AUDITOR C

CITY OF GALLIPOLIS GALLIA COUNTY

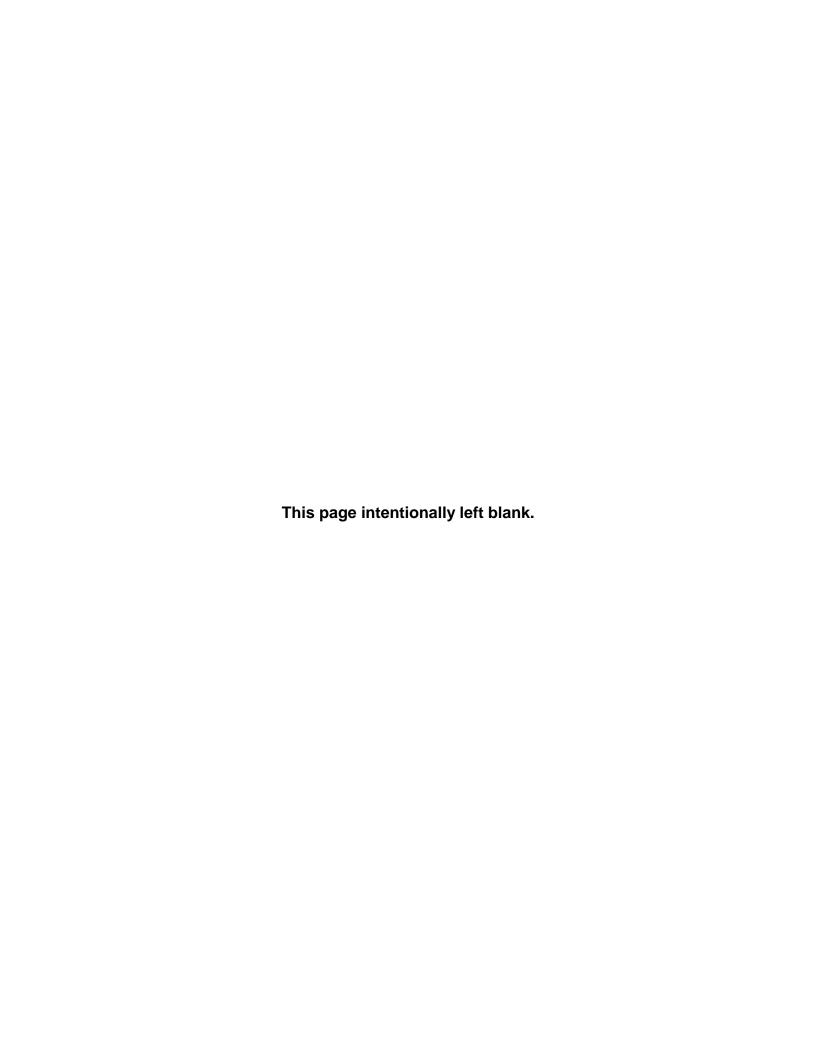
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Gallipolis Gallia County 518 Second Avenue Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the City Commission:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Gallipolis, Gallia County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Gallipolis, Gallia County, as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type and nonexpendable trust 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 a report dated August 22, 2001, 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 grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

City of Gallipolis Gallia County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

We performed our audit to form an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the City taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures is presented for additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements and taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

