; 17.25; 13.22; 8.42; 36.26; 17.61; 17.61; 13.52; 8.57;
2008 2008 2008 2008 2007 2007 2007 2007	40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 80,001-100,000 over 100,000 Total  0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000 Total  0-20,000 20,001-40,000 40,001-60,000 60,001-80,000	1,154 688 347 465 7,932 2,861 1,629 1,001 545 270 357 6,663 2,887 1,685 996 551	14.55% 8.67% 4.37% 5.86%  = 42.94% 24.45% 15.02% 8.18% 4.05% 5.36%  = 43.04% 25.12% 14.85% 8.21%	56,625,342 47,651,794 30,879,337 218,983,220 440,292,551 22,686,532 47,858,984 48,988,779 37,537,791 23,909,330 102,965,400 283,946,816 23,417,853 49,085,205 48,996,734 37,597,868	12.86; 10.82; 7.01; 49.74; 16.85; 17.25; 8.42; 36.26; 17.61; 13.529; 8.57; 34.23;

Source: City of Piqua, Ohio Income Tax Department-certain amounts may be estimates-years are tax years.

The City instituted a mandatory filing requirement in 2008. Comparisons between 2008 and prior years may be exaggerated. Prior to 2008, the number of filers does not equal total taxpayers due to taypayers paying city taxes through employer withholding without a filing requirement.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Table 7

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

	Levy/ Collection Year	City Millage	Total Levy	Current Year Collection	Current Year Collection as Percent of Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total 2 Collections	Total Collection as Percent of Total Levy	Total Assessed Value	Esitmated Fotal Property Value of City
	2013/2014	4.42	\$ 1,307,640	\$ 1,263,375	96.61	\$ 48,720	\$ 1,312,095	100.34	\$ 285,104,680	\$ 814,584,800
	2012/2013	4.42	1,367,090	1,317,913	96.40	32,172	1,350,085	98.76	286,575,960	818,788,457
	2011/2012	4.42	1,397,181	1,355,224	97.00	39,929	1,395,153	99.85	313,373,330	890,941,193
	2010/2011	4.42	1,406,037	1,363,450	96.97	48,104	1,411,554	100.39	311,472,170	886,119,675
2	2009/2010	4.42	1,488,065	1,442,184	96.92	56,950	1,499,134	100.74	334,159,430	950,582,640
<b>)</b>	2008/2009	4.42	1,483,596	1,431,473	96.49	63,272	1,494,745	100.75	344,645,420	951,073,747
	2007/2008	4.42	1,558,181	1,510,445	96.94	74,870	1,585,315	101.74	361,883,510	968,702,431
	2006/2007	4.42	1,545,521	1,485,097	96.09	44,588	1,529,685	98.98	354,618,720	862,984,047
	2005/2006	4.42	1,550,670	1,512,109	97.51	63,082	1,575,191	101.58	296,243,040	847,043,961
	2004/2005	4.42	1,581,499	1,544,095	97.63	69,912	1,614,007	102.06	291,828,330	834,446,822

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

<sup>1)</sup> Amounts do not include delinquent collections

Delinquent collections refer to year collected not levied based on information provided by Miami County Auditor's Office Miami County does not have available deliquent collections by tax year they will schedule a revision to correct in the future.

