

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Martins Ferry 35 South Fifth Street Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 8, 2014



Table of Contents December 31, 2013

Independent Auditor's Report	<i>Page</i> 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fire Levy V Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fire and Ambulance Fund	19
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	58
Schedule of Findings and Responses	60
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	62



July 30, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Fifth & Walnut Streets Martins Ferry, OH 43935

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

City of Martins Ferry Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2013 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$830,820, which represents a 6 percent decrease from 2012. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$657,470. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$173,350.
- Total capital assets decreased \$230,117 in 2013. Capital assets of governmental activities increased \$318,069 and capital assets of business-type activities decreased \$548,185.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$8,924,288 to \$8,290,187 due to principal payments made during the year.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City of Martins Ferry as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City of Martins Ferry's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,748,168	\$ 4,858,407	\$ 948,069	\$ 1,013,658	\$ 4,696,237	\$ 5,872,065
Capital Assets	3,243,341	2,925,273	13,746,752	14,294,937	16,990,093	17,220,210
Total Assets	6,991,509	7,783,680	14,694,821	15,308,595	21,686,330	23,092,275
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	246,419	628,359	271,797	173,092	518,216	801,451
Long-Term Liabilities	682,539	785,995	7,827,278	8,366,407	8,509,817	9,152,402
Total Liabilities	928,958	1,414,354	8,099,075	8,539,499	9,028,033	9,953,853
Deferred Inflows of Resources	350,695	0	0	0	350,695	0
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	2,795,092	2,372,302	6,034,945	6,037,543	8,830,037	8,409,845
Restricted	2,213,603	2,954,629	0	0	2,213,603	2,954,629
Unrestricted	703,161	1,042,395	560,801	731,553	1,263,962	1,773,948
Total Net Position	\$ 5,711,856	\$ 6,369,326	\$ 6,595,746	\$ 6,769,096	\$ 12,307,602	\$ 13,138,422

At year end, capital assets represented 78 percent of total assets. Capital assets include, land, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress. The net investment in capital assets was \$8,830,037 at December 31, 2013, with \$2,795,092 in governmental activities and \$6,034,945 in business-type activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$2,213,603 or 18 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,263,962 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

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

Table 2 **Changes in Net Position**

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 1,579,187	\$ 1,472,831	\$ 3,954,162	\$ 4,053,145	\$ 5,533,349	\$ 5,525,976		
Operating Grants	486,015	541,212	0	0	486,015	541,212		
Capital Grants	1,600	504,308	1,000	2,348	2,600	506,656		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	373,144	230,985	0	0	373,144	230,985		
Income Taxes	1,087,290	1,235,438	0	0	1,087,290	1,235,438		
Grants and Entitlements	363,294	196,508	0	0	363,294	196,508		
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	70,000	264,556	0	0	70,000	264,556		
Sale of Mineral Rights	0	729,435	0	0	0	729,435		
Premium on Debt Issued	0	0	3,712	0	3,712	0		
Investment Earnings	10,091	9,548	0	0	10,091	9,548		
Miscellaneous	130,575	82,042	69,543	30,592	200,118	112,634		
Total Revenues	4,101,196	5,266,863	4,028,417	4,086,085	8,129,613	9,352,948		
Program Expenses								
General Government	721,682	706,220	0	0	721,682	706,220		
Security of Persons and Property	3,186,403	3,396,313	0	0	3,186,403	3,396,313		
Public Health	83,456	80,688	0	0	83,456	80,688		
Leisure Time Services	100,986	110,195	0	0	100,986	110,195		
Community Development	141,180	267,786	0	0	141,180	267,786		
Transportation	573,875	653,284	0	0	573,875	653,284		
Debt Issuance Costs	0	17,341	0	0	0	17,341		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,227	12,618	0	0	19,227	12,618		
Enterprise Operations:								
Water	0	0	3,018,786	2,741,509	3,018,786	2,741,509		
Sewer	0	0	303,214	291,254	303,214	291,254		
Sanitation	0	0	769,644	690,400	769,644	690,400		
Off Street Parking	0	0	838	838	838	838		
Parking Meter	0	0	41,142	58,058	41,142	58,058		
Total Program Expenses	4,826,809	5,244,445	4,133,624	3,782,059	8,960,433	9,026,504		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(725,613)	22,418	(105,207)	304,026	(830,820)	326,444		
Transfers	68,143	0	(68,143)	0	0	0		
Change in Net Position	\$ (657,470)	\$ 22,418	\$ (173,350)	\$ 304,026	\$ (830,820)	\$ 326,444		

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

Governmental Activities

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

The City's income tax is at a rate of .75 percent. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However if residents work in a locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provides 100 percent credit up to .75 percent for those who pay income tax to another city. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to vary that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

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

Capital grant revenue decreased in the governmental funds because the City did not receive any new grants in 2013. Gain on sale of assets decreased from \$264,556 in 2012 to \$70,000 in 2013. The City did not sell any mineral rights in 2013, whereas in 2012 there was \$729,435 from this revenue source.

Police and fire represent the largest expense of the Governmental Activities. This expense of \$3,186,403 represents 66 percent of the total governmental activities expenses. The police department operates out of the General fund. Security of persons and property expense decreased from 2012 levels. Mobile radios were purchased in 2012 which increased this expenditure.

The City's Street Maintenance and Repair Department provides the City and its citizens many services that include public road salting, leaf and debris pickup, paint striping and alley profiling. These expenses totaled \$573,875, or 12 percent of total governmental activities expenses, during 2013.

The City also maintains a cemetery (public health services) and a park (leisure time activities) within the City. These areas had expenses of \$184,442 in 2013 equaling 4 percent of the total governmental services expenses.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water and sanitation and other business-type operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2013, charges for services of \$3,954,162 accounted for 98 percent of the business type revenues. The total expenses for the utilities were \$4,133,624. The decrease in net position was \$173,350 for the business-type activities.

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

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues (and other financing sources) of \$4,518,100 and expenditures (and other financing uses) of \$5,454,408, resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$977,308. The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2013 was a decrease of \$259,171.

The fund balance of the fire levy V fund decreased by \$486,620. The fire levy V fund is a major fund in 2013. It has not been a major fund in previous years.

The fire and ambulance fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2013 was an increase of \$45,610. Charges for services revenue was up over 2012 levels by almost 12 percent.

The City's permanent improvement fund saw a decrease in fund balance of \$148,452 from 2012.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$369,847 and the unrestricted net position of the sanitation fund was \$100,366. All other enterprise funds had unrestricted net position totaling \$90,588. The total reduction in net position for all funds was \$173,350, with the largest reduction in the water fund, which had a decrease in net position of \$72,608.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

For the general fund, the actual budget basis revenue was \$2,125,505, representing a decrease of \$24,495 under the final budget estimate of \$2,150,000. Most of this difference was attributable to a decrease in actual amount of income tax revenue under the amount in the final budget.