August 22, 2001

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2000

					Proprietary	Fiduciary			
		Governmental	l Fund Types -	<u> </u>	Fund Type	Fund Types	Account		
	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital Projects	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Enterprise</u>	Trust & Agency	General Fixed <u>Assets</u>	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum <u>Only)</u>
<u>Assets</u>	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		•				
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$282,134	\$572,731	\$86,742	\$0	\$1,547,120	\$29,744	\$0	\$0	\$2,518,471
Receivables:									
Property Taxes	139,598	0	0	65,265	0	0	0	0	204,863
Income Taxes	133,335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133,335
Accounts	938	650	0	0	469,908	0	0	0	471,496
Interfund	143,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143,074
Accrued Interest	147	3,899	514	0	11,036	360	0	0	15,956
Due from Other Governments	35,603	12,465	0	0	1,377	0	0	0	49,445
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,099	22,929	0	0	88,163	0	0	0	122,191
Prepaid Items	12,890	4,552	0	0	11,725	0	0	0	29,167
Restricted Assets:									
Equity in Pooled Cash	0	0	0	0	218,481	0	0	0	218,481
Fixed Assets, (Net where applicable									
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	1,755,767	0	3,855,580	0	5,611,347
Other Debits									
Amount to be Provided from									
General Government Resources	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	120,091	120,091
General Government Resources	<u>u</u>					<u>u</u>	_	<u> </u>	
Total Assets	<u>758,818</u>	<u>617,226</u>	<u>87,256</u>	<u>65,265</u>	<u>4,103,577</u>	<u>30,104</u>	<u>3,855,580</u>	<u>120,091</u>	<u>9,637,917</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts Payable	28,626	14,163	0	0	43,114	0	0	0	85,903
Interfund Payable	0	92,087	50,987	0	0	0	0	0	143,074
Accrued Wages and Benefits	12,476	2,823	0	0	7,297	0	0	0	22,596
Compensated Absences Payable	9,489	1,372	0	0	111,846	0	0	120,091	242,798
Due to Other Governments	44,509	6,383	0	0	18,185	0	0	0	69,077
Deferred Revenue	115,850	0	0	65,265	0	0	0	0	181,115
Accrued Interest Payable	4,891	0	8,674	0	110,314	0	0	0	123,879
Notes Payable	270,000	0	819,800	0	0	0	0	0	1,089,800
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0	8,527	0	0	0	8,527
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	1,983,476	0	0	0	1,983,476
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	87,960	0	0	0	87,960
Mortage Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	1,050,000	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	1,050,000
Total Liabilities	485,841	116,828	879,461	65,265	3,420,719	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	120,091	5,088,205
Fund Equity and Other Credits									
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,855,580	0	3,855,580
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0	30,602	0	0	0	30,602
Retained Earnings:									
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	652,256	0	0	0	652,256
Fund Balance:									
Reserved for Endowment	0	0	0	0	0	22,442	0	0	22,442
Reserved for Encumbrances	65,438	30,196	5,360	0	0	0	0	0	100,994
Reserved for Inventory	11,099	22,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,028
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	6,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,530
Unreserved:	,								,
Undesignated	189,910	<u>447,273</u>	(797,565)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	7,662	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(152,720)
Total Fund Equity	272,977	500,398	(792,205)	<u>0</u>	682,858	30,104	3,855,580	<u>0</u>	4,549,712
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>\$758,818</u>	\$617,226	<u>\$87,256</u>	\$65,265	\$4,103,577	\$30,104	\$3,855,580	\$120,091	\$9,637,917

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		Governmental	Fiduciary Fund Type			
				Totals		
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Expendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					-	
Municipal Income Tax	\$1,512,549	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,512,549
Property and Other Taxes	130,686	79,126	54,253	0	0	264,065
Charges for Services	278,209	31,551	0	0	0	309,760
Licenses and Permits	42,838	50	0	0	0	42,888
Fines and Forfeitures	311,704	95,501	37,651	0	0	444,856
Intergovernmental	309,908	818,084	125,376	0	0	1,253,368
Special Assessments	0	0	0	38,600	0	38,600
Interest	25,625	28,114	6,910	2,860	446	63,955
Other	<u>43,131</u>	<u>2,701</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>47,832</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,654,650</u>	<u>1,055,127</u>	226,190	41,460	<u>446</u>	3,977,873
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	1,257,028	123,807	0	3,243	0	1,384,078
Security of Persons and Property	823,670	45,757	0	0	0	869,427
Public Health and Welfare	67,001	90,958	0	0	0	157,959
Transportation	62,268	268,073	0	0	0	330,341
Community Environment	77,998	9,645	3,360	0	0	91,003
Leisure Time Activities	182,256	0	0	0	0	182,256
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	0	144,337	0	0	0	144,337
Capital Outlay	39,660	0	255,985	0	0	295,645
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	40,000	0	40,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>12,746</u>	<u>6,856</u>	<u>40,218</u>	<u>2,620</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>62,440</u>
Total Expenditures	2,522,627	689,433	299,563	<u>45,863</u>	<u>0</u>	3,557,486
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	132,023	365,694	(73,373)	(4,403)	446	420,387
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers - In	110,567	309,536	61,933	42,620	0	524,656
Operating Transfers - Out	(359,775)	<u>(264,969)</u>	(2,632)	<u>(74,433)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(701,809)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(249,209)	<u>44,567</u>	<u>59,301</u>	(31,813)	<u>0</u>	<u>(177,153)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(117,186)	410,261	(14,072)	(36,216)	446	243,234
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	390,195	88,728	(778,133)	36,216	6,942	(256,052)
(restated - see Note 22) Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	<u>(32)</u>	<u>1,409</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,377</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$272,977</u>	<u>\$500,398</u>	<u>(\$792,205)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$7,388</u>	<u>(\$11,441)</u>

