City of Ironton

Lawrence County, Ohio

Single Audit

January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2010



Caudill & Associates, CPA 725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

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Members of Council City of Ironton 301 South Third Street Ironton, Ohio 45638

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Ironton, Lawrence County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA, for the audit period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010. 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 Ironton is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 4, 2011



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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Ironton Lawrence County 301 South Third Street P.O. Box 704 Ironton, OH 45638

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio, (the "City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The City did not attempt to update capital assets on their current financial statements. They showed no change from the prior year and as noted in the prior year, we were not able to obtain adequate support for the amounts reported as the City's capital assets and invested in capital assets net of related debt in the Statement of Net Assets for Governmental Type Activities, Business Type Activities, Ironton Port Authority (Component Unit), Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund, and the Storm Water Fund. We also did not receive support for the capital assets footnote and contractual commitments footnote which would allow us to determine if the amounts reported were complete and accurate.

In our opinion, except for the lack of support for capital assets and invested in capital assets net of related debt as described above, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ironton, Ohio as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August, 31 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we do not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.



Caudill & Associates, CPA

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City of Ironton Lawrence County, Ohio Independent Auditor's Report

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We did not audit and do not express an opinion on this information. However, we have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. As a result of our limited procedures, we believe Management's Discussion and Analysis does not conform to Governmental Accounting Standards Board guidelines, since as discussed in a previous paragraph, the capital assets reported in Management's Discussion and Analysis were not updated in 2010 and we feel they are incorrectly reported.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Caudill & Associates, CPA August 31, 2011

Combil : Associates, CPA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Prepared by:
Kristen Martin
Director of Finance



Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Ironton's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial 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 2010 are as follows:

- □ In total, net assets decreased \$6,801,123. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$4,127,119, which represents a 14.8% decrease from 2009. Net assets of business-type activities decreased 24.0%, or \$2,674,004 from 2009.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$3,257,011 in revenue, or 23.8% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and operating grants and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$10,432,142, or 76.2% of total revenues of \$13,689,153.
- □ The City had \$10,151,009 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,797,568 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, and operating grants and capital grants and contributions. General revenues and net assets (primarily taxes) of \$3,226,322 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$4,602,280 in revenues and \$4,943,579 in expenditures. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$279,566.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – management's discussion and analysis and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Unaudited

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepted methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net-assets (the difference between the City's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, street maintenance, construction and repair, health and social services, and recreation.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, refuse collection, and storm water services are reported as business-type activities.
- <u>Component Unit</u> The City's financial statements include financial data for the Ironton Port Authority. The Component Unit is described in the notes to the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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 operations. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Unaudited

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net assets at December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type			
	Acti	vities	Activities		To	Total	
		_		Restated		Restated	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Current and other assets	\$3,349,395	\$7,683,991	\$2,108,437	\$4,763,184	\$5,457,832	\$12,447,175	
Capital assets, Net	24,305,013	24,305,013	11,566,732	11,566,732	35,871,745	35,871,745	
Total assets	27,654,408	31,989,004	13,675,169	16,329,916	41,329,577	48,318,920	
Long-term debt outstanding	3,085,133	3,255,295	4,801,161	4,764,917	7,886,294	8,020,212	
Other liabilities	787,910	825,225	428,281	445,268	1,216,191	1,270,493	
Total liabilities	3,873,043	4,080,520	5,229,442	5,210,185	9,102,485	9,290,705	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	21,974,876	21,750,112	14,482,414	6,925,718	36,457,290	28,675,830	
Restricted	1,617,343	5,162,448	0	0	1,617,343	5,162,448	
Unrestricted	189,146	995,924	(6,036,687)	4,194,013	(5,847,541)	5,189,937	
Total net assets	\$23,781,365	\$27,908,484	\$8,445,727	\$11,119,731	\$32,227,092	\$39,028,215	

Unaudited

Changes in Net Assets – The following table shows the changes in net assets for the fiscal year 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Acti	vities	Total	Total
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,807,624	\$1,957,104	\$3,862,542	\$3,981,374	\$5,670,166	\$5,938,478
Operating Grants and Contributions	989,944	2,460,278	0	743,048	989,944	3,203,326
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	527,619	3,772,032	452,946	3,772,032	980,565
Total Program Revenues	2,797,568	4,945,001	7,634,574	5,177,368	10,432,142	10,122,369
General Revenues:						
Taxes	2,265,429	2,671,869	0	0	2,265,429	2,671,869
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	874,486	879,412	0	0	874,486	879,412
Investment Earnings	35,141	131,598	30,689	67,172	65,830	198,770
Miscellaneous	51,266	289,318	0	0	51,266	289,318
Total General Revenues	3,226,322	3,972,197	30,689	67,172	3,257,011	4,039,369
Total Revenues	6,023,890	8,917,198	7,665,263	5,244,540	13,689,153	14,161,738
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons & Property	3,488,221	3,362,782	0	0	3,488,221	3,362,782
Public Health and Welfare	265,653	235,430	0	0	265,653	235,430
Leisure Time Activities	165,586	177,627	0	0	165,586	177,627
Community Environment	2,035,596	153,565	0	0	2,035,596	153,565
Transportation	966,544	1,498,351	0	0	966,544	1,498,351
General Government	3,106,530	2,236,051	0	0	3,106,530	2,236,051
Interest and Fiscal Charges	122,879	136,547	0	0	122,879	136,547
Water	0	0	1,894,986	2,546,947	1,894,986	2,546,947
Sewer	0	0	4,246,604	1,304,278	4,246,604	1,304,278
Sanitation	0	0	804,041	703,959	804,041	703,959
Storm Water	0	0	3,393,636	609,098	3,393,636	609,098
Total expenses	10,151,009	7,800,353	10,339,267	5,164,282	20,490,276	12,964,635
Total Change in Net Assets	(4,127,119)	1,116,845	(2,674,004)	80,258	(6,801,123)	1,197,103
Beginning Net Assets - Restated	27,908,484	26,791,639	11,119,731	11,039,473	39,028,215	37,831,112
Ending Net Assets	\$23,781,365	\$27,908,484	\$8,445,727	\$11,119,731	\$32,227,092	\$39,028,215

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased \$4,127,119. Clean Ohio grants recognized in the prior year resulted in the decrease in operating grants and contributions. An increase in capital costs resulted in an increase in expenses.

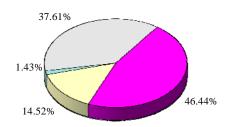
Unaudited

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. In general, the overall revenue generated by the levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 1.0% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City and businesses operating in the City.

Taxes made up 37.61% of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2010. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2010	of Total
Taxes	\$2,265,429	37.61%
Program Revenues	2,797,568	46.44%
Shared Revenues	874,486	14.52%
General Other	86,407	1.43%
Total Revenue	\$6,023,890	100.00%



Business-type Activities

Net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased \$2,674,004. OWDA grants resulted in the increase in capital grants and contributions, as well as expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,352,204, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$4,152,204. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2010	Fund Balance December 31, 2009	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$414,530	\$694,096	(\$279,566)
Clean Ohio	197,054	542,948	(345,894)
Other Governmental	740,620	2,915,160	(2,174,540)
Total	\$1,352,204	\$4,152,204	(\$2,800,000)

Unaudited

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance change is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2010	2009	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$2,404,766	\$2,372,504	\$32,262
Intergovernmental Revenues	723,097	570,931	152,166
Charges for Services	824,624	930,157	(105,533)
Licenses and Permits	19,851	114,173	(94,322)
Investment Earnings	9,550	16,772	(7,222)
Special Assessments	3,640	4,392	(752)
Fines and Forfeitures	304,293	299,704	4,589
All Other Revenue	312,459	212,861	99,598
Total	\$4,602,280	\$4,521,494	\$80,786

General Fund revenues in 2010 increased 1.8% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2009. Increases in intergovernmental revenue and all other revenue were offset by decreases in charges for services and licenses and permits.

	2010	2009	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons & Property	\$2,676,163	\$2,731,741	(\$55,578)
Public Health and Welfare	8,931	9,084	(153)
Community Environment	472	547	(75)
Transportation	46,298	0	46,298
General Government	1,845,823	1,881,349	(35,526)
Capital Outlay	27,268	87,589	(60,321)
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	145,508	136,348	9,160
Interest and Fiscal Charges	57,087	67,347	(10,260)
Total	\$4,807,550	\$4,914,005	(\$106,455)

General Fund expenditures remained stable from 2009 to 2010, decreasing \$106,455, a little over 2%.