Final expenditure appropriations of \$2,529,127 were \$102,369 higher than the actual expenditures of \$2,426,758, as cost savings were recognized for general government and security of persons and property.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2013, the City had \$16,990,093 invested in capital assets. A total of \$3,243,341 of this was for governmental activities and \$13,746,752 was attributable to business-type activities. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2013 balances compared with 2012.

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

	Government	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Activities	Total			
	 2013		2012	2013		2012			2013		2012
Land	\$ 760,330	\$	760,330	\$	194,141	\$	194,141	\$	954,471	\$	954,471
Infrastructure	530,612		567,202		5,271,216		5,443,424		5,801,828		6,010,626
Buildings	657,452		693,734		3,312,274		3,433,565		3,969,726		4,127,299
Building Improvements	189,086		163,153		1,137,084		1,233,999		1,326,170		1,397,152
Machinery and Equipment	360,851		415,055		3,302,350		3,568,007		3,663,201		3,983,062
Vehicles	745,010		325,798		365,000		421,802		1,110,010		747,600
Construction in Progress	0		0		164,687		0		164,687		0
Total	\$ 3,243,341	\$	2,925,272	\$	13,746,752	\$	14,294,938	\$ 1	6,990,093	\$ 1	7,220,210

The \$230,116 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation exceeding additional purchases and disposals. Capital assets of business-type activities decreased by \$548,185 while capital assets of governmental activities increased by \$318,069. See Note 9 for additional information about the capital assets of the City.

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

Debt

The outstanding debt for the City as of December 31, 2013 was \$8,290,187. See Note 15 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Activities			 Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2013		2012	2013		2012	2013			2012
OPWC Loan:					 						_
State Route 647	\$	4,763	\$	5,515	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	4,763	\$	5,515
Woodmont Street Pump Project		0		0	167,858		185,222		167,858		185,222
Woodmont Pump Station		0		0	9,500		11,000		9,500		11,000
Water Tank		0		0	182,969		200,429		182,969		200,429
Water Treatment Plant and Well Field		0		0	341,640		370,110		341,640		370,110
OWDA Loans:											
Ferryview/Sharon Road Waterlines		0		0	2,018,358		2,180,871		2,018,358		2,180,871
Water Treatment Plant		0		0	3,890,767		4,335,175		3,890,767		4,335,175
Water Meters		0		0	906,583		932,102		906,583		932,102
Robert Building Note		86,713		100,115	0		0		86,713		100,115
Long-Term Bond Anticipation											
State Fire Marshal Revolving Loan		36,900		0	0		0		36,900		0
General Obligation Bonds											
Fire Truck Acquisition		310,000		435,000	0		0		310,000		435,000
Water Treatment System Improvement		0		0	170,000		0		170,000		0
Police and Fire Pension		164,136		168,749	0		0		164,136		168,749
Total	\$	602,512	\$	709,379	\$ 7,687,675	\$	8,214,909	\$	8,290,187	\$	8,924,288

Economic Factors

The year of 2013 has brought several changes in the City. Nothing further has been done with the old steel mill auctioned in 2012 and it is unsure how it will be used in the near future. Council approved a recreational vehicle park for a business to rent space to campers who are temporary employees of the fracking companies.

The water plan filter bed project is an ongoing issue for the City due to the fact that there are challenges finding the correct media that will work with the water system.

The City is in the process of trying to obtain a grant for the resurfacing of Old Route 7 which is an alternative route through Martins Ferry if the main state route is closed.

For the new year the City is looking into the possibility of selling mineral rights on other City property.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rita Randall, Auditor of Martins Ferry, Ohio, City Building, Martins Ferry or <a href="mailto:mfaution-mfau

City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2013

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 817,123	\$ 589,806	\$ 1,406,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	500,406	0	500,406
Investments	697,623	0	697,623
Accounts Receivable	386,423	306,509	692,932
Intergovernmental Receivable	364,704	0	364,704
Taxes Receivable	922,491	0	922,491
Loans Receivable	18,847	0	18,847
Internal Balances	35,380	(35,380)	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,171	78,753	83,924
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	8,381	8,381
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	760,330	358,828	1,119,158
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,483,011	13,387,924	15,870,935
Total Assets	6,991,509	14,694,821	21,686,330
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	15,356	32,678	48,034
Accrued Wages	92,706	61,669	154,375
Contracts Payable	0	90,000	90,000
Intergovernmental Payable	135,812	76,702	212,514
Accrued Interest Payable	2,545	2,367	4,912
Customer Deposits Payable	0	8,381	8,381
Long-Term Liabilities:		,	,
Due Within One Year	116,234	745,052	861,286
Due in More Than One Year	566,305	7,082,226	7,648,531
Total Liabilities	928,958	8,099,075	9,028,033
Total Labitites	720,730	0,077,073	7,020,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	350,695	0	350,695
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,795,092	6,034,945	8,830,037
Restricted for Capital Outlay	1,160,293	0	1,160,293
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,053,310	0	1,053,310
Unrestricted	703,161	560,801	1,263,962
Total Net Position	\$ 5,711,856	\$ 6,595,746	\$ 12,307,602

City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

			Program Revenues			(Expense) Revenue	
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General Government	\$ 721,682	\$ 312,579	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (409,103)	\$ 0	\$ (409,103)
Security of Persons and Property	3,186,403	1,222,968	55,775	1,600	(1,906,060)	0	(1,906,060)
Public Health	83,456	43,640	1,574	0	(38,242)	0	(38,242)
Leisure Time Services	100,986	0	5,000	0	(95,986)	0	(95,986)
Community Development	141,180	0	260	0	(140,920)	0	(140,920)
Transportation	573,875	0	423,406	0	(150,469)	0	(150,469)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	19,227	0	0	0	(19,227)	0	(19,227)
Total Governmental Activities	4,826,809	1,579,187	486,015	1,600	(2,760,007)	0	(2,760,007)
Business-Type Activities							<u> </u>
Water	3,018,786	2,904,941	0	0	0	(113,845)	(113,845)
Sewer	303,214	283,745	0	0	0	(19,469)	(19,469)
Sanitation	769,644	709,310	0	1,000	0	(59,334)	(59,334)
Off Street Parking	838	4,238	0	0	0	3,400	3,400
Parking Meter	41,142	51,928	0	0	0	10,786	10,786
Total Business-Type Activities	4,133,624	3,954,162	0	1,000	0	(178,462)	(178,462)
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,960,433	\$ 5,533,349	\$ 486,015	\$ 2,600	(2,760,007)	(178,462)	(2,938,469)
		General Revenues: Property Taxes Levie General Purposes Police and Fire Income Taxes Levied Grants and Entitleme	l for General Purpose	es	164,777 208,367 1,087,290	0 0 0	164,777 208,367 1,087,290
		Specific Programs			363,294	0	363,294
		Gain on Sale of Capi			70,000	0	70,000
		Premium on Debt Iss	ued		0	3,712	3,712
		Investment Earnings			10,091	0	10,091
		Miscellaneous			130,575	69,543	200,118
		Total General Reven	ues		2,034,394	73,255	2,107,649
		Transfers			68,143	(68,143)	0
		Total General Reven	ues and Transfers		68,143	(68,143)	0
		Change in Net Positi	on		(657,470)	(173,350)	(830,820)
		Net Position Beginni	ng of Year		6,369,326	6,769,096	13,138,422
		Net Position End of Y	Year		\$ 5,711,856	\$ 6,595,746	\$ 12,307,602