CITY OF GALLIPOLIS, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BASIS (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	General Fund			Specia	al Revenue I	- - - -	Capital Projects Funds			
			Variance			Variance	Variance			
			(Favorable/			(Favorable/			(Favorable/	
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Unfavorable)	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Unfavorable)	
Revenues:										
Municipal Income Tax	\$1,543,000	\$1,505,348	(\$37,652)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Property and Other Taxes	119,164	106,938	(12,226)	79,126	79,126	0	0	0	0	
Charges for Services	301,005	295,823	(5,182)	29,950	31,751	1,801	0	0	0	
Licenses and Permits	44,000	43,933	(67)	50	50	0	0	0	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	330,000	311,704	(18,296)	95,730	95,501	(229)	39,500	37,651	(1,849)	
Intergovernmental	307,964	307,755	(209)	1,371,676	819,203	(552,473)	570,252	125,376	(444,876)	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest	35,000	25,583	(9,417)	26,620	27,653	1,033	4,950	5,283	333	
Other	51,200	43,131	(8,069)	461,870	2,701	(459,169)	2,000	2,000	<u>0</u>	
Total Revenues	2,731,333	2,640,215	(91,118)	2,065,022	1,055,985	(1,009,037)	616,702	170,310	(446,392)	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Government	1,494,792	1,332,998	161,794	145,813	141,964	3,849	0	0	0	
Security of Persons and Property	886,934	860,920	26,014	64,796	49,891	14,905	0	0	0	
Public Health and Welfare	77,922	70,774	7,148	196,056	191,490	4,566	0	0	0	
Transportation	68,991	66,560	2,431	403,439	300,937	102,502	0	0	0	
Community Environment	85,684	79,599	6,085	11,100	10,255	845	5,150	4.800	350	
Leisure Time Activities	191,055	188,180	2,875	200	0	200	0	0	0	
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	0	0	0	450,000	152,680	297,320	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	40,000	39,660	340	0	0	0	690,618	263,046	427,572	
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	0	0	0	0	
•	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total Expenditures	2,845,378	2,638,691	206,687	<u>1,271,404</u>	847,217	<u>424,187</u>	695,768	<u>267,846</u>	427,922	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(114,045)	<u>1,524</u>	<u>115,569</u>	793,618	208,768	(584,850)	(79,066)	(97,536)	(18,470)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Advances - In	717,868	0	(717,868)	112,059	41,524	(70,535)	382,712	4,112	(378,600)	
Advances - Out	(494,771)	(45,636)	449,135	(284,256)	0	284,256	(433,612)	0	433,612	
Operating Transfers - In	79,116	110,567	31,451	129,428	129,021	(407)	50,000	46,723	(3,277)	
Operating Transfers - Out	(276,633)	(273,200)	3,433	(339,969)	(339,969)	(407) <u>0</u>	(28,595)	(27,632)		
Operating Transiers Out	(270,000)	(270,200)	<u>0,400</u>	(000,000)	(000,000)	<u>∨</u>	(20,000)	(21,002)	300	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>25,580</u>	(208,269)	(233,849)	(382,738)	(169,424)	<u>213,314</u>	(29,495)	23,203	52,698	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and										
Other Financing Uses	(88,465)	(206,745)	(118,280)	410,880	39,344	(371,536)	(108,561)	(74,333)	34,228	
Carearroing Coop	(55, 155)	(200,140)	(110,200)	110,000	00,044	(0.1,000)	(100,001)	(7 1,000)	01,220	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	280,687	280,687	0	420,094	420,094	0	84,074	84,074	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>126,861</u>	126,861	<u>0</u>	<u>71,747</u>	<u>71,747</u>	<u>0</u>	60,560	60,560	<u>0</u>	
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$319,083</u>	\$200,803	(\$118,280)	\$902,721	<u>\$531,185</u>	(\$371,536)	<u>\$36,073</u>	\$70,301	\$34,228	