### ယ

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

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

	 2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	2009		2008	 2007		2006	 2005
Governmental activities General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Pension refunding bonds Taxable revenue bonds	\$ 175,000	\$	215,000 86,105 225,000	\$	255,000 111,806 250,000	\$	290,000 129,028 275,000	\$	325,000 95,664 295,000 1,800,000	\$ 875,000 62,602 315,000 2,010,000	\$	1,000,000 91,397 335,000 2,210,000	\$ 1,455,000 124,250 355,000 2,400,000	\$	1,898,347 136,089 375,000	\$ 2,315,740 175,960 390,000
Promissory Notes Capital Leases	 573,233 -		726,337		874,949 		1,019,201		1,159,221	 1,209,859		486,977 28,809	 68,551	_	149,000 106,815	149,000 158,955
Total gross governmental activities indebtedness  Business type activities	748,233		1,252,442		1,491,755		1,713,229		3,674,885	4,472,461		4,152,183	4,402,801		2,665,251	3,189,655
General obligation bonds Promissory Notes Total gross lusiness-type activities indebtedness	 640,000 6,342,747 6,982,747		785,000 6,096,119 6,881,119		925,000 5,164,083 6,089,083		1,022,126 5,906,473 6,928,599		1,529,281 6,619,079 8,148,360	2,021,437 6,893,177 8,914,614		2,498,590 3,482,775 5,981,365	 2,960,745 3,971,061 6,931,806		3,634,555 4,401,095 8,035,650	 4,294,317 4,615,594 8,909,911
Total gross primary government indebtedness	7,730,980		8,133,561		7,580,838		8,641,828		11,823,245	13,387,075		10,133,548	11,334,607		10,700,901	12,099,566
Percent of personal income Per capita	\$ 1.94% 376	\$	1.97% 396	,\$	1.88% 369	\$	2.07% 420	\$	2.80% 575	\$ 2.80% 646	\$	2.09% 489	\$ 2.36% 547	\$	2,24% 516	\$ 2.62% 583
Less debt outside limitations: Less debt service fund balance Exempt se f-supporting obligation debt: Pension refunding bonds Exempt se f-supporting tax revenue bonds Special assesment bonds	54,023 640,000		53,943 785,000 225,000		53,887 925,000 250,000 - 111,806		3,983 1,022,126 275,000 - 129,028		4,100 1,529,281 295,000 1,800,000	52,509 2,021,437 315,000 2,010,000		71,080 2,498,590 335,000 2,210,000	82,573 2,960,745 355,000 2,400,000		77,135 3,634,555 375,000	66,779 4,294,317 390,000
Exempt seif-supporting notes  Net debt within limitation for both  Voted and Unvoted debt	 6,915,980		6,822,456		6,039,032		6,925,674		95,664 7,778,300 320,900	 62,602 8,103,036 822,491		91,397 3,969,752 957,729	 124,250 3,971,061 1,440,978		136,089 4,550,095 1,928,027	 175,960 4,764,594 2,407,916
Percent of estimated actual property value Per capita	\$ 0.04% 6	\$	0.06% 8	\$	0.06% 10	\$	0.09% 14	\$	0.10% 16	\$ 0.24% 40	\$	0.26% 46	\$ 0.41% 69	\$	0.54% 93	\$ 0.67% 116
Debt limitation for both voted and unvoted debt 10.5% of assessed valuaion	 29,935,991		30,090,476		32,904,200		32,704,578		35,086,740	 36,187,769		37,997,769	 37,234,966		37,775,909	 37,483,707
Legal debt margin for voted and unvoted debt	 29,815,014		29,929,419	_	32,703,087	_	32,418,561		34,765,840	 35,365,278		37,040,040	 35,793,988		35,847,882	 35,075,791
Net debt within limitations for both Voted and Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	0.40%		0.54%		0.61%		0.87%		0.91%	2.27%		2.52%	3.87%		5.10%	6.42%
Net debt within limitation for both voted and unvoted limitation Less voted debt	120,977		161,057		201,113		286,017		320,900	822,491		957,729	1,440,978		1,928,027	2,407,916
Net debt with limitation for unvoted debt	 120,977		161,057		201,113		286,017		320,900	 822,491		957,729	 1,440,978		1,928,027	 2,407,916
Debt limitation for Unvoted debt 5.5% of assessed valuation	 15,680,757		15,761,678		17,235,533		17,130,969		18,378,769	 18,955,498		19,903,593	 19,504,030		19,787,381	 19,634,323
Legal debt margin for unvoted debt	 15,559,780	_	15,600,621	_	17,034,420		16,844,952	P	18,057,869	 18,133,007	_	18,945,864	 18,063,052		17,859,354	 17,226,407
Net debt within limitation for unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	0.77%		1.02%		1.17%		1.67%		1.75%	4.34%		4.81%	7.39%		9.74%	12.26%

### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2014

Direct*	<u>~ 0</u>	Total Debt utstanding	Percent Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable To City of Piqua
City of Piqua				
Ohio Capital Asset Series	\$	175,000	100.00%	\$ 175,000
State Infrastructure Bank Note		573,233	100.00	 573,233
Total Direct Debt		748,233		 748,233
Overlapping**				
Piqua School District		31,818,739	76.51	24,344,517
Upper Valley Joint Vocational School		3,440,000	12.40	426,560
Miami County		23,084,000	13.38	 3,088,639
Total Overlapping Debt		58,342,739		27,859,716
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	59,090,972		 28,607,949

#### Source:

Direct\* City of Piqua Finance Department Overlapping\*\* Piqua School District Treasurer Upper Valley JVS Treasurer Miami County Auditor

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations used were for the 2014 collection year.