City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

		General	Fire Levy V		Fire and Ambulance		Permanent Improvement		All Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets												
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	247,710	\$	4,739	\$	269,262	\$	36,051	\$	259,361	\$	817,123
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		0		0		0		500,406		0		500.406
In Segregated Accounts Investments		0		0		0		530,000		167,623		697,623
Accounts Receivable		75,078		0		311,345		0		0		386,423
Intergovernmental Receivable		86,191		4.655		0		0		273,858		364,704
Taxes Receivable		669,166		65,769		0		0		187,556		922,491
Loans Receivable		18,847		03,709		0		0		0		18.847
Materials and Supplies Inventory		908		0		0		0		4,263		5,171
Advances to Other Funds		0		0		0		94,250		0		94,250
Total Assets	\$	1,097,900	\$	75,163	\$	580,607	\$	1,160,707	\$	892,661	\$	3,807,038
T . 1					-						-	
Liabilities	Φ	2.026	Φ.	0	Φ	7.255	Φ	41.4	Φ.	4.061	Φ	15.056
Accounts Payable	\$	2,826	\$	0	\$	7,255	\$	414	\$	4,861	\$	15,356
Accrued Wages		50,007		0		25,926		0		16,773		92,706
Intergovernmental Payable		75,838		0		36,994		0		22,980		135,812
Advances from Other Funds		0		0	-	53,242		0		5,628	-	58,870
Total Liabilities		128,671		0	_	123,417		414		50,242		302,744
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		152,726		51,204		0		0		146,765		350,695
Unavailable Revenue		391,639		19,220		258,364		0		232,580		901,803
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		544,365		70,424		258,364		0		379,345		1,252,498
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		19,755		0		0		0		181,431		201,186
Restricted		0		4,739		0		0		281,643		286,382
Committed		0		0		198,826		1,160,293		0		1,359,119
Assigned		5,675		0		0		0		0		5,675
Unassigned		399,434		0		0		0		0		399,434
Total Fund Balances		424,864		4,739		198,826		1,160,293		463,074		2,251,796
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,097,900	\$	75,163	\$	580,607	\$	1,160,707	\$	892,661	\$	3,807,038

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,251,796
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,243,341
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds:		
Property Taxes Income Taxes	\$ 97,916 284,792	
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	254,953 264,142	
Total		901,803
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(2,545)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(346,900)	
OPWC Loan	(4,763)	
Roberts Building Note Bond Premium	(86,713) (9,873)	
Police and Fire Pension	(164,136)	
Compensated Absences	(70,154)	
Total		 (682,539)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,711,856

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

	General	Fire Levy V	Fire and Ambulance	Permanent Improvement	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 169,394	\$ 58,487	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 175,347	\$ 403,228
Income Taxes	1,102,881	0	0	0	0	1,102,881
Charges for Services	132,506	0	1,178,758	0	49,095	1,360,359
Licenses and Permits	70,019	0	0	0	8,564	78,583
Fines and Forfeitures	103,526	0	0	0	770	104,296
Intergovernmental	422,172	9,476	0	0	500,648	932,296
Interest	10,091	0	0	942	2,178	13,211
Rent	750	0	7,000	0	0	7,750
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	150	150
Other	44,869	410	30,313	5,213	49,770	130,575
Total Revenues	2,056,208	68,373	1,216,071	6,155	786,522	4,133,329
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	665,560	0	0	0	37	665,597
Security of Persons and Property	1,499,695	1,664	1,153,296	0	253,648	2,908,303
Public Health	18,267	0	0	0	52,465	70,732
Leisure Time Services	0	0	0	0	47,274	47,274
Community Development	0	0	0	0	139,498	139,498
Transportation	0	0	0	413	543,503	543,916
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	432,175	0	148,566	164,227	744,968
Principal Retirement	0	121,154	13,369	0	13,311	147,834
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	121,134	3,796	0	17,862	21,658
·	-					
Total Expenditures	2,183,522	554,993	1,170,461	148,979	1,231,825	5,289,780
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(127,314)	(486,620)	45,610	(142,824)	(445,303)	(1,156,451)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	70,000	70,000
Notes Issued	0	0	0	0	41,000	41,000
Transfers In	68,143	0	0	0	205,628	273,771
Transfers Out	(200,000)	0	0	(5,628)	0	(205,628)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(131,857)	0	0	(5,628)	316,628	179,143
Net Change in Fund Balance	(259,171)	(486,620)	45,610	(148,452)	(128,675)	(977,308)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	684,035	491,359	153,216	1,308,745	591,749	3,229,104
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 424,864	\$ 4,739	\$ 198,826	\$ 1,160,293	\$ 463,074	\$ 2,251,796

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (977,308)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Asset Additions \$ Current Year Depreciation	627,721 (309,652)	318,069
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes Income Tax Intergovernmental Charges for Services	(9,933) (15,591) (104,808) 28,199	(102,133)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Roberts Building OPWC Loans Police and Fire Pension	129,100 13,402 752 4,613	147,867
General obligation bond proceeds issued in the governmental funds that increased long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as		(41,000)
Premiums related to the issuance of bonds are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		2,467
In the statement of activitites, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.		447
Compensated absences, which are reported in the statement of activities, do require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not repo expenditures in governmental funds.		 (5,879)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (657,470)

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

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with al Budget Over
	Original			Final		Actual	(Under)	
Revenues				_		_		
Property Taxes	\$	148,633	\$	171,346	\$	169,394	\$	(1,952)
Income Taxes		964,976		1,113,592		1,100,905		(12,687)
Charges for Services		116,266		134,033		132,506		(1,527)
Licenses and Permits		61,352		70,728		69,922		(806)
Fines and Forfeitures		90,838		104,719		103,526		(1,193)
Intergovernmental		369,940		426,473		421,614		(4,859)
Interest		8,664		9,988		9,874		(114)
Contributions and Donations		658		759		750		(9)
Other		42,881		49,434		48,871		(563)
Total Revenues		1,804,208		2,081,072		2,057,362		(23,710)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		652,681		719,907		670,481		49,426
Security of Persons and Property		1,551,711		1,590,952		1,538,010		52,942
Public Health		18,310		18,268		18,267		1
Total Expenditures		2,222,702		2,329,127		2,226,758		102,369
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(418,494)		(248,055)		(169,396)		78,659
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		69,791		68,928		68,143		(785)
Transfers Out		(133,000)		(200,000)		(200,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(63,209)		(131,072)		(131,857)		(785)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(481,703)		(379,127)		(301,253)		77,874
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		531,968		531,968		531,968		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		8,501		8,501		8,501		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	58,766	\$	161,342	\$	239,216	\$	77,874