CITY OF GALLIPOLIS, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BASIS (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	_ Deb	t Service Fu	nds_	Expend	dable Trust	Funds		Totals	
			Variance			Variance			Variance
			(Favorable/			(Favorable/			(Favorable/
	Budget	Actual	<u>Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	<u>Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:									
Municipal Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,543,000	\$1,505,348	(\$37,652)
Property and Other Taxes	69,932	45,800	(24,132)	0	0	0	268,222	231,864	(36,358)
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	330,955	327,574	(3,381)
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,050	43,983	(67)
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	0	0	465,230	444,856	(20,374)
Intergovernmental	8,454	5,532	(2,922)	0	0	0	2,258,346	1,257,866	(1,000,480)
Special Assessments	38,601	38,600	(1)	0	0	0	38,601	38,600	(1)
Interest	8,000	9,120	1,120	455	427	(28)	75,025	68,066	(6,959)
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	515,070	47,832	(467,238)
								·	-
Total Revenues	124,987	99,052	<u>(25,935)</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>5,538,499</u>	3,965,989	(1,572,510)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government	438	409	29	0	0	0	1,641,043	1,475,371	165,672
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	951,730	910,811	40,919
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	273,978	262,264	11,714
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0	472,430	367,497	104,933
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	101,934	94,654	7,280
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	2,450	0	2,450	193,705	188,180	5,525
Urban Redevelopment and Housing	0	0	0	2,100	0	0	450,000	152,680	297,320
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0	730,618	302,706	427,912
Debt Service:	Ü	O	O	O	U	O	750,010	302,700	727,512
Principal Retirement	1,839,409	1,841,137	(1,728)	0	0	0	1,839,409	1,841,137	(1,728)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	362,912	361,096	1,816	0	0	<u>0</u>	362,912	361,096	1,816
interest and Fiscal Charges	302,912	301,090	1,010	<u>U</u>	<u>u</u>	<u>u</u>	302,912	301,090	1,010
Total Expenditures	2,202,759	2,202,642	<u>117</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>7,017,759</u>	5,956,396	<u>1,061,363</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,077,772)	(2,103,590)	(25,818)	<u>(1,995)</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>2,422</u>	(1,479,260)	(1,990,407)	<u>(511,147)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds of Notes	1,239,800	1,239,800	0	0	0	0	1,239,800	1,239,800	0
Advances - In	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,212,639	45,636	(1,167,003)
Advances - Out	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,212,639)	(45,636)	1,167,003
Operating Transfers - In	908,861	649,676	(259,185)	0	0	0	1,167,405	935,987	(231,418)
Operating Transfers - Out	(74,433)	(74,433)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	(719,630)	(715,234)	4,396
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,074,228	<u>1,815,043</u>	<u>(259,185)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,687,575</u>	<u>1,460,553</u>	(227,022)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing									
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and									
Other Financing Uses	(3,544)	(288,547)	(285,003)	(1,995)	427	2,422	208,315	(529,854)	(738,169)
-									
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	318,021	318,021	0	6,875	6,875	0	1,109,751	1,109,751	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>88</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	259,256	259,256	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$314,565</u>	<u>\$29,562</u>	(\$285,003)	<u>\$4,880</u>	\$7,302	<u>\$2,422</u>	\$1,577,322	<u>\$839,153</u>	(\$738,169)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND EQUITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Proprietary <u>Fund Type</u> Enterprise	Fiduciary <u>Fund Type</u> Non-Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum
	<u>Funds</u>	Fund	Only)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$2,514,925	\$0	\$2,514,925
Tap-In Fees	21,757	0	21,757
Other Operating Revenues	<u>13,841</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,841</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,550,523</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,550,523</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	910,934	0	910,934
Contractual Services	563,125	0	563,125
Materials and Supplies	317,178	0	317,178
Depreciation	449,248	0	449,248
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>286,027</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>286,027</u>
Total Operating Expenses	2,526,512	0	2,526,512
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>24,011</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24,011</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Other Non-Operating Revenues	35	0	35
Interest Income	101,584	1,436	103,020
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(1,178)	<u>0</u>	(1,178)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	100,441	<u>1,436</u>	101,877
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	<u>124,452</u>	<u>1,436</u>	<u>125,888</u>
Operating Transfers - In	191,996	0	191,996
Operating Transfers - Out	(13,450)	(1,393)	(14,843)
Total Operating Transfers	178,546	(1,393)	177,153
Net Income (Loss)	302,998	43	303,041
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	349,258	22,673	<u>371,931</u>
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year	652,256	22,716	674,972
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	30,602	0	30,602
Contributed Capital at End of Year	<u>30,602</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30,602</u>
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	<u>\$682,858</u>	<u>\$22,716</u>	<u>\$705,574</u>