#### DEBT COVERAGE BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES LAST TEN YEARS

		2014		2013		2012		2011	-	2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
Power																				
Gross revenues	\$	27,517,575	\$	23,863,393	\$	23,631,663	\$	23,577,274	\$	24,367,582	\$	23,275,187	\$	24,078,303	\$	21,488,905	\$ 1	8,725,494	\$	18,393,373
Direct operating expenses		25,651,134		23,347,871		20,110,185		21,555,462		20,803,628		20,383,460		21,765,513		20,643,787	1	4,259,799		15,553,778
Net reverue available for debt service		1,866,441		515,522		3,521,478		2,021,812		3,563,954		2,891,727		2,312,790		845,118		4,465,695		2,839,595
General colligation debt service requirments		-		-		-		408,430		405,590		406,690		410,259		408,495		410,539		402,880
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt service coverage								495		879		711		564		207		1,088		705
Wastewater																				
Gross revenues	\$	3,523,315	\$	3,502,967	\$	3,469,580	S	3,421,874	\$	3,484,594	\$	3,261,068	\$	3,112,707	\$	2,756,313	\$	2,730,291	\$	2,690,664
Direct operating expenses	Ψ	2,368,548	Φ	2,128,150	Φ	2,153,425	Φ	2,128,589	Ψ	1,832,970	Φ	1,864,562	φ	1,767,872	Ψ	1,678,005	Φ	1,832,516	J	1,629,290
Net reverue available for debt service		1,154,767		1,374,817	-	1,316,155		1,293,285		1,651,624		1,396,506	-	1,344,835		1,078,308		897,775		1,061,374
General obligation debt service requirements		1,154,707		1,574,017		1,510,155		1,273,203		1,051,024		1,570,500		1,544,655		176,963		188,925		200,888
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	\$	816,705	\$	809,928	\$	809,929	\$	809,929	\$	781,841	\$	506,537	\$	506,537	\$	506,537	\$	506,537	\$	820,578
Debt service coverage	Ψ	141	Ψ	170	Ψ	163	Ψ	160	Ψ	211	Ψ	276	Ψ	265	Ψ	158	Ψ	129	Ψ	104
Book sor the coverage		1.1		1,0		105		100		211		270		203		150		127		10-1
Water																				
Gross revenues	\$	4,816,137	\$	4,593,671	\$	3,555,235	\$	3,157,271	\$	3,339,333	\$	3,125,486	\$	3,004,270	\$	2,751,678	\$	2,673,640	\$	2,545,102
Direct operating expenses		2,960,630		2,407,410		1,938,472		2,734,125		2,515,982		2,316,503		2,321,310		2,246,806		2,109,256		2,185,363
Net reverue available for debt service		1,855,507		2,186,261		1,616,763		423,146		823,351		808,983		682,960		504,872		564,384		359,739
General obligation debt service requirements		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		50,947		52,910		50,238
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	\$	202,172	\$	147,172	\$	147,172	\$	147,172	\$	147,172	\$	147,172	\$	147,172	\$	135,122	\$	223,753	\$	66,411
Debt service coverage		918		1,486		1,099		288		559		550		464		271		204		308
Golf																				
Gross revenues	\$	461,682	\$	512,752	\$	557,254	\$	471,609	\$	536,337	\$	596,423	\$	608,369	\$	623,722	¢	600,967	\$	625,511
Direct operating expenses	Ф	461,547	Ф	535,208	Φ	518,896	Φ	440,196	Φ	467,903	φ	502,379	Ψ	525,446	J	568,058	Ψ	550.122	φ	539,118
Net revenue available for debt service		135		(22,456)		38,358		31,413		68,434		94,044		82,923		55,664		50,845		86,393
General obligation debt service requirements	\$	179,039	\$	179,249	\$	167,714	\$	167,285	\$	171,308	\$	170,118	\$	168,385	\$	180,231	\$	177,532	\$	180,205
Debt service coverage	Φ	179,039	Φ	(13)	Φ	23	φ	107,285	Ф	40	Ψ	170,118	Ψ	108,383	Ψ	31	Ψ	29	Ψ	48
Debt service coverage		-		(13)		2.5		19		40		در		77		31		27		40
Pool																				
Gross revenues	\$	51,661	\$	61,565	\$	73,874	\$	79,027	\$	74,967	\$	80,052	\$	93,172	\$	89,708	\$	90,075	\$	96,102
Direct operating expenses	_	124,512		151,975		161,421		136,185		131,471		148,190		155,035		150,393		130,650		134,709
Net revenue available for debt service		(72,851)		(90,410)		(87,547)		(57,158)		(56,504)		(68,138)		(61,863)		(60,685)		(40,575)		(38,607)
General obligation debt service requirements	\$	9,028	\$	9,037	\$	8,456	\$	8,435	\$	8,637	\$	8,577	\$	8,490	\$	8,622	\$	8,493	\$	8,603
Debt service coverage		(807)		(1,000)		(1,035)		(678)		(654)		(794)		(729)		(704)		(478)		(449)