City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Levy V For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with I Budget Over
		Original		Final	Actual		(Under)	
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	55,174	\$	55,174	\$	58,487	\$	3,313
Intergovernmental		8,939		8,939		9,476		537
Other		387		387		410		23
Total Revenues		64,500		64,500		68,373		3,873
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		1,491		1,664		1,664		0
Capital Outlay		432,175		432,175		432,175		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		121,154		121,154		121,154	-	0
Total Expenditures		554,820		554,993		554,993		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(490,320)		(490,493)		(486,620)		3,873
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		58,360		58,360		58,360		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		433,000		433,000		433,000		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,040	\$	867	\$	4,740	\$	3,873

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Fi	riance with nal Budget Over
		Original		Final	 Actual		(Under)
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	1,085,967	\$	1,085,967	\$ 1,190,638	\$	104,671
Rent		6,385		6,385	7,000		615
Other		27,648		27,648	 30,313	1	2,665
Total Revenues		1,120,000		1,120,000	1,227,951	1	107,951
Expenditures Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		1,207,617		1,244,163	1,154,343		89,820
Capital Outlay		25,000		20,000	0		20,000
Debt Service:		- ,		-,			-,
Principal Retirement		25,000		31,000	13,369		17,631
Interest and Fiscal Charges		4,300		4,000	3,796		204
Č							
Total Expenditures		1,261,917		1,299,163	1,171,508		127,655
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(141,917)		(179,163)	56,443		235,606
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Advances Out		0		0	(17,611)		(17,611)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0	 (17,611)		(17,611)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(141,917)		(179,163)	38,832		217,995
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		210,303		210,303	210,303		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		12,850		12,850	 12,850		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	81,236	\$	43,990	\$ 261,985	\$	217,995

City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2013

	Enterprise Funds						
		*	All Other				
	Water	Sanitation	Enterprise Funds	Total			
A4-							
Assets							
Current Assets:	¢ 261.004	¢ 121.269	¢ 106.544	¢ 500.006			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 361,994 251,479	\$ 121,268 40,693	\$ 106,544 14,337	\$ 589,806 306,509			
Materials and Supplies Inventory	74,393	2,180	2,180	78,753			
iviateriais and Supplies inventory	74,393	2,100	2,100	76,733			
Total Current Assets	687,866	164,141	123,061	975,068			
Non-Current Assets:							
Restricted Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,380	2,241	760	8,381			
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	331,127	5,000	22,701	358,828			
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,960,571	290,883	136,470	13,387,924			
Total Non-Current Assets	13,297,078	298,124	159,931	13,755,133			
Total Assets	13,984,944	462,265	282,992	14,730,201			
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	11,522	19,771	1,385	32,678			
Accrued Wages	41,755	13,871	6,043	61,669			
Contracts Payable	90,000	0	0,043	90,000			
Intergovernmental Payable	50,412	17,390	8,900	76,702			
Accrued Interest Payable	2,367	0	0,500	2,367			
Compensated Absences Payable	10,857	12,743	2,991	26,591			
Capital Leases Payable	6,836	0	6,836	13,672			
OPWC Loans Payable	43,489	0	0	43,489			
OWDA Loans Payable	646,300	0	0	646,300			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	15,000	0	0	15,000			
Total Current Liabilities	918,538	63,775	26,155	1,008,468			
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	70,414	0	13,153	83,567			
Capital Leases Payable - Net of Current Portion	7,886	0	7,887	15,773			
OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	658,478	0	0	658,478			
OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	6,169,408	0	0	6,169,408			
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Net of Current Portion	155,000	0	0	155,000			
Refundable Deposits	5,380	2,241	760	8,381			
Advances from Other Funds	35,380	0	0	35,380			
Total Long-Term Liabilities	7,101,946	2,241	21,800	7,125,987			
Total Liabilities	8,020,484	66,016	47,955	8,134,455			
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,594,613	295,883	144,449	6,034,945			
Unrestricted	369,847	100,366	90,588	560,801			
Total Net Position	\$ 5,964,460	\$ 396,249	\$ 235,037	6,595,746			

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

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sanitation	All Other Enterprise Funds	Totals			
Operating Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,904,941	\$ 709,310	\$ 339,911	\$ 3,954,162			
Other	31,370	26,432	5,586	63,388			
Total Operating Revenues	2,936,311	735,742	345,497	4,017,550			
Operating Expenses							
Personal Services	1,339,810	457,858	267,063	2,064,731			
Contractual Services	484,245	205,675	20,501	710,421			
Materials and Supplies	330,670	76,236	35,144	442,050			
Depreciation	687,284	29,875	21,596	738,755			
Total Operating Expenses	2,842,009	769,644	344,304	3,955,957			
Operating Income (Loss)	94,302	(33,902)	1,193	61,593			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)							
Capital Grants	0	1,000	0	1,000			
Other Non-Operating Revenues	6,155	0	0	6,155			
Premium on Debt Issued	3,712	0	0	3,712			
Bond Issuance Costs	(16,022)	0	0	(16,022)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(160,755)	0	(890)	(161,645)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	(166,910)	1,000	(890)	(166,800)			
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(72,608)	(32,902)	303	(105,207)			
Transfers Out	0	0	(68,143)	(68,143)			
Change in Net Position	(72,608)	(32,902)	(67,840)	(173,350)			
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,037,068	429,151	302,877	6,769,096			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 5,964,460	\$ 396,249	\$ 235,037	\$ 6,595,746			

City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Enterprise Funds						
			All Other Enterprise				
	Water	Sanitation	Funds	Totals			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,927,582	\$ 710,408	\$ 339,548	\$ 3,977,538			
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	30,424	26,432	5,586	62,442			
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(349,143)	(73,794)	(35,203)	(458,140)			
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(1,335,873)	(453,685)	(267,942)	(2,057,500)			
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(484,245)	(205,675)	(20,501)	(710,421)			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	788,745	3,686	21,488	813,919			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Other Non-Operating Receipts	6,155	0	0	6,155			
Advances Out	0	(1,876)	(1,875)	(3,751)			
Transfers Out	0	0	(68,143)	(68,143)			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)							
Noncapital Financing Activities	6,155	(1,876)	(70,018)	(65,739)			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activ	vities						
Capital Grants	0	1,000	0	1,000			
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds	190,000	0	0	190,000			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(74,687)	(25,883)	0	(100,570)			
Premium on Debt Issued	3,712	0	0	3,712			
Bond Issuance Costs	(16,022)	0	0	(16,022)			
Principal Payments on Debt	(723,754)	0	(6,520)	(730,274)			
Interest Payments on Debt	(160,392)	0	(890)	(161,282)			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and							
Related Financing Activities	(781,143)	(24,883)	(7,410)	(813,436)			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,757	(23,073)	(55,940)	(65,256)			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	353,617	146,582	163,244	663,443			
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 367,374	\$ 123,509	\$ 107,304	\$ 598,187			