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	<u>En</u>	terprise Fun	ds Variance Favorable	Non-Exp	oendable Tru	ust Fund Variance Favorable		Totals	Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			***************************************	<u></u>					,
Charges for Services	\$2,638,743	\$2,541,552	(\$97,191)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,638,743	\$2,541,552	(\$97,191)
Tap-In Fees	26,550	21,757	(4,793)	0	0	0	26,550	21,757	(4,793)
Interest	84,230	92,883	8,653	1,800	1,393	(407)	86,030	94,276	8,246
Other Non-Operating Revenues	50	35	(15)	0	0	0	50	35	(15)
Other Operating Revenues	<u>11,220</u>	<u>12,935</u>	<u>1,715</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,220</u>	<u>12,935</u>	<u>1,715</u>
Total Revenues	2,760,793	2,669,162	(91,631)	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,393</u>	<u>(407)</u>	2,762,593	<u>2,670,555</u>	(92,038)
Expenses:									
Current:									
Personal Services	952,336	921,975	30,361	0	0	0	952,336	921,975	30,361
Contractual Services	686,739	614,898	71,841	0	0	0	686,739	614,898	71,841
Materials and Supplies	347,160	332,464	14,696	0	0	0	347,160	332,464	14,696
Capital Outlay	<u>239,496</u>	<u>179,452</u>	60,044	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>239,496</u>	<u>179,452</u>	60,044
Total Expenses	2,225,731	2,048,789	176,942	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,225,731	2,048,789	176,942
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenses before									
Operating Transfers	535,062	620,373	85,311	1,800	1,393	(407)	536,862	621,766	84,904
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating Transfers - In	239,547	178,547	(61,000)	0	0	0	239,547	178,547	(61,000)
Operating Transfers - Out	<u>(681,936)</u>	(397,907)	<u>284,029</u>	(1,800)	(1,393)	<u>407</u>	(683,736)	(399,300)	<u>284,436</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(442,389)	(219,360)	223,029	(1,800)	(1,393)	407	(444,189)	(220,753)	223,436
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenses and Operating Transfers	92,673	401,013	308,340	0	0	0	92,673	401,013	308,340
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	1,067,411	1,067,411	0	22,442	22,442	0	1,089,853	1,089,853	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	139,984	139,984	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	139,984	139,984	<u>0</u>
Fund Equity at End of Year	<u>\$1,300,068</u>	<u>\$1,608,408</u>	\$308,340	<u>\$22,442</u>	<u>\$22,442</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,322,510</u>	\$1,630,850	<u>\$308,340</u>

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type Non-Expendable	Totals (Memorandum
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Trust</u>	<u>Only)</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Other Operating Revenues	\$2,563,309 (911,389) (875,383) <u>12,935</u>	\$0 0 0 <u>0</u>	\$2,563,309 (911,389) (875,383) <u>12,935</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>789,472</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>789,472</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	191,996 <u>(13,450)</u>	0 <u>(1.393)</u>	191,996 <u>(14.843)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>178,546</u>	(1,393)	<u>177,153</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of Capital Assets Principal Paid on OWDA Loans Interest Paid on OWDA Loans Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt Interest Paid on LongTerm Debt and Capital Leases Principal Paid on Capital Leases	(123,306) (228,078) (236,858) (129,259) (61,990)	0 0 0 0 0 0	(123,306) (228,078) (236,858) (129,259) (61,990) <u>0</u>
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(779,491)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(779,491)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on Investments	<u>96,895</u>	<u>1,393</u>	<u>98,288</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>96,895</u>	<u>1,393</u>	<u>98,288</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	285,422	0	285,422
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>1,480,179</u>	<u>22,442</u>	<u>1,502,621</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$1,765,601</u>	<u>\$22,442</u>	<u>\$1,788,043</u>
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income Interest Expense Depreciation Expense Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase in Intergovernmental Receivable	\$24,011 286,027 449,248 26,560 (839)	\$0 0 0	\$24,011 286,027 449,248 26,560 (839)
Decrease in Inventory Decrease in Prepaids Increase in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Salaries Increase in Compensated Absences Decrease in Due to Other Governments	7,326 3,248 (3,926) 395 10,286 (12,864)	0 0 0 0 0 <u>0</u>	7,326 3,248 (3,926) 395 10,286 (12,864)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$789,472</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$789,472</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Gallipolis (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a part-time Commission and full-time City Manager form of government. The Commission members are elected.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Gallipolis, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection, water and sewer utilities, cemeteries, public health services and general administrative 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 governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or 3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with the Ohio Municipal League Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan that is an insurance purchasing pool. This organization is presented in Note 19 to the combined financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

A. Basis Of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

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

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u>. Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Enterprise Funds - The enterprise funds are used to account for the City's Sanitation, Water, Water Pollution Control, and Swimming Pool Funds. It is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. There are two types of fiduciary funds, trust and agency. The City has expendable and non-expendable trust funds. The City's agency fund is purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus does not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups. To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This account group accounts for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This account group accounts for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of proprietary funds, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and 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. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The 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 this fund are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

All governmental fund types and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period for the City is sixty days after year-end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: investment earnings, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures and income tax withheld by employers.