Gross revenues include operating revenue, interest income, and non operating income Direct operating expenses exclude depreciation

Annual deb: service requirement includes principal and interest

Source: City of Piqua Finance Department

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2014

NAME OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	351	3.4%
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retail store	345	3.3%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	318	3.0%
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	285	2.7%
Tailwind Technologies Inc.	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	268	2.6%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial water pumps	260	2.5%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	227	2.2%
Westcon Industries	General Contractor	225	2.2%
Upper Valley JVS	Regional joint vocational school	213	2.0%
Nitto Denko Automotive Ohio	Manufacturer of automotive gaskets	208	2.0%
	Total available employment	10,432	

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2005

CEMBER 31, 2005			PERCENT OF
		TOTAL	TOTAL
NAME OF EMPLOYER	NATURE OF BUSINESS	EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYMENT
Spalding & Evenflo Company Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	315	3.2%
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacturer of steel tubing	310	3.1%
Crane Pumps & Systems Inc.	Manufacturer of industrial water pumps	300	3.0%
Charter Corporation	Manufacturer of aircraft propellers	293	3.0%
Industry Products	Manufacturer of die cutting equipment	283	2.9%
City of Piqua	Municipal government	220	2.2%
Piqua City Schools	Public school district	218	2.2%
Piqua Technologies Inc.	Manufacturer of automotive gaskets	200	2.0%
Upper Valley JVS	Regional joint vocational school	185	1.9%
	•		
	Total available employment	9,848	