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

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Sa	anitation	Eı	ll Other nterprise Funds	1	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	94,302	\$	(33,902)	\$	1,193	\$	61,593
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		687,284		29,875		21,596		738,755
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:								
Accounts Receivable		21,730		1,005		(386)		22,349
Materials and Supplies Inventory		(16,101)		(1,082)		(1,082)		(18,265)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		(2,372)		3,524		1,023		2,175
Customer Deposits		(35)		93		23		81
Accrued Wages		8,598		2,515		(791)		10,322
Compensated Absences Payable		(1,308)		1,873		1,580		2,145
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		(3,353)		(215)		(1,668)		(5,236)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	788,745	\$	3,686	\$	21,488	\$	813,919

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2013, the water fund had items purchased on account in the amount of \$90,000.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2013

	Age	ncy Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	38,909
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$	38,909

City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City of Martins Ferry (the "City") is a municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Mayor/Council form of government Legislative power is vested in an eight member Council, each elected for two year terms, and other elected officials that include a Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, and Law Director. The Mayor appoints the department directors and public members of various boards and commissions.

The City is located in Belmont County, in Eastern Ohio, on the Ohio River and is the largest city in Belmont County. The City became a settlement in 1835 and was chartered as a city in 1865.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments, and organizations making up the City (the primary government) and its potential component units consistent with Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," as amended by GASB 61, See Note 2(S).

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

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

The City is involved with the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority, Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association, Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority, Belmont County Sewer Authority, and Bel-O-Mar Regional Council which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 17.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Fire Levy V The fire levy V special revenue fund is used to account for property taxes collected for the purpose of acquiring a new fire truck.

Fire and Ambulance Fund The fire and ambulance special revenue fund is used to account for fees charged and collected for ambulance services.

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources for the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City.

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

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

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

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

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

The other enterprise funds of the City account for the sewer, off street parking and parking meter operations.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency fund accounts for monies acquired by the police department in the course of arrests and funds set aside to be used in the reclamation of properties destroyed by fire where insurance proceeds are not sufficient.

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. (See Note 6) Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: investment earnings, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, motor vehicle license tax, government estate tax, and homestead and rollback), and fines and forfeitures.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents." Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2013, the City's investments were limited to certificates of deposit, a money market, and a repurchase agreement.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and the City's investment policy. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2013 amounted to \$10,091, which includes \$8,660 assigned from other City funds.

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

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

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

H. Restricted Assets

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and are updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and \$10,000 for infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
Description	Activities	Activities
Buildings	40 Years	40 Years
Building Improvements	20-50 Years	20-50 Years
Infrastructure	15-50 Years	15-50 Years
Equipment and Machinery	3-25 Years	3-25 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years	5-10 Years

For 2004, the City reported governmental activities infrastructure for the first time. The City only reports the amounts acquired after 2004.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" on the balance sheet and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances."

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

R. Estimates

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

S. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to Balance Sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 4. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budget basis statements for the general fund and the fire apparatus and fire and ambulance special revenue funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	 General	Fire Levy V		Fire and Ambulance	
GAAP Basis	\$ (259,171)	\$ (486,620)		\$	45,610
Revenue Accruals	1,154	0			11,880
Expenditure Accruals	(34,741)	0			6,229
Advances Out	0	0			(17,611)
Encumbrances	 (8,495)	 0			(7,276)
	\$ (301,253)	\$ (486,620)		\$	38,832

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

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash deposit and investment pool for all funds. Each fund's share of cash deposits and investments is shown separately on the statement of net position and balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" or "Investments."

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

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

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio and STAR Plus);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,314,092. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of December 31, 2013, \$958,172 of the City's bank balance of \$1,370,304 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$412,132 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2013, the City had the following investment and maturity:

	Fair	6 Months
Investment Type	Value	or Less
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 1,338,156	\$ 1,338,156

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2 percent. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the auditor or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk The City's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the City's repurchase agreement were rated AAA by Moody's Investor Services. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage total of each investment type held by the City as of December 31, 2013:

	Fair	Percent
Investment Type	Value	of Total
	<u> </u>	
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 1,338,156	100.00%

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

NOTE 5: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Transfers

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

Fund	Transfers Out		Trar	Transfers In	
Governmental:					
General	\$	200,000	\$	68,143	
Permanent Improvement		5,628		0	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Street		0		55,628	
Recreation		0		47,000	
Safety Service		0		45,000	
Division of Development		0		58,000	
		205,628		273,771	
Business-Type:					
Off Street Parking		68,143		0	
	\$	273,771	\$	273,771	
		·			

Interfund transfers made from the general fund were done to provide additional resources for current operations. Interfund transfers from the off street parking fund to the general fund when that fund was closed per council in April of 2013.

Interfund transfers made from the permanent improvement fund to the street fund were to forgive one quarter of the balance remaining on the long-term advance. See Note 5 B for additional information regarding long-term advances.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2013 consisted of the following:

	Advances to Other Funds		Advances from Other Funds	
Governmental:				
Permanent Improvement	\$	94,250	\$	0
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Street		0		5,628
Fire and EMS	0			53,242
		94,250		58,870
Business-Type:				
Water	0_			35,380
	\$	94,250	\$	94,250

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

In 2008, the permanent improvement fund advanced \$28,140 to the street fund for the purpose of purchasing assets. The street fund repaid \$5,628 of this advance during 2009 and \$5,628 was forgiven during 2011, 2012 and 2013. The permanent improvement fund advanced \$31,549 to the fire and EMS fund during 2011 for the purchase of an EMS transport van. The fire and EMS fund will be repaying the advance over 5 years and the payments will be \$1,000 per month which includes interest. The permanent improvement fund advanced \$49,700 to the fire and EMS fund during 2012 for the purchase of a Chevy Cruze. The fire and EMS fund will be repaying the advance over 5 years and the payments will be \$546 per month which includes interest.

The advances to the business-type funds were made for the purpose of purchasing various capital assets. During 2013, the sanitation and sewer funds repaid \$1,876 and \$1,875, respectively, to the Permanent Improvement fund. A portion of these outstanding advances are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$8.10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real personal property upon which 2013 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 62,853,120
Public Utility Real Property and Minerals	73,710
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property	4,079,710
Total Assessed Value	\$ 67,006,540

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2013, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), mortgage loans, advances to other funds and intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

The general fund reflects mortgage loans receivable of \$18,847. These mortgage loans receivable are for financing of the sale of City property to individuals as a home mortgage. The mortgages bear interest at annual rates between five and seven percent. The mortgages are to be repaid over periods ranging from five to thirty years.

NOTE 8: INCOME TAXES

The City levies a municipal income tax of .75 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purpose of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services, facilities and capital improvements of the City as determined by City Council. In 2013, the proceeds were allocated to the general fund.