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.

For the General Fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$4.6 million did not significantly change from original and final budget estimates. Actual budget basis expenditures of \$5.0 million did not significantly change from original and final budget estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2010 the City had \$35,871,745 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$24,305,013 was related to governmental activities and \$11,566,732 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2010 and 2009 balances:

	Govern	Increase	
	Activities		(Decrease)
	2010	2009	
Land	\$1,740,045	\$1,740,045	\$0
Construction in Progress	161,933	161,933	0
Buildings	3,150,900	3,150,900	0
Land Improvements	4,454,077	4,454,077	0
Machinery and Equipment	3,477,572	3,477,572	0
Infrastructure	35,825,162	35,825,162	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(24,504,676)	(24,504,676)	0
Totals	\$24,305,013	\$24,305,013	\$0

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2010	2009	
Land	\$60,060	\$60,060	\$0
Construction in Progress	894,546	894,546	0
Land Improvements	6,534,456	6,534,456	0
Buildings and Improvements	4,051,851	4,051,851	0
Machinery and Equipment	5,627,138	5,627,138	0
Infrastructure	5,364,722	5,364,722	0
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,966,041)	(10,966,041)	0
Totals	\$11,566,732	\$11,566,732	\$0

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2010, the City had \$3,360,000 in bonds outstanding, \$154,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

		Restated
	2010	2009
Governmental Activities:	· 	
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,115,000	\$2,200,000
Installment Loans	13,477	0
General Obligation Notes	201,660	288,571
Compensated Absences	313,026	248,293
Capital Leases	0	66,330
Police and Firemen's Accrued Pension	441,970	452,101
Total Governmental Activities	3,085,133	3,255,295
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Notes	\$57,486	\$132,163
General Obligation Bonds	1,245,000	1,311,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	2,398,315	2,817,537
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	346,875	358,125
Installment Loans	619,751	0
Compensated Absences	133,734	123,903
Capital Leases	0	22,189
Total Business-Type Activities	4,801,161	4,764,917
Totals	\$7,886,294	\$8,020,212

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.50% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At December 31, 2010, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

City Council continues to pursue new revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources, in addition to a continued review of reducing expenditures. A close watch of current economic conditions is ongoing to determine if increased revenues, or further reductions in expenditures, are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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 questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 740-533-0439 or writing to the City of Ironton Finance Department, 301 S. 3^{rd} St. -2^{nd} Floor, PO Box 704, Ironton, Ohio 45638.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

				Con	mponent Unit
	Governmental Activities	iness-Type ctivities	Total		nton Port uthority
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 874,863	\$ 1,505,753	\$ 2,380,616	\$	39,306
Investments	0	83,095	83,095		0
Receivables:					
Taxes	808,956	0	808,956		0
Accounts	99,276	328,296	427,572		0
Intergovernmental	1,296,692	0	1,296,692		0
Loans	264,815	0	264,815		0
Internal Balances	(1,001)	1,001	0		0
Prepaids	5,794	2,329	8,123		0
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	187,963	187,963		0
Capital Assets:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,901,978	954,606	2,856,584		0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated	22,403,035	10,612,126	33,015,161		0
Total Assets	27,654,408	13,675,169	41,329,577		39,306
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	36,938	86,109	123,047		0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	273,618	147,700	421,318		0
Intergovernmental Payable	548	360	908		0
Refundable Deposits	0	187,963	187,963		0
Deferred Revenue	464,823	0	464,823		0
Accrued Interest Payable	11,983	6,149	18,132		0
Long Term Liabilities:	,	,	,		
Due Within One Year	346,082	615,088	961,170		0
Due in More Than One Year	2,739,051	4,186,073	6,925,124		0
Total Liabilities	3,873,043	5,229,442	9,102,485		0
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	21,974,876	14,482,414	36,457,290		0
Restricted For:	, , , , , , , ,	, - ,	, ,		
Capital Projects	45,498	0	45,498		0
Debt Service	29,953	0	29,953		0
Streets & Highways	242,102	0	242,102		0
Security of Persons & Property	236,372	0	236,372		0
Other Purposes	1,063,418	0	1,063,418		0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	189,146	(6,036,687)	(5,847,541)		39,306
Total Net Assets	\$ 23,781,365	\$ 8,445,727	\$ 32,227,092	\$	39,306

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Program Revenues						
			Charges for		ating Grants	Ca	pital Grants	
		Se	ervices and		and	and		
	 Expenses		Sales	Co	ntributions	Co	Contributions	
Governmental Activities:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 3,488,221	\$	702,414	\$	129,419	\$	0	
Public Health and Welfare Services	265,653		153,251		7,058		0	
Leisure Time Activities	165,586		0		0		0	
Community Environment	2,035,596		3,640		301,807		0	
Transportation	966,544		0		551,660		0	
General Government	3,106,530		948,319		0		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 122,879		0		0		0	
Total Governmental Activities	 10,151,009		1,807,624		989,944		0	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	1,894,986		1,583,974		0		0	
Sewer	4,246,604		1,169,963		0		1,886,016	
Sanitation	804,041		635,504		0		0	
Storm Water	 3,393,636		473,101		0		1,886,016	
Total Business-Type Activities	 10,339,267		3,862,542		0		3,772,032	
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,490,276	\$	5,670,166	\$	989,944	\$	3,772,032	
Component Unit:								
Ironton Port Authority	\$ 488,479	\$	75,045	\$	231,886	\$	0	

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						Co	mponent Unit
G	overnmental Activities	Ві	asiness-Type Activities				nton Port authority
\$	(2,656,388)	\$	0	\$	(2,656,388)	\$	0
	(105,344)		0		(105,344)		0
	(165,586)		0		(165,586)		0
	(1,730,149)		0		(1,730,149)		0
	(414,884)		0		(414,884)		0
	(2,158,211)		0		(2,158,211)		0
	(122,879)		0		(122,879)		0
	(7,353,441)		0		(7,353,441)		0
	0		(311,012)		(311,012)		0
	0		(1,190,625)		(1,190,625)		0
	0		(168,537)		(168,537)		0
	0		(1,034,519)		(1,034,519)		0
	0		(2,704,693)		(2,704,693)		0
\$	(7,353,441)	\$	(2,704,693)	\$	(10,058,134)	\$	0
	0		0		0		(181,548)
	539,541		0		539,541		0
	1,725,888		0		1,725,888		0
	874,486		0		874,486		0
	35,141		30,689		65,830		0
	51,266		0		51,266		0
	3,226,322		30,689		3,257,011		0
	(4,127,119)		(2,674,004)		(6,801,123)		(181,548)
	27,908,484		11,119,731		39,028,215		220,854
\$	23,781,365	\$	8,445,727	\$	32,227,092	\$	39,306

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

	General	Cl	ean Ohio	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 207,548	\$	0	\$	664,881	\$	872,429
Receivables:							
Taxes	548,157		0		260,799		808,956
Accounts	67,896		0		31,380		99,276
Intergovernmental	320,608		680,812		295,272		1,296,692
Loans	0		0		264,815		264,815
Prepaid Items	 5,378		0		416		5,794
Total Assets	\$ 1,149,587	\$	680,812	\$	1,517,563	\$	3,347,962
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 16,705	\$	0	\$	18,952	\$	35,657
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	241,991		0		31,627		273,618
Intergovernmental Payable	416		0		132		548
Deferred Revenue	475,945		483,758		726,232		1,685,935
Total Liabilities	735,057		483,758		776,943		1,995,758
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for Encumbrances	29,096		0		31,576		60,672
Reserved for Prepaid Items	5,378		0		416		5,794
Reserved for Debt Service	0		0		29,953		29,953
Unreserved, Undesignated in:							
General Fund	380,056		0		0		380,056
Special Revenue Funds	0		0		640,604		640,604
Capital Projects Funds	 0		197,054		38,071		235,125
Total Fund Balances	414,530		197,054		740,620		1,352,204
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,149,587	\$	680,812	\$	1,517,563	\$	3,347,962

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,352,204
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		24,305,013
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		1,221,112
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are generally included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets, however a portion is also allocated to the business-type activities. Internal Service Net Assets Allocation to Business-Type Activities	1,153 (1,001)	152
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Payable Installment Loans Long Term Notes Police Pension Accrued Liability Compensated Absences Payable related to Governmental Funds	(2,115,000) (13,477) (201,660) (441,970) (313,026)	(2.007.115)
Accrued Interest Payable Net Assets of Governmental Activities	(11,983)	(3,097,116) \$ 23,781,365