Source: City of Piqua Income Tax Office

#### ∞ ~.i

### CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2014 LAST EIGHT YEARS

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	 2014 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation	 2013 Assessed Valuation	2012 Assessed Valuation	 2011 Assessed Valuation	 2010 Assessed Valuation		2009 Assessed Valuation		2008 Assessed Valuation	2007 Assessed Valuation
Midameo	Shopping mail	\$ 4,442,650	1.56%	\$ 4,442,650	\$ 4,667,270	\$ 4,825,900	\$ 6,473,830	\$	9,302,280	\$	8,964,070	\$ 8,973,950
Harvey Co LLC	Shopping mall	\$ 3,516,520	1.23%	\$ 3,516,520	\$ 3,724,630	\$ 4,057,130	\$ 4,057,130	\$	4,284,110	\$	4,284,110	\$ 4,284,110
Walmart Stores Inc.	Retailer of consumer goods	\$ 3,021,200	1.06%	\$ 3,021,200	\$ 3,180,870	\$ 3,180,870	\$ 3,180,870	\$	3,180,870	\$	3,644,050	\$ 3,230,090
Spalding & Evenflo Co., Inc.	Manufacturer of juvenile furniture	\$ 3,396,650	1.19%	\$ 3,396,650	\$ 2,161,150	\$ 2,177,460	\$ 2,177,460	\$	2,161,150	\$	3,325,430	\$ 4,739,550
HCF Inc.	Nursing home	\$ 2,662,740	0.93%	\$ 2,662,740	\$ 2,847,210	\$ 2,822,910	\$ 2,822,910	\$	2,822,910	\$	2,863,080	\$ 2,863,080
Miami Valley Steel	Manufacturer of split rolled steel	\$ 2,440,590	0.86%	\$ 2,440,590	\$ 2,324,010	\$ 2,324,010	\$ 2,324,010	\$	2,324,010	\$	2,951,210	\$ 3,002,120
Vectren Energy Delivery	Utility of natural gas	\$ 1,819,320	0.64%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a	n/a
Jideli Properties LLC	Land Holding Company	\$ 1,816,260	0.64%	\$ 2,344,060	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$	2,250,000	\$	2,250,000	\$ 2,250,000
Jackson Tube Service Inc.	Manufacurer of steel tubing	\$ 1,800,160	0.63%	\$ 1,800,160	\$ 1,960,010	\$ 2,087,550	\$ 2,087,550	\$	3,045,220	\$	4,144,950	\$ 5,959,740
Home Depot Inc.	Hardware retailer	\$ 1,782,240	0.63%	\$ 1,794,150	\$ 2,078,140	\$ 2,096,970	\$ 2,096,970	\$	2,084,010	\$	2,408,880	\$ 2,819,960
TOTAL		\$ 26,698,330	9.37%	 25,418,720	 25,193,290	 25,822,800	\$ 27,470,730	\$	31,454,560	\$	34,835,780	\$ 38,122,600
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUA	TION	\$ 285,104,680		\$ 286,575,960	\$ 313,373,330	 311,472,170	\$ 334,159,430	_\$_	344,645,420	_\$_	361,883,510	\$ 354,618,720

Table 12

Source: Miami County Auditor's Office

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population <sub>I</sub>	To	Estimated otal Personal come of City	r capita nal Income 2	Miami County Unemployment rate 3	usehold an Income	fo	g Sale Price r a Single mily Home	
2014	20,552	\$	399,099,288	\$ 19,419	4.2%	\$ 36,260	\$	101,841	
2013	20,552	\$	413,506,240	\$ 20,120	6.7%	\$ 36,150	\$	96,622	
2012	20,552	\$	402,634,232	\$ 19,591	6.3%	\$ 38,064	\$	93,591	
2011	20,552	\$	416,732,904	\$ 20,277	7.4%	\$ 39,493	\$	89,235	
2010	20,552	\$	421,768,144	\$ 20,522	9.6%	\$ 42,226	\$	91,387	
2009	20,738	\$	478,499,000	\$ 23,074	12.2%	\$ 44,347	\$	101,200	
2008	20,738	\$	484,937,000	\$ 23,384	8.1%	\$ 44,566			
2007	20,738	\$	481,080,000	\$ 23,198	6.3%	\$ 44,212			
2006	20,738	\$	477,264,000	\$ 23,014	5.4%	\$ 43,861			
2005	20,738	\$	461,109,000	\$ 22,235	5.4%	\$ 42,378			

#### Source:

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

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO Table 14

FULL TIME EMPLOYEES BY PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT LAST TEN YEARS

<u>PROGRAM</u>	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVIT	IES									
General Government:										
City Building	-	-	-	-	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.25	3.25	2.25
Law Department	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.25	1.25
Planning and Zoning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Prosecutor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.75
Human Resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.75
Finance	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Engineering	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.50	4.50	4.50	6.00
Hotel Project Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Health	3.50	3.60	3.50	4.00	3.50	4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00
Public Safety:										
Police	33.00	34.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	38.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Fire	33.00	32.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Streets:	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Parks:	6.50	6.00	7.50	7.50	8.00	7.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	9.75
Community Development:	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.75	2.75	2.75
Total governmenal activies	126.00	125.60	124.50	125.00	134.50	134.50	139.50	143.25	143.50	140.50
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIE	S									
Power:	26.50	26.50	25.50	25.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	33.50	33.50	37.00
Wastewater:	15.20	14.20	14.20	14.00	14.70	14.50	14.50	14.00	14.00	14.00
Water:	16.70	16.60	15.70	15.50	17.70	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Stormwater	4.10	3.60	1.60	1.50	1.00	_	-	-	-	-
Refuse:	7.40	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Golf:	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	13.00	14.00	13.00
Pool:	18.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	14.00	15.00	14.00	15.00
Total business-type activities	97.90	94.40	91.00	90.50	92.90	91.50	88.50	102.00	102.00	105.50
Internal Service:										
Information Technology	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
							0.00	2.00	0.00	

Source: City of Piqua 2014-2005 annual budgets

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and increments of 0.5 for each part-time employee.