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

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2013 follows:

	Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2013
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 760,330	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 760,330
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	760,330	0	0	760,330
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	1,936,392	0	0	1,936,392
Building Improvements	938,525	36,933	0	975,458
Equipment and Machinery	934,821	0	0	934,821
Infrastructure	777,325	0	0	777,325
Vehicles	3,285,602	590,788	(283,195)	3,593,195
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	7,872,665	627,721	(283,195)	8,217,191
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,242,658)	(36,282)	0	(1,278,940)
Building Improvements	(775,372)	(11,000)	0	(786,372)
Equipment and Machinery	(519,766)	(54,204)	0	(573,970)
Infrastructure	(210,123)	(36,590)	0	(246,713)
Vehicles	(2,959,804)	(171,576)	283,195	(2,848,185)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,707,723)	(309,652)	283,195	(5,734,180)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,164,942	318,069	0	2,483,011
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,925,272	\$ 318,069	\$ 0	\$ 3,243,341

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 40,048
Leisure Time Activities	38,960
Security of Persons and Property	200,693
Transportation	19,519
Community and Economic Development	1,220
Public Health	 9,212
Total	\$ 309,652

	Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2013
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 194,141	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 194,141
Construction in Progress	0	164,687	0	164,687
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	194,141	164,687	0	358,828
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	5,892,172	25,883	0	5,918,055
Building Improvements	2,024,094	0	0	2,024,094
Equipment and Machinery	8,532,194	0	0	8,532,194
Infrastructure	6,922,464	0	0	6,922,464
Vehicles	1,176,343	0	0	1,176,343
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	24,547,267	25,883	0_	24,573,150
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(2,458,608)	(147,173)	0	(2,605,781)
Building Improvements	(790,095)	(96,915)	0	(887,010)
Equipment and Machinery	(4,964,187)	(265,657)	0	(5,229,844)
Infrastructure	(1,479,040)	(172,208)	0	(1,651,248)
Vehicles	(754,541)	(56,802)	0	(811,343)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,446,471)	(738,755)	0	(11,185,226)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	14,100,796	(712,872)	0	13,387,924
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$14,294,937	\$ (548,185)	\$ 0	\$13,746,752

Depreciation expense was charged to the programs as follows:

Total	\$ 738,755
Sewer	 20,758
Off Street Parking / Parking Meter	838
Sanitation	29,875
Water	\$ 687,284

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

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries, and natural disasters.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2012 (the latest information available), PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$150,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
Casualty and Property Coverage		
Assets	\$ 34,411,883	\$ 34,389,569
Liabilities	(12,760,194)	(14,208,353)
Net Assets	\$ 21,651,689	\$ 20,181,216

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$13.1 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.1 million and \$12.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 466 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The City's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$89,759.

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

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP	
2011	\$ 92,438
2012	91,110
2013	95,488

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP provided they provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$263,942, \$248,924 and \$255,146, respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for 2013 and 100 percent for 2012 and 2011. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2013 were \$1,092 made by the City and \$780 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.75 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for police were \$64,735, \$122,405 and \$103,552 for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. 90 percent has been contributed for police for 2013. The City's firefighters are volunteers.

NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2013, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the Traditional and Combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$105,577, 150,599 and \$127,573, respectively. Contributions to fund post-employment health care benefits for the Member-Directed plan for 2012 were \$312. For 2013 92 percent has been contributed and 100 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 2011.

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

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required Ohio Revised Code to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police were \$34,272, \$42,371 and \$35,845 for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2012 and 2011. For 2013 90 percent has been contributed for police.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by a State Retirement System have an option to choose social security or the appropriate state system. As of December 31, 2013, no City employees have elected social security.

NOTE 13: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all union employees as well as all non-union full-time employees, excluding elected officials. The amount of the life insurance policy for the union employees is based on the employee's rate of pay while the police receive a \$30,000 policy and all City supervisors receive a \$30,000 policy.

The City contracts with a local Health Management Organization, Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley, for hospitalization insurance for all employees. The City pays \$1,118.96 of the total monthly premiums of \$1,243.28 for family coverage and \$429.46 of the monthly premiums of \$478.18 for individual coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. City AFSCME Union employees and full-time police pay \$124.32 for family coverage and \$48.72 for single coverage.

The City contracts with Met Life for dental insurance for all supervisors and police. The City pays 100 percent of the total monthly premiums of \$91.91 for family coverage, \$53.43 for employees with only one dependent, and 27.57 for single coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. The City contracts with Ohio AFSCME Care Plan for dental insurance for all union employees. The City pays 100 percent of the total monthly premiums of \$34.00 per union employee. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

NOTE 14: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Vacation leave benefits are lost at year end if employees do not use these balances during the year unless prior approval has been obtained from the department head. Upon retirement or death, employees are paid to a maximum of 720 hours for accumulated unused sick leave. Police are paid upon retirement and completion of twenty-five years of service. Police receive payment for a maximum of 600 hours. As of December 31, 2013, the liability for unpaid long-term compensated absences was \$180,312.

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, maturity date, interest rate and original issuance amount for the City's debt follows:

	Interest		Original	
Debt Issue	Rate	Iss	ue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities:				
St. Route 647 OPWC Loan - 2003	0.00	\$	10,029	July 1, 2023
Roberts Building Note - 2009	3.00		140,000	November 1, 2019
Long-Term General Obligaton Bond:				
Fire Truck Acquisition - 2012	3.00		435,000	December 1, 2017
State Fire Marshall Revolving Loan	0.00		41,000	July 1, 2018
Business-Type Activities:				
Ferryview/Sharon Road Waterlines OWDA Loan - 2004	2.00		3,370,848	January 1, 2025
Water Treatment Plant OWDA Loan - 1995	2.00		10,369,124	January 1, 2022
Woodmont Pump Station OPWC Loan - 2004	0.00		20,000	July 1, 2023
Water Tank OPWC Loan - 2007	2.00		255,000	July 1, 2027
Woodmont Street Pump Project OPWC Loan - 2007	0.00		231,526	July 1, 2028
Water Treatment Plant and Well Field Project OPWC Loan - 2009	0.00		379,600	January 1, 2030
Water Meters OWDA Loan - 2011	2.00		1,299,083	January 1, 2042
Water Treatment System Improvement Bonds	3.375-4.00		190,000	December 1, 2022