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	 General	 Clean Ohio	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 2,404,766	\$ 0	\$	236,835	\$	2,641,601
Intergovernmental Revenues	723,097	1,072,810		674,566		2,470,473
Charges for Services	824,624	0		403,069		1,227,693
Licenses and Permits	19,851	0		70,764		90,615
Investment Earnings	9,550	0		25,591		35,141
Special Assessments	3,640	0		0		3,640
Fines and Forfeitures	304,293	0		181,383		485,676
All Other Revenue	312,459	 0		155,662		468,121
Total Revenue	 4,602,280	 1,072,810		1,747,870		7,422,960
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	2,676,163	0		812,098		3,488,261
Public Health and Welfare Services	8,931	0		256,232		265,163
Leisure Time Activities	0	0		163,897		163,897
Community Environment	472	1,418,704		616,420		2,035,596
Transportation	46,298	0		899,922		946,220
General Government	1,845,823	0		551,458		2,397,281
Capital Outlay	27,268	0		534,811		562,079
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	145,508	0		94,068		239,576
Interest & Fiscal Charges	57,087	0		68,925		126,012
Total Expenditures	4,807,550	1,418,704		3,997,831		10,224,085
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(205,270)	(345,894)		(2,249,961)		(2,801,125)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of Capital Assets	2,700	0		0		2,700
Sale of Notes	0	0		14,812		14,812
Transfers In	38,604	0		115,600		154,204
Transfers Out	(115,600)	0		(38,604)		(154,204)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(74,296)	0		91,808		17,512
Net Change in Fund Balances	(279,566)	(345,894)		(2,158,153)		(2,783,613)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	694,096	542,948		2,915,160		4,152,204
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	0	0		(16,387)		(16,387)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 414,530	\$ 197,054	\$	740,620	\$	1,352,204

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (2,783,613)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(1,499,070)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets.		
Installment Loan Issued		(14,812)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
General Obligation Bond Principal Payment	85,000	
Installment Loan Principal Payment	1,335	
Long Term Notes Payable	86,911	
Police Accrued Pension Liability	10,131	
Capital Lease Payment	66,330	249,707
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in		
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		3,133
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in Compensated Absences - governmental funds	(64,733)	
Change in Inventory	(16,387)	(81,120)
·	(10,507)	(01,120)
The internal service funds, which are used by management to charge the costs		
of services to individual funds, are not included in the statement of activities.		
Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are		
eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are		
allocated among the governmental activities and business-type activities.	(4.0.50)	
Change in Net Assets - internal service funds	(1,868)	
Change in portion of internal service fund net assets	524	(1.244)
allocated to Business-Type Activities	524	(1,344)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (4,127,119)

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 3,126,480	\$ 2,597,215	\$ 2,428,865	\$ (168,350)
Intergovernmental Revenue	779,287	779,287	707,909	(71,378)
Charges for Services	36,000	856,954	856,684	(270)
Licenses and Permits	26,500	26,500	19,851	(6,649)
Investment Earnings	9,857	9,857	9,550	(307)
Special Assessments	4,400	4,400	3,640	(760)
Fines and Forfeitures	316,900	316,900	305,902	(10,998)
All Other Revenues	306,055	306,055	289,253	(16,802)
Total Revenues	4,605,479	4,897,168	4,621,654	(275,514)
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,937,867	2,937,867	2,698,004	239,863
Public Health and Welfare Services	9,137	9,137	8,992	145
Transportation	46,796	46,796	46,453	343
General Government	1,947,428	1,947,428	1,902,762	44,666
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	27,268	2,732
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	144,660	145,660	145,508	152
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,227	57,227	57,087	140
Total Expenditures	5,174,115	5,174,115	4,886,074	288,041
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(568,636)	(276,947)	(264,420)	12,527
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	2,700	2,700	2,700	0
Transfers In	38,604	38,604	38,604	0
Transfers Out	(159,250)	(159,250)	(115,600)	43,650
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(117,946)	(117,946)	(74,296)	43,650
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(686,582)	(394,893)	(338,716)	56,177
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	438,764	438,764	438,764	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	42,782	42,782	42,782	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (205,036)	\$ 86,653	\$ 142,830	\$ 56,177

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water		 Sewer	Sanitation	
Assets:			_		
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,966	\$ 809,573	\$	75,201
Investments		50,000	33,095		0
Receivables:					
Accounts		130,583	100,827		55,567
Prepaid Items		1,933	396		0
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		187,963	 0		0
Total Current Assets		372,445	943,891		130,768
Non Current Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		481,030	402,976		0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		5,634,730	 4,857,299		45,712
Total Assets		6,488,205	 6,204,166		176,480
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		14,057	46,135		16,017
Accrued Wages and Benefits		74,112	24,991		48,544
Intergovernmental Payable		0	0		0
Refundable Deposits		187,963	0		0
Accrued Interest Payable		5,342	616		15
Installment Loans Payable - Current		2,790	68,346		0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		37,509	18,631		14,539
General Obligation Bonds - Current		69,000	0		0
OWDA Loans Payable - Current		269,707	0		0
OPWC Loans Payable - Current		15,000	3,750		0
Long Term Notes Payable - Current		0	 36,280		1,067
Total Current Liabilities		675,480	198,749		80,182

			Ac Interi	ernmental etivities - nal Service
Sto	orm Water	 Total		Funds
\$	619,013	\$ 1,505,753	\$	2,434
	0	83,095		0
	41,319	328,296		0
	0	2,329		0
	0_	 187,963		0
	660,332	 2,107,436		2,434
	70,600	954,606		0
	74,385	10,612,126		0
	805,317	13,674,168		2,434
	9,900	86,109		1,281
	53	147,700		0
	360	360		0
	0	187,963		0
	176	6,149		0
	65,556	136,692		0
	0	70,679		0
	0	69,000		0
	0	269,707		0
	0	18,750		0
	12,913	50,260		0
	88,958	1,043,369		1,281

(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water	Sewer	Sanitation
Long Term Liabilities:		-	·
Compensated Absences Payable	22,185	23,935	16,935
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,176,000	0	0
Long Term Notes Payable	0	0	552
Installment Loans Payable	10,687	241,529	0
OWDA Loans Payable	2,045,233	41,688	0
OPWC Loans Payable	270,000	58,125	0
Total Liabilities	4,199,585	564,026	97,669
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,670,710	9,704,884	106,820
Unrestricted	(2,382,090)	(4,064,744)	(28,009)
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,288,620	\$ 5,640,140	\$ 78,811

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

Net Assets of Business-type Activities

	Ac	tivitie	s -	
_				

		Internal Service	
Storm Water	Total	Funds	
0	63,055	0	
0	1,176,000	0	
6,674	7,226	0	
230,843	483,059	0	
41,687	2,128,608	0	
0	328,125	0	
368,162	5,229,442	1,281	
0	14,482,414	0	
437,155	(6,037,688)	1,153	
\$ 437,155	\$ 8,444,726	\$ 1,153	

1,001 \$ 8,445,727

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Business-Type Activities

Enterprise Funds Water Sanitation Sewer **Operating Revenues:** Charges for Services 1,559,742 1,159,973 \$ 628,028 Other Operating Revenue 10,259 400 **Total Operating Revenues** 1,159,973 1,570,001 628,428 **Operating Expenses:** Personal Services 1,035,858 588,413 473,026 Contractual Services 123,987 24,596 232,472 Materials and Supplies 51,660 36,426 739 Other Operating Expenses 562,850 3,583,451 97,706 **Total Operating Expenses** 1,774,355 4,232,886 803,943 Operating Loss (204,354)(3,072,913)(175,515)Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses): **Investment Earnings** 6,785 11,672 2,686 Interest Expense (120,107)(13,718)(98) Intergovernmental Revenues 1,886,016 0 Other Nonoperating Revenue 13,973 9,990 7,076 **Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)** (99,349) 1,893,960 9,664 Change in Net Assets (303,703) (1,178,953) (165,851) Net Assets Beginning of Year - Restated 2,592,323 6,819,093 244,662 Net Assets End of Year 2,288,620 5,640,140 78,811

Change in Net Assets - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service

fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Change in Net Assets - Business-type Activities