Count taken at December 31.

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Health Department										
Restaurant inspections	439	335	357	439	750	965	536	672	702	688
Swimming pool inspections	37	44	44	42	45	64	52	70	60	42
Nuisance consultations	815	737	1,121	924	1,526	1,931	2,285	2,551	3,447	2,235
Housing/Property maintenance enforcements	203	143	119	198	618	1,888	2,016	2,910	2,501	1,395
Public Works										
Right of way opening permits	51	37	41	121	110	90	110	100	77	87
Subdivision construction plan approvals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Area of City (in square miles)	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Street Maintenance										
Miles of streets	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	100.4	100.4
Miles of streets repaved	5.5	3.2	1.5	8.3	3.9	1.8	3.4	5.8	2.5	4.2
Cubic yards of leaves disposed of	822	1198	1267	2070	2057	1209	907	804	1555	1022
Tons of salt used	2,000	2,600	1,250	2,250	2,500	1,500	2,750	3,000	450	2,300
Parks District										
Number of parks	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Acreage in parks	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8	441.8
Building rentals Mote Park	149	122	98	189	196	266	252	260	340	311
Building rentals all other parks	137	149	167	157	270	228	198	189	200	199
Fire Department										
Fire calls	547	449	447	482	474	439	540	514	500	466
Ems Response calls	3,775	3,595	3,515	3,536	3,176	3,153	3,230	3,083	3,120	2,990
Number of Sworn officers	32	32	26	27	28	29	29	29	29	29
Number of Fire houses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of ambulances and fire response vehicles	16	16	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Police Department		44040		20.420	20.620	00.050	00 105	22 (12	0.4.605	20.005
Calls for service	15,210	14,858	17,029	20,628	20,628	23,053	23,195	22,618	24,627	28,895
Traffic citations	1,309	797	1,082	1,299	1,299	1,666	763	1,240	2,182	1,737
Number of sworn officers	31	28	29	31	31	33	33	34	34 26	34 26
Number of police response vehicles	31	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	. 26
Planning & Zoning Department			400	150	1/5	00	140	150		
Zoning Permit applications	152	159	182	179	167	99	142	152	62	27
Commercial construction permits	84	93	109	115	82	37	40	47	62 7.244 9	37 3 11,774
Commercial construction value in (,000)		·	\$ 9,990 \$					12,124 \$	7,244 \$ 107	44
Residential construction permits	68	66	73	64	85	62	98	103		
Residential construction value in (,000)	\$ 3,135	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,333 \$	3 1,322 \$	1,649	1,417	3 2,790 \$	2,836 \$	4,807	0,193