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2013 follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2012	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 12/31/2013	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Fire Truck	\$ 435,000	\$ 0	\$ (125,000)	\$ 310,000	\$ 80,000
Unamortized Premium	12,341	0	(2,468)	9,873	0
OPWC Loan:					
State Route 647	5,515	0	(752)	4,763	501
Roberts Building Note	100,115	0	(13,402)	86,713	13,810
State Fire Marshall Revolving Loan	0	41,000	(4,100)	36,900	8,200
Police and Fire Pension	168,749	0	(4,613)	164,136	4,811
Compensated Absences	64,275	9,748	(3,869)	70,154	8,912
Total Governmental Activities	785,995	50,748	(154,204)	682,539	116,234
Business-Type Activities:					
OWDA Loans:					
Ferryview/Sharon Road Waterlines	2,180,871	0	(162,513)	2,018,358	165,780
Water Treatment Plant	4,335,175	0	(444,408)	3,890,767	453,295
Water Meters	932,102	0	(25,519)	906,583	27,225
Total OWDA Loans	7,448,148	0	(632,440)	6,815,708	646,300
OPWC Loans:					
Woodmont Street Pump Project	185,222	0	(17,364)	167,858	11,576
Woodmont Pump Station	11,000	0	(1,500)	9,500	1,000
Water Tank	200,429	0	(17,460)	182,969	11,933
Water Treatment Plant and					
Well Field	370,110	0	(28,470)	341,640	18,980
Total OPWC Loans	766,761	0	(64,794)	701,967	43,489
General Obligation Bonds:					
Water Treatment System Improvement	0	190,000	(20,000)	170,000	15,000
Capital Leases	42,485	0	(13,040)	29,445	13,672
Compensated Absences	108,013	3,413	(1,268)	110,158	26,591
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 8,365,407	\$ 193,413	\$ (731,542)	\$ 7,827,278	\$ 745,052

City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The OWDA loans will be repaid with water fund revenues. The OPWC loans for Woodmont Pump Station, water tank and the water treatment plant and well field project will be paid from water fund revenues. The OPWC loan for the repair of State Route 647 road slippage will be repaid from the state highway fund. The bond anticipation notes were issued to purchase equipment and were paid from general fund local government revenues. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from general property tax revenues. The capital lease is paid from the water and sewer funds. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid. These funds include general, street, water, sewer and sanitation.

The City has pledged future water revenue and sewer revenue, net of specified operating expenses to repay \$8,460,710 of Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans. Annual principal and interest payments, as a percentage of net customer revenues, on the loans are expected to be similar over the term of the loans as in the current year, which were 21.8 percent. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$8,397,971. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$885,238 and 155,053, respectively.

Principal and interest requirements to retire governmental activities debt at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	General Obli	gation Bonds	Police and F	OPWC Loan			
Year	_Principal_	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal		
2014	\$ 80,000	\$ 9,610	\$ 4,811	\$ 6,924	\$ 501		
2015	80,000	7,130	5,027	6,719	501		
2016	75,000	4,650	5,233	6,503	502		
2017	75,000	2,325	5,459	6,279	501		
2018	0	0	5,693	6,044	502		
2019-2023	0	0	32,349	26,330	2,256		
2024-2028	0	0	39,923	18,760	0		
2029-2033	0	0	49,253	9,428	0		
2034-2038	0	0	16,388	689	0		
Totals	\$310,000	\$ 23,715	\$ 164,136	\$ 87,676	\$ 4,763		

		State Fire		
Roberts Bu	ilding Note	Marshall Loan	То	tal
Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
\$ 13,810	\$ 2,413	\$ 8,200	\$ 107,322	\$ 18,947
14,230	1,992	8,200	107,958	15,841
14,663	1,560	8,200	103,598	12,713
15,108	1,114	8,200	104,268	9,718
15,568	655	4,100	25,863	6,699
13,334	185	0	47,939	26,515
0	0	0	39,923	18,760
0	0	0	49,253	9,428
0	0	0	16,388	689
\$ 86,713	\$ 7,919	\$ 36,900	\$ 602,512	\$ 119,310

Principal and interest requirements to retire business-type activities debt at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	OWDA	Loa	ns	OPWC Loans		_G	General Obligation Bonds			Total					
Year	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	It	nterest	I	Principal	Iı	nterest		Principal		Interest
2014	\$ 646,300	\$	135,354	\$	43,489	\$	3,600	\$	15,000	\$	5,737	\$	704,789	\$	144,691
2015	659,603		122,406		43,728		3,360		15,000		5,231		718,331		130,997
2016	672,815		109,195		43,973		3,116		20,000		4,725		736,788		117,036
2017	686,292		95,719		44,222		2,865		20,000		4,050		750,514		102,634
2018	700,038		81,973		44,477		2,612		20,000		3,375		764,515		87,960
2019-2023	2,643,523		204,306		225,889		9,055		20,000		2,700		2,889,412		216,061
2024-2028	377,418		55,787		199,249		2,111		20,000		2,025		596,667		59,923
2029-2033	193,458		34,424		56,940		0		20,000		1,350		270,398		35,774
2034-2038	213,698		14,185		0		0		20,000		675		233,698		14,860
2039-2043	 22,563		228		0		0		0		0		22,563		228
Totals	\$ 6,815,708	\$	853,577	\$	701,967	\$	26,719	\$	170,000	\$	29,868	\$	7,687,675	\$	910,164

NOTE 16: CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During 2011 the City entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of a case loader. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as it transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

The assets acquired by the leases were capitalized in the enterprise funds in the amount of \$32,933 in the sewer fund and \$32,933 in the water fund. These amounts were equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded and is reduced for each required principal payment.

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

	Business-Type		
	Activities		
2014	\$	14,818	
2015		14,818	
2016		1,459	
		31,095	
Less amount representing interest		1,650	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	29,445	

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority

Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority is a non-profit organization established to provide adequate public housing for low income individuals and is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Authority is operated by a five member board of commissioners. Two members are appointed by the Mayor of Martins Ferry, one member is appointed by the Belmont County Commissioners, one member is appointed by the judge of the probate court, and one member is appointed by the judge of the court of common pleas. The City did not contribute any amounts to the Authority during 2013. The continued existence of the Authority is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Authority has no outstanding debt for which the City of Martins Ferry is responsible.

B. Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority was established to provide transportation to the residents of the Ohio Valley and is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Authority is operated by a board of directors that is appointed by the nine Mayors of the municipalities served by the Authority. The City did not contribute any amounts to the Authority during 2013. The continued existence of the Authority is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Authority has no outstanding debt for which the City of Martins Ferry is responsible.

C. Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) is a ten-county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas Counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a sixteen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. The mayor of the City of Martins Ferry serves as the City's representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based upon the most recent United States census. During 2013, OMEGA received \$80 from the City of Martins Ferry. The continued existence of OMEGA is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OMEGA has no outstanding debt.

D. Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority

Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority is established by state statutes and is operated to provide solid waste services to Jefferson and Belmont counties. The Authority is governed by a fourteen member board of directors of which the Mayor of the City of Martins Ferry is a member. The Authority is not dependent on the City of Martins Ferry for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the City does not maintain an equity interest. The City does not make any monetary contributions to the Authority.

E. Belmont County Sewer Authority

Belmont County Sewer Authority is established by Ohio Revised Code Section 6119, serving the municipalities of Bellaire, Brookside, and Martins Ferry. The Authority is operated by a four member Board of Trustees. One member of the Board is appointed by the Mayor of Martins Ferry. The Authority is not dependent on the City of Martins Ferry for its continued existence and the City does not maintain an equity interest. The City does not make any monetary contributions to the District.