			Governmenta Activities - Internal Servic			
Sto	rm Water		Total		Funds	
\$	473,101	\$	3,820,844	\$	C	
	0		10,659		20,406	
	473,101		3,831,503		20,406	
	6,398		2,103,695		(
	52,509		433,564		(
	0		88,825		21,699	
	3,281,762		7,525,769		(
	3,340,669		10,151,853		21,699	
	(2,867,568)		(6,320,350)		(1,293	
	9,546		30,689		(
	(52,967)		(186,890)		(
	1,886,016		3,772,032		(
	0		31,039		(
	1,842,595		3,646,870		(
	(1,024,973)		(2,673,480)		(1,293	
	1,462,128		11,118,206		2,446	
\$	437,155	\$	8,444,726	\$	1,153	
		\$	(2,673,480)			

(524)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,726,462	\$1,247,688	\$674,994
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(726,760)	(3,690,939)	(332,973)
Cash Payments to Employees	(991,837)	(588,073)	(469,062)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	7,865	(3,031,324)	(127,041)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Intergovernmental Grants	0	2,257,540	0
Issuance of Installment Loans	14,812	342,594	0
Issuance of OWDA Loans	0	1,372	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(7,500)	(3,750)	0
Principal Paid on Installment Loans	(1,335)	(32,719)	0
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	0	(61,302)	(1,021)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(66,000)	0	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(264,416)	0	0
Principal Paid on Capital Lease	0	(22,189)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(120,390)	(13,551)	(107)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(444,829)	2,467,995	(1,128)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(50,000)	(33,095)	0
Receipts of Interest	6,785	11,920	2,686
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(43,215)	(21,175)	2,686
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(480,179)	(584,504)	(125,483)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	670,108	1,394,077	200,684
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$189,929	\$809,573	\$75,201
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents per the Balance Sheet			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,966	\$809,573	\$75,201
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	187,963	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$189,929	\$809,573	\$75,201

		Governmental
	Tr. 4.1	Activities
C. W.	Total	Internal
Storm Water	Enterprise	Service
Fund	Funds	Fund
\$505,406	\$4,154,550	\$20,406
(3,387,894)	(8,138,566)	(20,993)
(6,345)	(2,055,317)	0
(2,888,833)	(6,039,333)	(587)
2,257,540	4,515,080	0
327,782	685,188	0
1,372	2,744	0
0	(11,250)	0
(31,383)	(65,437)	0
(12,354)	(74,677)	0
0	(66,000)	0
(157,550)	(421,966)	0
0	(22,189)	0
(53,078)	(187,126)	0
2,332,329	4,354,367	0
0	(83,095)	0
9,794	31,185	0
9,794	(51,910)	0
(546,710)	(1,736,876)	(587)
1,165,723	3,430,592	3,021
\$619,013	\$1,693,716	\$2,434
\$619,013	1,505,753	\$2,434
0	187,963	0
\$619,013	\$1,693,716	\$2,434
ψ012,013	φ1,023,710	Ψ2,434

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Bus	iness-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	S
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Loss	(\$204,354)	(\$3,072,913)	(\$175,515)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	78,756	9,990	7,076
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	77,705	77,725	39,490
Decrease in Inventory	26,044	5,122	0
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(677)	(225)	153
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,685	(51,363)	(2,209)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	39,664	(2,716)	1,546
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0
Decrease in Customer Deposits Payable	(15,315)	0	0
Increase in Compensated Absences	4,357	3,056	2,418
Total Adjustments	212,219	41,589	48,474
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$7,865	(\$3,031,324)	(\$127,041)

Storm Water	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Fund	Funds	Fund
(\$2,867,568)	(\$6,320,350)	(\$1,293)
0	95,822	0
32,305	227,225	0
0	31,166	0
148	(601)	0
(54,131)	(106,018)	706
53	38,547	0
360	360	0
0	(15,315)	0
0	9,831	0
(21,265)	281,017	706
(\$2,888,833)	(\$6,039,333)	(\$587)

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2010

	te Purpose Trust		
	cial Trust Fund	A	gency
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,460	\$	29,367
Total Assets	2,460		29,367
Liabilities:			
Due to Others	0		29,367
Total Liabilities	 0		29,367
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	2,460		0
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,460	\$	0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust	
	Special Trust Fund	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Private Donations	\$	20,453
Total Additions		20,453
Deductions:		
Community Gifts, Awards and Scholarships		79,293
Total Deductions		79,293
Change in Net Assets		(58,840)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		61,300
Net Assets End of Year	\$	2,460

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Ironton, (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution, the laws of the State of Ohio and the City's Charter. The City is a home-rule municipal corporation operating under its own Charter. Ironton became a city on January 29,1851 and operates under a Council/Mayor form of government.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2010 and for the year then ended, and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

The City's primary government consists of all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, cemetery department, planning, zoning, street maintenance, basic utility (water, sewer, storm water and refuse) and other governmental services.

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 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 otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The City has the following component unit:

The Ironton Port Authority is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio pursuance to the authority of Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Port Authority was established on July 23, 2003 by the Ironton City Council. The purpose of the Port Authority is to be involved in the activities that enhance, foster, aid, provide or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture or research within the City of Ironton. The Port Authority provides services that are enumerated in Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Ohio Revised Code. These services include, but are not limited to, the power to purchase, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, improve, equip, develop, sell, exchange, lease, convey other interest in and operate Port Authority facilities to accomplish these activities. The Port Authority operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. The Port Authority is reflected as a discretely presented component unit of the City of Ironton. Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the Ironton Port Authority, 301 South 3rd Street, Ironton, Ohio 45638.

The City is involved with the following organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations: Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone, Woodland Union Cemetery, KYOVA Interstate Planning Commission, Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission and Lawrence County Economic Development Corporation (LEDC). Additional information concerning these jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 15.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of "financial flow" (sources and uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those 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 and the limitations of the City Charter.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

<u>Clean Ohio Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for grant monies the City has received to clean up brownfield sites within the City.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

Sanitation Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitation service.

<u>Storm Water Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the upkeep and construction of the City's storm water system.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for rotary services provided to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's trust funds are private purpose trust account for monies used for the demolition of buildings not owned by the City. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. The agency funds account for deposits held from individuals who intend to excavate portions of the streets or sidewalks, municipal court collections that are distributed to the state and various local governments, and fee collections to be distributed to the law library.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net assets 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. Internal Service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses reported in the financial statements. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which the City considers to be 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes, including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance. Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash, because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Special assessment installments and related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected to follow GASB guidance for business-type activities and enterprise funds rather than FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989.

E. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure.

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2010.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level (the legal level of control). The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. The budgetary figures which appear on the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual" are presented on a budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary cash basis statements for the governmental funds:

Net Change in Fund Balance			
	General Fund	Clean Ohio Fund	
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$279,566)	(\$345,894)	
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at			
December 31, 2010			
received during 2011	(479,216)	(197,054)	
Accrued Revenues at			
December 31, 2009			
received during 2010	498,590	542,948	
Accrued Expenditures at			
December 31, 2010			
paid during 2011	259,112	0	
Accrued Expenditures at			
December 31, 2009			
paid during 2010	(291,311)	0	
2009 Prepaids for 2010	5,271	0	
2010 Prepaids for 2011	(5,378)	0	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(46,218)	0	
Budget Basis	(\$338,716)	\$0	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. Certificates of deposit with original maturities in excess of three months are considered an investment in the basic financial statements. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, the certificates of deposit are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid instruments which are readily convertible to cash.

The City pools its cash for resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash account. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the share of equity in the pooled cash of the proprietary funds is considered to be a cash equivalent. See Note 2 "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City reports its investments at fair value, except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements) which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The City allocates interest among various funds based upon applicable legal and administrative requirements. See Note 2, "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and Business-Type Activities	
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)	
Buildings	20-50	
Improvements other than Buildings	10-50	
Infrastructure	10-100	
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 50	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund		
General Obligation Bond	General Fund Fire Fund		
Long-Term Obligation	General Fund		
Installment Loans	Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Storm Water Fund, Fire Fund		
Police and Fire Accrued Pension Liability	Police Pension Fund Fire Pension Fund		
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Water Fund Sewer Fund Storm Water Fund		
Ohio Public Works Commission	Water Fund, Sewer Fund		
Compensated Absences	General Fund Street Fund Health Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund		
Capital Leases	General Fund Sewer Fund		

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off of as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirements is accrued to the extent that it is considered probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees expected to become eligible to receive such payments in the future.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences (Continued)

Compensated absences accumulated by governmental fund type and proprietary fund type employees are reported as an expense when earned in the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not recorded. For proprietary funds, the entire compensated absences amount is reported as a fund liability.

L. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net Assets restricted for Other Purposes include programs for street and highway improvements, state and federal grants for security of persons and property, public transportation and community development and mandatory fines for various court programs.

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

M. Pensions

The provision for pension costs are recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for prepaid items, debt service and encumbered amounts not accrued at year end.

P. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits and cash with fiscal agent are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of storm water collection systems and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. The City has adopted an Investment Policy that follows Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 and applies the prudent person standard. The prudent person standard requires the Finance Director to exercise the care, skill and experience that a prudent person would use to manage his/her personal financial affairs and to seek investments that will preserve principal while maximizing income.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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:
- 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;
- 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;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets 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, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. **Deposits** (Continued)

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. Historically, the City has not purchased these types of investments or issued these types of notes. 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Protection of City cash and deposits is provided by the federal deposit insurance corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,683,501 and the bank balance was \$3,388,287. Federal depository insurance covered \$774,802 of the bank balance and \$2,613,485 was uninsured. Of the remaining uninsured bank balance, the District was exposed to custodial risk as follows:

Ralance

	Darance
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging institution's trust department not in the City's name	\$2,613,485
Total Balance	\$2,613,485

Cash and cash equivalents held by the Ironton Port Authority are classified as "cash and cash equivalents". At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of the Ironton Port Authority's deposits was \$39,306, and the bank balance was \$40,604. The total bank balance was covered by the FDIC.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Repurchase agreements and STAR Ohio are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$2,600,406	\$83,095
Certificates of Deposit		
(with maturities of more than 3 months)	83,095	(83,095)
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$2,683,501	\$0

^{*} Includes Cash with Fiscal Agent

NOTE 3 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the City and used in business. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on assessed values as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2006. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder payable by June 20.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2010 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2010 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2010 were levied after October 1, 2009 on values as of January 1, 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTE 3 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. House Bill No. 66 was to hold governments harmless by replacing a portion of the revenue lost due to the phasing out of the tax. In years 2006-2009, the lost revenue was fully reimbursed. In years 2010-2018, the lost revenue will not be reimbursed.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Ironton. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$4.28 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2009 tax levy was based was \$134,593,610. This amount constitutes \$128,747,550 in real property assessed value, \$5,846,060 in public utility assessed value. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .428% (4.28 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1%, on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010 consisted of taxes, accounts, loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

On the Statement of Net Assets, the Governmental Activities reported an internal balance at December 31, 2010 of \$1,001, which was offset in the Business-Type Activities by the same amount. This amount relates to the consolidation of internal service activities on the Government-Wide Statements.

NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2010:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$38,604	\$115,600
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	115,600	38,604
Totals	\$154,204	\$154,204

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

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NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2010:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,740,045	\$0	\$0	\$1,740,045
Construction in Progress	161,933	0	0	161,933
Subtotal	1,901,978	0	0	1,901,978
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,150,900	0	0	3,150,900
Land Improvements	4,454,077	0	0	4,454,077
Machinery and Equipment	3,477,572	0	0	3,477,572
Infrastructure	35,825,162	0	0	35,825,162
Subtotal	46,907,711	0	0	46,907,711
Total Cost	\$48,809,689	\$0	\$0	\$48,809,689
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2009	Additions	Deletions	2010
Buildings	(\$901,115)	\$0	\$0	(\$901,115)
Land Improvements	(3,353,786)	0	0	(3,353,786)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,153,660)	0	0	(2,153,660)
Infrastructure	(18,096,115)	0	0	(18,096,115)
Total Depreciation	(\$24,504,676)	\$0	\$0	(\$24,504,676)
Net Value:	\$24,305,013			\$24,305,013

^{*} Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$0
Leisure Time Activities	0
Public Health & Welfare	0
Transportation	0
General Government	0
Total Depreciation Expense	\$0

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2010:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2009	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated:		_		
Land	\$60,060	\$0	\$0	\$60,060
Construction in Progress	894,546	0	0	894,546
Subtotal	954,606	0	0	954,606
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	6,534,456	0	0	6,534,456
Buildings and Improvements	4,051,851	0	0	4,051,851
Machinery and Equipment	5,627,138	0	0	5,627,138
Infrastructure	5,364,722	0	0	5,364,722
Subtotal	21,578,167	0	0	21,578,167
Total Cost	\$22,532,773	\$0	\$0	\$22,532,773
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Class	December 31, 2009	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2010
Ulass	/1119	Addinons	Detenons	/010

Class	December 31, 2009	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2010
Ciass		Additions	Detections	2010
Land Improvements	(\$2,108,518)	\$0	\$0	(\$2,108,518)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,081,606)	0	0	(2,081,606)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,949,586)	0	0	(3,949,586)
Infrastructure	(2,826,331)	0	0	(2,826,331)
Total Depreciation	(\$10,966,041)	\$0	\$0	(\$10,966,041)
Net Value:	\$11,566,732			\$11,566,732

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

The following information was provided by OPERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in one of the three pension plans administered by OPERS: the Traditional Pension Plan (TP), the Member-Directed Plan (MD), and the Combined Plan (CO). The TP Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The MD Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the MD Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon. The CO Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the CO Plan employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the TP Plan. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the MD Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the TP Plan and CO Plan. Members of the MD Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployment health care benefits. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The ORC provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. For 2010, employee and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans (TP, MD and CO). The employee contribution rate is 10.0%. The 2010 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 14.00%, of covered payroll which is the maximum contribution rate set by State statutes. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Traditional Plan was 8.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 9.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to pension obligations for members in the Combined Plan was 9.27% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 9.77% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the OPERS Board. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$235,701, \$205,929 and \$171,441, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters participate in OP&F, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the ORC. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. A portion of the City's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for 2010, 12.75% of annual covered salary for police and 17.25% of annual covered salary for firefighters, respectively, were the portions used to fund pension obligations. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$87,362, \$81,777 and \$78,402 for police and \$127,638, \$120,824 and \$113,618 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS")

Plan Description – OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B Premium reimbursement, to qualifying member of both the Traditional Pension and the 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 is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the ORC.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System ("OPERS") (Continued)

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care coverage through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for local government employers. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The OPERS Postemployment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5% from January 1 through February 28, 2010 and 5.0% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73% from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23% from March 1 through December 31, 2010. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$134,371, \$142,146 and \$171,441, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the OP&F sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment 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 and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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 is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 742 of the ORC.

OP&F issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The City's contributions for health care to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$46,250, \$43,303 and \$41,507 for police and \$49,945, \$47,267 and \$44,459 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per calendar month of active service. Upon retirement, an employee with service of six years or more with the City receives a lump sum settlement for all unused sick leave up to a maximum of 90 days or 720 hours. The monetary compensation is at the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of resignation if the employee is not given credit at his next place of employment.

Vacation leave is earned at various rates depending upon length of service. Upon separation from the City, an employee receives a lump sum settlement for all unused vacation time at the hourly rate of compensation at the time of resignation.

Compensatory time is earned, in lieu of overtime, at the rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime worked over eight hours in a twenty-four hour period. Compensatory time may be stored in a compensatory time bank up to 480 hours. Upon termination of employment any unused compensatory time is paid at the rate of one and one half times the employee's rate of pay at the time of termination.

At December 31, 2010, the total liability for accumulated unpaid compensated absences recorded in the Governmental Activities was as follows:

	Hours	Amount
Sick Leave	9,392	\$156,533
Vacation / Compensatory Time	10,133	156,493
Total	19,525	\$313,026

In addition, the accrued liability for accumulated unpaid compensated absences recorded in the enterprise funds increased \$9,831 from a beginning year balance of \$123,903 to a year-end balance of \$133,734.