90

CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Power utility										
Residential KWH billed (,000)	89,289	88,325	88,836	91,442	92,475	87,344	91,290	94,310	91,042	93,113
Residential billed revenue (,000) \$	9,182 \$	8,256	\$ 8,230 \$	•	8,590 \$		,	6,825 \$	5,675 \$	5,824
Commercial KWH billed (,000)	94,594	95,667	104,435	103,290	107,057	109,155	113,026	114,998	119,563	118,880
Commercial billed revenue (,000) \$	8,323 \$	7,402			8,132 \$				•	6,719
Industrial KWH billed (,000)	128,828	121,672	119,612	112,516	103,184	91,855	110,693	110,690	105,373	96,145
Industrial billed revenue (,000) \$	9,461 \$	7,724			6,664 \$					
Customer base	10,729	10,680	10,700	10,935	10,962	10,941	11,086	11,047	11,081	11,124
Construction line vehicles	28	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Water utility										
Residential gallons billed (,000)	357,623	369,493	383,528	378,982	393,495	409,533	417,479	441,838	437,129	462,664
Residential billed revenue (,000) \$	3,376 \$	3,248	\$ 2,490 \$	2,285 \$	2,354 \$	2,264 \$	2,149 \$	1,937 \$	1,871 \$	1,856
Commercial gallons billed (,000)	114,766	116,398	128,138	131,499	132,298	129,742	139,917	160,127	156,082	160,263
Commercial billed revenue (,000) \$	948 \$	895		652 \$	635 \$	622 \$		533 \$	517 \$	500
Industrial gallons billed (,000)	63,584	59,290	46,472	41,973	43,209	44,350	56,398	48,475	41,575	39,167
Industrial gallons revenue (,000) \$	336 \$	298	\$ 186 \$	164 \$	169 \$	161 \$	179 \$	139 \$		111
Customer base	8,751	8,751	8,615	8,789	8,721	8,726	8,715	8,776	8,892	8,828
Vehicles in repair fleet	15	14	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Wastewater utility										
Residential gallons billed (,000)	348,629	356,151	379,528	378,651	379,749	396,510	404,465	427,048	427,332	452,488
Residential billed revenue (,000) \$	2,636 \$	2,623		2,595 \$	2,602 \$	2,451	3 2,287 \$	3 2,002 \$	1,960 \$	
Commercial gallons billed (,000)	142,512	130,161	115,047	113,783	115,551	124,461	127,089	129,902	134,651	135,340
Commercial billed revenue (,000) \$	567 \$	546	\$ 540 \$	555 \$	554 \$	544 \$	500 \$	436 \$	438 \$	438
Industrial gallons billed (,000)	57,344	62,841	47,297	47,955	47,559	49,626	63,343	60,383	57,949	53,457
Industrial billed revenue (,000) \$	267 \$	275	\$ 233 \$	3 234 \$	235 \$	225	3 247 \$		183 \$	3 171
Customer base	8,552	8,530	8,386	8,400	8,387	8,400	8,507	8,471	8,491	8,489
Vehicles in repair fleet	11	13	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Refuse utility										
Residential customers billed	7,898	7,882	7,763	7,718	7,659	7,648	7,593	7,600	7,652	7,648
Commercial customers billed	111	110	95	98	103	99	96	97	74	75
Residential and commercial revenue billed (,000) \$	1,757 \$	1,754	\$ 1,741 5	1,732 \$	1,723	1,727	1,615	1,489 \$	1,332 \$	1,301
Tons of refuse collected	7684	7576	7535	7751	7608	7782	8484	8745	9375	9271
Tons of recycled refuse collected	1328	1342	1496	1448	1104	1189	1246	1171	1192	1069
Vehicles in service	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Stormwater utility										
Residential ERUS billed	7424	7424	7435	7447	7430	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Commercial ERUS billed	5528	5537	5654	5696	5699	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Industrial ERUS billed	1423	1422	1355	1288	1288	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Revenue billed (,000)	983	881	814	814	647	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vehicles in service	4	4	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

9

### 92

### CITY OF PIQUA, OHIO

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	 2014	2013	_:	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	 2007	 2006	2005
Golf Course	 										
Annual memberships	242	235		237	159	161	145	162	151	153	256
Rounds of golf played	15,866	18,121		10,597	15,205	12,800	19,018	22,969	22,750	22,965	25,033
Revenue collected (,000)	\$ 461	\$ 513	\$	557	\$ 472	\$ 534	\$ 596	\$ 605	\$ 618	\$ 597	\$ 623
Municipal swimming pool											
Annual memberships	406	365		269	567	408	328	316	373	n/a	n/a
Annual attendenance	7,541	7,377		15,787	9,921	15,697	13,930	19,273	18,119	20,435	21,439
Revenue collected (,000)	\$ 52	\$ 62	\$	74	\$ 79	\$ 75	\$ 80	\$ 93	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 95
Fort Piqua Plaza											
Large room rentals	73	72		68	` 78	56	42	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Small room rentals	74	67		28	51	71	43	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Audio visual equipment rentals	n/a	139		68	129	48	27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Revenue collected (,000)	\$ 159	\$ 147	\$	109	\$ 106	\$ 115	\$ 62	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
General government information											
Number of street lights	2,926	2,911		2,902	2,884	2,884	2,884	2,884	2,884	2,884	2,884
Number of public libraries	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes of books in public libraries	151,457	151,986		146,478	139,927	134,615	132,048	123,333	140,181	136,023	137,389
High school enrollment	3,572	3,705		3,708	3,638	3,692	3,737	3,737	3,766	3,792	3,922

Table 15

Source: City of Piqua



#### **CITY OF PIQUA**

### **MIAMI COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 14, 2015