F. Bel-O-Mar Regional Council

Bel-O-Mar Regional Council is operated as a non-profit organization formed to provide planning and administrative services to all local governments in a four county region comprised of Belmont County, Ohio and three counties in West Virginia. The governing board is comprised of 58 officials from the four county service area of which three members and one alternate member are appointed by Belmont County and one member is appointed by each local government within Belmont County. The Mayor of the City of Martins Ferry serves as the City's representative on the board. The Council is not dependent upon the City of Martins Ferry for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the City does not maintain an equity interest. During 2013, the City did not contribute any amounts to the Council.

NOTE 18: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

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

Fund	Amount			
General	\$	5,675		
Fire and Ambulance		416		
Permanent Improvement		51,020		
Other Governmental Funds		7,174		
Totals	\$	64,285		

NOTE 19: FUND BALANCE

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

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

										Other		
			Fire			re and	Permanent		Governmental			
	G	eneral	L	evy V	An	bulance	Impro	vement		Funds		Total
Nonspendable for:												
Long Term Receivable	\$	18,847	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	18,847
Inventory		908		0		0		0		4,263		5,171
Endowment		0		0		0		0		177,168		177,168
Total Nonspendable		19,755		0		0		0		181,431		201,186
Restricted for:												
Street, Highway, City												
Improvement		0		0		0		0		81,521		81,521
Public Safety/Law Enforcement		0		4,739		0		0		115,243		119,982
General Government		0		0		0		0		9,107		9,107
CHIP and CDBG		0		0		0		0		5,850		5,850
Recreation		0		0		0		0		8,720		8,720
Other Purposes		0		0		0		0		61,202		61,202
Total Restricted		0		4,739		0		0		281,643		286,382
Committed for:												
Permanent Improvement		0		0		0	1	,160,293		0		1,160,293
Public Safety/Law Enforcement		0		0_		198,826		0_		0		198,826
Total Restricted		0		0		198,826	1	,160,293		0		1,359,119
Assigned for:												
Encumbrances:												
General Government		5,675		0		0		0		0		5,675
Total Assigned		5,675		0		0		0		0	•	5,675
Unassigned		399,434		0		0		0		0		399,434
Total Fund Balance	\$	424,864	\$	4,739	\$	198,826	\$ 1	,160,293	\$	463,074	\$	2,251,796

NOTE 20: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

The City of Martins Ferry is not party to any claims and lawsuits.



July 30, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Martins Ferry Belmont County, Ohio Fifth & Walnut Streets Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Martins Ferry, Belmont County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings 2013-001 and 2013-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

City of Martins Ferry
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City's Response to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kea & associates, Inc.

New Philadelphia, Ohio

Schedule of Findings and Responses For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No

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

Significant Deficiencies

Finding Number 2013-001							
	Finding Number	2013-001					

Criteria: *Utility Office Collections* - The City's management has a responsibility to design and maintain internal control over financial reporting. Internal controls must exist over the City's utility billing and collection system. Timely reconciliation and review should be completed by the appropriate personnel.

Condition: During testing of the City utility billing and collection function, it was noted that a utility clerk was compiling a daily report of collections using Excel and turning that into the City Auditor's office along with the payin instead of using the daily report directly out of the computerized billing system. A Daily Fee Collections Report was printed, however, this report was only used to input information on the excel spreadsheet.

In addition, the monthly adjustment report printed out of the system is reviewed by management, however, the details regarding non-recurring and other types of adjustments are not being investigated further.

Testing further revealed that the utility collection amounts reported on the Excel spreadsheet did agree to the amounts deposited in the bank, however, there were various days these amounts were considerably less than collections posted into the utility billing system and the related payment stubs. Our examination was expanded back to review collection activity in 2010 and 2011, as well as, forward into 2013 and we found the same situation occurring in those three years.

Effect: Approximately \$1,800 of utility revenues collected from January 1, 2013 through July 31, 2013 per the utility billing system did not get deposited or paid into the City. This amount is included in the \$35,000 reported in the 2012 audit report finding #2012-002. In addition, the current process of monitoring the collection reports and adjustment reports results in a higher risk of error or fraud not being detected in a timely fashion.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For The Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend the City utility billing office generate daily/monthly collection reports directly out of their computerized system and reconcile daily deposits to that report. In addition, a collections report should be run by the software vendor monthly and sent directly to the City Auditor's office for them to reconcile with the pay-ins. Discrepancies should be investigated immediately. An alternative procedure may be to have an employee not involved in the daily balancing process to run the fee collection report at the end of each week (including all days for that week), agree the report to the total of the daily fee collection reports, and submit that report to the City Auditor.

We also recommend the City monitor utility office daily operations. Assurances are needed that daily batches of billing stubs are maintained orderly, properly dated, signed off and accounted for equaling the daily collection report and deposit. Also, a daily adjustment report should be generated out of the system, reviewed and questioned or approved by someone other than utility billing office employees handling money.

Management's Response: The City will follow these recommendations. The utility billing department is undergoing restructuring has begun implementing recommended procedures in 2014.

Finding Number 2013-002

Criteria: *Utility Office Operations* - The City's management has a responsibility to design and maintain internal control over financial reporting. Internal controls must exist over the City's utility billing and collection system. Knowledge of operating system as well as the daily operating requirements should be understood by the appropriate personnel.

Condition: During our testing of the City utility collections, it was noted the computer system would sometimes backdate the post date of a payment. We further looked into this and discussed this issue with the software company. It was identified that if a payment was looked up on a previous date, that date would remain in the post date area of the collections screen until it was changed back to the correct date. In addition, it was purported the City utility billing department staff has not had formal training on the system and/or the training on the requirements of their positions.

Effect: The City utility billing department is not able to balance at the end of the day on the days an old transaction was looked into. Also, the City utility billing department staff does not know how to completely utilize the computerized system and do not know all the daily processes required to perform their duties as effective as they could. These internal control weaknesses along with those identified in Finding 2013-001 contributed to certain amounts of City utility collections which have not been deposited in the bank or paid into the City Auditor's office and went undetected by management of the City in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend the City work with the software company to figure out a way to correct the issue of the system not correcting the date on the payment screen or consider purchasing new utility software. We also recommend the City provide formal training on the computerized billing system and consider creating a manual detailing the daily operating procedures.

Management's Response: The City will follow these recommendations. The City utility billing department staff is currently being trained by the software company in proper posting and handling of the utility billing process.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Corrected, Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid Explain
2012-001	Internal Controls over Financial Reporting	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2012-002	Utility Office Collections	No	Repeated as Finding 2013-001
2012-003	Utility Office Operations	No	Repeated as Finding 2013-002





CITY OF MARTINS FERRY

BELMONT 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 SEPTEMBER 25, 2014