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NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2010 were as follows:

Business-Type Activities: Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (OWDA):	\$269,707 0 0 269,707
2.00% Loan #0239 1994 \$2,579,355 \$0 (\$264,416) \$2,314,939	0 0 269,707
1,7-1,7-1	0 0 269,707
3.20% Loan #4449 2006 157,550 0 (157,550) 0	269,707
	269,707
3.43% Loan #5221 2009 <u>80,632</u> <u>2,744</u> <u>0</u> 83,376	
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans 2,817,537 2,744 (421,966) 2,398,315	3,750
Ohio Public Works Commission	3,750
0.00% Railroad Street Sanitary Sewer 2006 65,625 0 (3,750) 61,875	
0.00% Water Storage Improvement 2009 292,500 0 (7,500) 285,000	15,000
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans 358,125 0 (11,250) 346,875	18,750
General Obligation:	
4.80% Sludge Press Acquisition 2006 97,582 0 (61,302) 36,280	36,279
4.49% Sanitation Equipment 2007 2,640 0 (1,022) 1,618	1,067
4.49% Stormwater Equipment 2007 31,941 0 (12,353) 19,588	12,914
Total General Obligation Notes 132,163 0 (74,677) 57,486	50,260
Installment Loans:	
2.9-3.34% Sewer Backflow Preventer 2010 0 685,188 (65,437) 619,751	136,692
General Obligation Bonds:	
5.22% Water Storage Bonds 2008 1,311,000 0 (66,000) 1,245,000	69,000
Capital Leases	
3.95% Street Sweeper Lease 2005 22,189 0 (22,189) 0	0
Compensated Absences 123,903 9,831 0 133,734	70,679
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt \$4,764,917 \$697,763 (\$661,519) \$4,801,161	\$615,088
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt: General Obligation Bonds:	
Varies Building Improvement 1997 \$1,005,000 \$0 (\$55,000) \$950,000	\$55,000
Varies Fire House Construction Bonds 2003 1,195,000 0 (30,000) 1,165,000	30,000
Total General Long-Term Debt 2,200,000 0 (85,000) 2,115,000	85,000
Installment Loans:	
2.9-3.34% Sewer Backflow Preventer 2010 0 14,812 (1,335) 13,477	2,790
General Obligation Notes	
4.49% Equipment Acquisition 2007 131,009 0 (50,666) 80,343	52,967
4.69% Fire Pumper Acquisition 2007 157,562 0 (36,245) 121,317	38,266
Total General Obligation Notes 288,571 0 (86,911) 201,660	91,233
Police/Accrued Pension Obligations 452,101 0 (10,131) 441,970	10,566
Capital Leases Payable 66,330 0 (66,330) 0	0
Compensated Absences 248,293 64,733 0 313,026	156,493
Total Other Long-Term Obligations: 766,724 64,733 (76,461) 754,996	167,059
Total Governmental Activities \$3,255,295 \$79,545 (\$249,707) \$3,085,133	\$346,082

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2010, follows:

	OWDA	Loans	General Obli	igation Bond	OPWC1	Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$269,707	\$46,298	\$154,000	\$172,856	\$18,750	\$0
2012	275,100	40,904	163,000	165,164	18,750	0
2013	280,602	35,402	172,000	156,943	18,750	0
2014	286,214	29,790	186,000	148,196	18,750	0
2015	291,938	24,065	190,000	138,734	18,750	0
2016-2020	911,378	36,693	1,121,000	534,631	93,750	0
2021-2025	0	0	824,000	232,286	93,750	0
2026-2030	0	0	320,000	106,750	65,625	0
2031-2035	0	0	230,000	23,250	0	0
Totals	\$2,314,939	\$213,152	\$3,360,000	\$1,678,810	\$346,875	\$0

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	Accrued Pens	ion Liability	General Oblig	ation Notes	Installme	nt Loan
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$10,566	\$18,673	\$141,493	\$11,378	\$139,482	\$16,519
2012	11,020	18,219	75,001	5,408	143,580	12,420
2013	11,493	17,745	42,652	2,378	147,799	8,201
2014	11,986	17,252	0	0	152,143	3,857
2015	12,501	16,737	0	0	50,224	298
2016-2020	71,037	75,155	0	0	0	0
2021-2025	87,661	58,530	0	0	0	0
2026-2030	108,175	38,017	0	0	0	0
2031-2035	117,531	12,726	0	0	0	0
Totals	\$441,970	\$273,054	\$259,146	\$19,164	\$633,228	\$41,295

A. Police and Firemen's Pension Fund

The City's liability for past service costs related to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund at December 31, 2010 was \$715,024 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount of \$441,970 is included in the Long-Term debt amount.

B. OWDA Loans

The City's project related to OWDA Loan #5221 is not completed yet, and amounts are still available to drawn upon to pay for the completion of the project. Since the final amount of the loan is still undetermined, the City will not have a finalized amortization schedule for this loan until the project is completed.

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE - IRONTON PORT AUTHORITY

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes and renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to and payable no later than the principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period. Below is a summary of notes payable activity during 2010:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	2010	Issued	Retired	2010
8.00% Armory Purchase Agreement	\$15,407	\$0	(\$15,407)	\$0
Total General Obligation Notes	\$15,407	\$0	(\$15,407)	\$0

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees. The City insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation. The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local Cites. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member Cites pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006 PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim.

For occurrences on or after January 1, 2006, PEP retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contribution to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claim exceeding \$350,000 and provides up to \$2,650,000 per claim.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to an aggregate of \$10,000,000. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$3,000,000 to \$13,000,000, General Reinsurance Corporation.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Property Coverage

Prior to January 1, 2009, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000, and provides up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for a specific loss exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provide aggregate stoploss coverage based upon the combined PEP members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600,000,000 per occurrence limit.

On or after January 1, 2009, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000, and provides up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for a specific loss exceeding \$150,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provide aggregate stoploss coverage based upon the combined PEP members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$150,000 and \$500,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$150,000 up to their \$600,000,000 per occurrence limit.

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

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2010 and 2009:

		2010	2009
	Assets	\$34,952,010	\$36,374,898
Liabilities (\$14,320,812) (\$15,256,86	Liabilities	(\$14,320,812)	(\$15,256,862)
Net Assets \$20,631,198 \$21,118,03	Net Assets	\$20,631,198	\$21,118,036

The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above include approximately \$12.4 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 454 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2010. PEP will collect these amounts in future annual premium billings when PEP'S related liabilities are due for payment. The City's share of these unpaid claims is approximately \$169,940.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and a risk-sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool ("APEEP"), which is also administered by ARPCO. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. (At December 31, 2010 the Pool retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$150,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and ARPCO periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is party to legal proceedings. However, no liability has been accrued since the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings has yet to be determined and the amount of liability, if any, is not measurable.

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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2010.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone</u> - The Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone Board (EZ) is a newly created not-for-profit corporation with private foundation status which will provide management and oversight to the Empowerment Zone projects and programs according to Internal Revenue Service regulations. The EZ Board administers Empowerment Zone Programs for the City.

The purposes of the governing foundation include:

- To organize and administer the Empowerment Zone Program using the strategic plan developed with public input as a guide;
- To insure sound fiscal management of all assets received and disbursed by the corporation;
- To foster, facilitate and direct regional cooperative efforts such as economic planning and implementation;
- To seek and administer grants, accept and distribute donations of cash, property, other gifts and bequests, and other fundraising efforts which further the charitable cause of the organization;
- To foster job development, job creation, and workforce development;
- To provide accountability of resources to funders and citizens;
- To conduct research and develop new approaches to regional economic development issues; and.
- To market and promote the Empowerment Zone Program including tax exempt bond financing and other tax incentives to potential developers and employers.

The EZ Board is comprised of a 15-member Board of Directors, which has decision-making authority. The Board members are appointed by regional entities, serve two-year terms and comprise a cross-representation of the region. Of the fifteen members:

- Four are appointed by the elected officials of the local units of government (City of Huntington, Cabell County, City of Ironton, Lawrence County) and serve at the will and pleasure of the appointing entity;
- Four are appointed by regional business and development organizations (Huntington Area Developmental Council, Lawrence Economic Development Corporation, Huntington Regional Chamber of Commerce, Greater Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce); and,
- Seven at-large members are nominated by the Nominating Committee, appointed by the Board, and are residents or other stakeholders of the Empowerment Zone.

<u>Woodland Union Cemetery</u> - Woodland Union Cemetery was established under Ohio Revised Code Section 517. The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges for Woodland Union Cemetery as a body corporate and politic. The City of Ironton and Upper Township appoint a three-member Board of Trustees to direct cemetery operations. The Cemetery provides grounds maintenance, opening and closing of graves, and the sale of lots. The Cemetery is not dependent upon the City of Ironton for its continued existence.

NOTE 15 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

KYOVA Interstate Planning Commission -The KYOVA Interstate Planning Commission was established by joint resolution adopted by the State of West Virginia and Ohio. The objectives and policies of the Commission are prescribed in the West Virginia State Code, Chapter 8, Articles 4C-4 and the Ohio Revised Code, Section 713.30 et seq. Membership is comprised of elected or appointed county and municipal officials or their officially appointed designees as determined by the three county governing bodies of Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia, and Lawrence County, Ohio, and by the governing bodies of the cities of Huntington, West Virginia, and Ironton, Ohio. The Commission is not dependent upon the City of Ironton for its continued existence.

Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission - The Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission is a jointly governed organization that serves a twelve county economic development planning district in southern Ohio. The commission was formed to influence favorably the future economic, physical and social development of Adams, Brown, Clermont, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. Membership is comprised of elected and appointed county, municipal and township officials or their officially appointed designees, as well as members of the private sector, community action agencies and regional planning commissions. The Commission is not dependent upon the City of Ironton for its existence.

<u>Lawrence County Economic Development Corporation (LEDC)</u> - The Lawrence County Economic Development Corporation is a non for profit Community Improvement Corporation formed under Chapter 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code. The LEDC was formed in 1983 and was designated as the economic development agent for the City of Ironton and Lawrence County. The goal of the agency is job creation and retention. The LEDC is administered by a Board of Trustees, composed of local elected officials and local business leaders. The LEDC is not dependent upon the City of Ironton for its existence.

NOTE 16 – RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

A restatement of net assets was necessary due to errors in accounting for Ohio Public Works Commission Loans Payable. The January 1, 2010 balances were restated as follows:

	Business-Type	Enterprise	water
Net Assets	Activities	Funds	Fund
Reported December 31, 2009	\$11,412,231	\$11,410,706	\$2,884,823
OPWC Loans	(292,500)	(292,500)	(292,500)
Restated January 1, 2010	\$11,119,731	\$11,118,206	\$2,592,323

CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

NOTE 17 – COMPLIANCE

The City was noncompliant with the following sections of the Ohio Revised Code: ORC 117.38, "Annual Reports", ORC 5705.14 – 5705.16 "Transfers of Funds", ORC 5705.36 "Certification of Available Revenue", ORC 5705.39 "Appropriations Limited by Estimated Revenue" and ORC 5705.41(B) and 5705.41(D) "Restriction Upon Appropriation and Expenditure of Money - Certificate of Fiscal Officer."

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 8, 2011, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$9,706,000 to be used for sewer line improvements. The notes have an interest rate of 2.75 percent and matured on July 13, 2011.

On July 13, 2011, the City issued bonds, in the amount of \$10,880,000 to retire notes previously issued, in the amount of \$9,706,000 for sewer line improvements. The bonds have a variable interest rate of 2.00 percent to 5.25 percent and mature on December 1, 2040.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Passed through Ohio Department of Development AE-08-2CA-1 14.228 500,000 AT-07-2CA-1 14.228 14.923 14.92	Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number Disbursements
AE-08-2CA-1	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
AE-08-2CA-1 14.228 500,000 AT-07-2CA-1 14.228 14.923 AF-08-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 51,797 AF-08-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 51,797 AF-08-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 51,797 AF-08-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 51,797 AF-08-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 51,597 AF-08-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 51,597 AF-08-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 AF-09-2CA-1			
AT-07-2CA-1 14.228 14.923 AF-08-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 51,797 AF-02-134-1 14.228 51,597 AF-02-134-1 AF-02-13	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	1 T 00 AG 1 4	
AF-08-2CA-1 14.228 51,000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 1.000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 14.228 10.000 AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 10.000 AF-			
AF-09-2CA-1 14.228 1,000 AE-02-134-1 14.228 17,797 Total Community Development Block Grant- State's Program N/A 14.228 51,797 Total Community Development Neighborhood Stabilization Program N/A 14.228 51,597 Passed Through the Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone Empowerment Zone Program N/A 14.244 20,000 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A 66.818 1,418,704 Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			7
Revolving Loan AE-02-134-1 14.228 \$ 17.797 Total Community Development Block Grant- State's Program Total Community Development Neighborhood Stabilization Program N/A 14.228 51.597 Passed Through the Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone Empowerment Zone Program N/A 14.244 20,000 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development N/A 14.244 20,000 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525			
Total Community Development Block Grant- State's Program Community Development Neighborhood Stabilization Program N/A 14.228 51,597 Passed Through the Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone Empowerment Zone Program N/A 14.244 20,000 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Revolving Loan		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Community Development Neighborhood Stabilization Program N/A 14.228 51,597 Passed Through the Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone Empowerment Zone Program N/A 14.244 20,000 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 525	Revolving Loan	AE-02-154-1	14.228 \$ 17,797
Passed Through the Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone Empowerment Zone Program N/A 14.244 20,000 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Cassed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 525	Total Community Development Block Grant- State's Program		584,720
Empowerment Zone Program N/A 14.244 20,000 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A 66.818 1,418,704 Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Community Development Neighborhood Stabilization Program	N/A	14.228 51,597
Empowerment Zone Program N/A 14.244 20,000 Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A 66.818 1,418,704 Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Passed Through the Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency N/A Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1,418,704 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		N/A	14.244 20,000
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1,418,704 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 1,418,704 1,418,70			
Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1,418,704 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		656,317
Passed through the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1,418,704 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	ILS. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		
The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfields Revitalization Act N/A 66.818 1,418,704 Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1,418,704 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Revitalization Act N/A 66.818 1,418,704 Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1,418,704 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 525	0		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	•	N/A	66.818 1,418,704
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		1,418,704
Direct from Federal Government Assistance to Firefighters Grant N/A 97.044 47,937 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 525			
Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 525	Assistance to Firefighters Grant	N/A	97.044 47,937
Passed through Ohio Department of Health Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 525			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States N/A 93.994 525 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 525			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 525			
·	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	N/A	93.994 525
Total \$ 2,123,483	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		525
	Total		\$ 2,123,483

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards is an integral part of the Schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) reports the City's federal award programs' disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note A describes, the City records expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD). The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the schedule. The City uses loan repayments and interest received to make additional loans, which the Schedule also reports. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. In addition, with the approval of ODOD, the City may use repaid monies for Community Improvement projects.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2010 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2010	\$316,588
Loans made	0
Loan principle repaid	51,773
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2010	264,815
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2010	\$98,391
Administrative costs expended during 2010	\$6,816

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2010, delinquent amounts due are \$0.

NOTE C -- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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





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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

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*

To the City Council City of Ironton Lawrence County 301 South Third Street P.O. Box 704 Ironton, OH 45638

We have audited the financial statements of the government activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2011. We qualified our report on the City's capital assets and invested in capital assets net of related debt in the Statement of Net Assets for the Governmental Type Activities, Business Type Activities, Ironton Port Authority (Component Unit), Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund, and the Storm Water Fund. Except as discussed in the preceding sentences, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States Government Auditing Standard.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we considered a material weakness and another deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal* control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned function, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. 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 timely corrected. We consider finding 2010-006 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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. We consider finding 2010-007 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

City of Ironton Lawrence County

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*

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-001 through 2010-005.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 31, 2011.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the City's management, City Council, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, Ohio Auditor of State and others within the City. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA August 31, 2011



Caudill & Associates, CPA

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

City of Ironton City Council 301 South Third Street Ironton, Ohio 45638

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio, (the City), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect City of Ironton's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the City's major federal programs. The City's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Ironton complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying Schedule of Findings and Question Costs list the instance as Finding 2010-008.

City of Ironton City Council

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

We also noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated August 31, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of Ironton management, City Council, federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities and the Ohio Auditor of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parities.

Contill & Associates, CPA.

Caudill & Associates, CPA August 31, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS $OMB~CIRCULAR~A\text{-}133~\S~.505$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Qualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the Financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant (CFDA 14.228) The Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfield Revitalization Act – CFDA #66.818
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-001

Noncompliance Citation - Ohio Revised Code 117.38

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form of the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38.

Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the City to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Per Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, GAAP Basis entities are required to file annual reports within 150 days of their fiscal year end. To be complete, GAAP entities must submit the basic financial statements, including the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis. A penalty of \$25 per day (\$750 maximum) is permissible under Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38.

The City did not file their GAAP basis financial statements within 150 days after their year end.

We recommend the City complete and file their annual GAAP financial statements within 150 days after their year end.

Officials' Response:

The Finance Director will ensure all materials and audit work can be completed in order to meet the filing deadline.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-002

Noncompliance Citation – Ohio Revised Code 5705.36(5)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36(5) states that the total appropriations made during the fiscal year from any fund shall not exceed the amount set forth as available for expenditure from such fund in the official certificate of estimated resources, or any amendment thereof, certified prior to the making of the appropriation or supplemental appropriation.

2010 appropriations for the General Fund, Clean Ohio Fund, Sewer Fund, and Storm Water fund exceeded the resources available.

This could result in overspending if not properly monitored.

We recommend the City monitor estimated and actual resources. When it is apparent that actual receipts will fall short of budgetary estimates and appropriations are greater than estimated resources, the City Council should obtain a reduced amended certificate from the County Budget Commission. We further recommend the City Council make corresponding reductions in appropriations.

Officials' Response:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-003

Noncompliance Citation - Ohio Revised Code 5705.39

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states that the total appropriations from each fund not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure there from, as certified by the budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files with the appropriating authority a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate. When the appropriation does not exceed such official estimate, the county auditor shall give such certificate forthwith upon receiving from the appropriating authority a certified copy of the appropriation measure. Appropriations shall be made from each fund only for the purposes for which fund is established.

2010 appropriations for the State Highway Fund, Fire Fund, Sanitation Fund, Water Fund, Sewer fund and the Storm Water Fund exceeded the estimated resources.

This could result in overspending if not properly monitored.

We recommend the City monitor estimated resources and appropriations. When it is apparent that estimated resources will fall short of appropriations, the City Council should reduce the appropriations.

Officials' Response:

City officials chose not to respond to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2010-004

Noncompliance Citation – Ohio Revised Code 5705.41B

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41B states that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

2010 expenditures exceeded appropriations for the State Highway Fund, Fire Fund, and Debt Retirement Sinking fund.

This could result in overspending if not properly monitored.

We recommend the City monitor appropriations. When it is apparent that expenditures will exceed appropriations, the City Council should increase the appropriations.

Officials' Response:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-005

Noncompliance Citation – Ohio Revised Code 5705.41 (D)(1)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D)(1) states no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer attached that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

The following exceptions to this basic requirement are provided by Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D)(1):

Then and Now Certificate: If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made and at the time that he is completing his certification, sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is no legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing district.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the taxing authority upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that expenditures are otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the taxing authority.

The City did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to obligation for 44% of disbursements tested.

We recommend the City implement policies to ensure that all purchases first have monies certified by the City Auditor before purchasing or ordering an item. We also recommend the use of a "then and now" certificate in instances of emergency or absence of proper authority. Failing to comply with this requirement contributed to the City's current financial difficulties

Officials' Response:

The Finance Director is warranting payments by Council for uncertified expenses over \$3,000. After inquiring if utilities were included in the sample with an affirmative answer, the City began paying the utilities on a blanket purchase order to ensure the funds were certified prior to receiving invoices.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-006

Material Weakness - Capital Assets and Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt

The City should have an established policy outlining the approach that the City will take in regards to their capital assets. In addition to this policy, the City should also have controls in place to monitor these assets. These controls should include use of tags, asset addition and deletion forms, and any other type of control documentation the City deems necessary. However, we noted several deficiencies in these areas. These are listed below:

- A. The City did not have a formal policy for capital assets. We recommend a formal policy be adopted by the City Council for capital assets. This policy should include, but not be limited to, the following: the capitalization threshold, category or class of assets, initial capitalization of infrastructure, method of cost capitalization, and method of depreciation, useful lives and methods of acquisition or disposal.
- B. The City did not utilize any type of asset identification system. In addition to this, they did not utilize deletion forms for any of the assets that were deleted during the year. We recommend the City implement controls over their assets to include a tracking system of assets and use of proper forms for the addition and deletion of these items.
- C. There were several capital assets that were fully depreciated but still in use. Fully depreciated capital assets should be reviewed to determine whether the assets are still being used (i.e. that they have not been discarded or abandoned). Prior to assets becoming fully depreciated, we recommend asset lives be reevaluated and, if an asset will outlive its expected life, the asset life should be increased and the remaining undepreciated life should be allocated over the new estimate of remaining life.
- D. The City did not track their construction in progress or outstanding contractual commitments that were related to these projects. This made it impossible to accurately disclose construction in progress or the outstanding contractual commitments the City had at year end. We recommend the city begin monitoring all construction contracts that will need to be capitalized. This monitoring should allow for proper disclosure of the construction completed at year end and the remaining commitment amount that is still due to be paid.

As a result of lack of support for capital assets noted above and the GAAP departures related to capital assets, we were not able to verify the amounts reported in the financial statements for capital assets and invested in capital assets net of related debt. Due to this, we had to qualify our opinion on both the capital assets and the invested in capital assets net of related debt.

Officials' Response:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

FINDING NUMBER 2010-007

Significant Deficiency – Financial Statement Finding

We noted during our audit procedures that the following errors and/or adjustments to the financial statement were necessary:

- (1) The Clean Ohio Fund was originally classified as a special revenue fund. However, per Auditor of State Bulletin 2002-005, the Clean Ohio Fund should be classified as a capital project fund. City management has corrected this fund misclassification.
- (2) A prior period adjustment was booked by the City in the Water Fund and the Business Type Activities (entity wide) and those statements were restated from balances previously reported due to an error in the recording of notes payable.
- (3) There were several transactions that were not true transfers but were reimbursements instead. They are as follows: (1) The General Fund paid \$239,067 for the Fire Fund for costs incurred. The amount was reclassified as a reduction of Security of Persons and Property in the General Fund and reclassified as an expense to Security of Persons and Property in the Fire Fund. (2) The General Fund paid \$136,029 and reclassified as a reduction of Security of Persons and Property in the General Fund and reclassified as an expense of Security of Persons and Property in the Police Pension Fund in the amount of \$81,029 and in the Fire Pension Fund in the amount of \$55,000. Adjustments in the form of reclassifications were made to the financial statements as previously mentioned.

The City hires an outside firm to prepare its financial statements on a generally accepted accounting principles basis. However, the City should implement sufficient controls over financial reporting to ensure that financial statements presented for audit are free of material misstatement. Failure to implement the internal controls over financial reporting may result in the presentation and misleading and materially misstated financial statements.

Officials' Response:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 §.505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

FINDING NUMBER 2010-008

CFDA Title Number	Community Development Block Grant CFDA # 14.228
Federal Award Number	AE-02-134-1
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Development

Noncompliance

The Ohio Department of Development, Office of Housing and Community Partnership (OHCP) Policy 08-02, states:

"The office of Housing and Community Partnerships (OHCP) requires communities administering an Ohio Small Cities Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program/HOME Investment Partnerships Program-funded Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) to maintain those funds in the treasurer of the public office."

As well, Ohio Rev. Code Section 733.46 provides that the treasurer of a municipal corporation shall receive and disburse all funds of the municipal corporation and such other funds as arise in or belong to any department or part of the municipal corporation.

On April 7, 1986, the City entered into an agreement with the Ironton-Lawrence County Community Action Organization (CAO), where the CAO was named as the delegate agency and administrator for the City's Community Development Block Grant programs for the purpose of making business loans and the establishment of the City's RLF program. Borrowers make the RLF loan payments to the CAO which deposits the payments into checking accounts established by the CAO for each borrower. Monies are only transferred to the City when a disbursement is to be made, and the CAO contacts the City to let them know who to make the check payable to and the amount. A payment is made approximately three times per year to the City for a portion of the collections from the outstanding Revolving Loan Funds. As of the date of this audit, the City has attempted, but has not regained control of the accounts.

We recommend the Revolving Loan Fund account be under the control of the City and that all receipts that are collected from the outstanding loans be collected by the City. The City should consult with legal council to resolve this issue.

Officials' Response:

Already in file.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain:</i>
2009-001	City did not file annual financial statements within 150 days	No	Reissued as Finding # 2010-001
2009-002	Ironton Port Authority did not file annual financial statements within 60 days.	Yes	N/A - Finding no longer valid
2009-003	City did not properly authorized competitively bid contracts	Yes	N/A - Finding no longer valid
2009-004	City's revolving loan fund was not under control of the City.	No	Reissued as Finding # 2010-008
2009-005	Appropriations exceeded actual resources	No	Reissued as Finding # 2010-002
2009-006	City did not properly certify funds prior to expenditure	No	Reissued as Finding # 2010-005
2009-007	City had capital asset deficiencies.	No	Reissued as Finding # 2010-006
2009-008	City had material audit adjustments to financial statements.	No	Reissued as Finding # 2010-007
2009-009	City did not provide the Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule in a timely fashion.	Yes	N/A - Finding no longer valid

CITY OF IRONTON LAWRENCE COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2010

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c)

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2010-008	The Finance Director will follow-up with officials at the Ironton-Lawrence County Community Action Organization regarding possession of funds for the Revolving Loan Fund administered by them.	12/31/2011	Kristen Martin, Finance Director



CITY OF IRONTON

LAWRENCE 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 NOVEMBER 17, 2011