The City reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2000, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue.

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

The proprietary fund types utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year end.

C. 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 appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level or at the function level depending on the fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Commission.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

<u>Tax Budget</u>. At the first Commission meeting in July, the City Manager presents the annual operating budget for the following year to City Commission 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.

Estimated Resources. The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by October 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2000.

Appropriations. A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of Commission. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. None of these supplemental appropriations had any significant affect on the original appropriations. The budget figures that appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

<u>Encumbrances</u>. As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations at the object level within each department. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>. At the close of each 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 succeeding year and is not reappropriated.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the City is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet. During 2000, investments were limited to certificates of deposit. These investments are stated at cost that approximates market value. The provisions of the Ohio Revised Code restrict investment procedures. Interest earned on all deposits and investments is distributed to the General, Maintenance & Repair Streets, State Highway Improvement, Cemeteries, Shade Tree, Tax Increment Financing (TIF), Law Enforcement Trust, Law Enforcement Block Grant Trust, DARE Program, Special Police, Public Art, Alcohol Enforcement & Education, Alcohol Treatment, Court Computerization, Court Mediation, Bandstand Preservation, Capital Improvement Reserve, New Municipal Building, Court Capital Improvement, Streetscape Special Assessment, Water, Water Pollution Control, Sanitation, Swimming Pool, Cemetery Endowment, Parks Expendable Trust, and Recreation Expendable Trust funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented in the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury. See Note 5, Deposits and Investments.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and cash and investments in the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

E. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables."

F. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while the inventory of the proprietary fund is stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund types when used. Reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental fund that indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund.

All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. Improvements to fund fixed assets are depreciated over the useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of equipment, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles in the proprietary fund type is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of five to thirty years.

H. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

I. Fund Balance Reserves

The City records reservations for portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, endowments, unclaimed monies, and inventories of supplies and materials.

J. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to proprietary funds that are not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year-end.

Because the City did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to fiscal year 1996, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources are to be expended are recorded as operating transfers.

L. Accrued and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds, regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligation account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability in the fund that they originated.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

Under Ohio law, a debt retirement fund may be created and used for the payment of bond anticipation notes. Generally accepted accounting principles require the presentation of short-term note liability in the fund that received the note proceeds, with long-term obligations presented in the general long-term obligations account group. Principal and interest payments on matured general long-term obligation and special assessment debt are reported in the debt service fund. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the City's debt retirement has been split among the appropriate funds and account group. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

M. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Totals (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

N. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2000, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

O. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements, shared revenues, and grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Entitlements, shared revenues, and grants for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and became measurable. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

P. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds (water pollution control fund) represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for paying off long term debt (sewer mortgage revenue bonds).

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Q. Estimates

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Proprietary Fund Type and Non-Expendable Trust Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a relevant comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure in the proprietary fund types (GAAP).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payment on bond anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP).
- 5. For the proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. The City repays short-term note debt from the debt service fund (budget) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP). Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have been allocated accordingly.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

		Special	Capital	Debt	Expendable
	General	Revenue	Projects	<u>Service</u>	<u>Trust</u>
GAAP Basis	(\$117,186)	\$410,261	(\$14,072)	(\$36,216)	\$446
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	14,434	858	(55,880)	57,592	(19)
Transfers In	0	(180,515)	(15,210)	607,056	0
Transfers Out	86,575	(75,000)	(25,000)	0	0
Advances In	0	41,524	4,112	0	0
Advances Out	(45,636)	0	0	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(239,153)	(198,558)	26,357	0	0
Prepaids	12,890	4,552	0	0	0
Note Proceeds	0	0	0	1,239,800	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	(2,156,779)	0
Encumbrances	<u>81,331</u>	<u>36,222</u>	5,360	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Budget Basis	(\$206,745)	<u>\$39,344</u>	(\$74,333)	(\$288,547)	<u>\$427</u>

Net Income (Loss)/Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Operating Transfers Proprietary Fund Type and Non-Expendable Trust Fund

		Non-
	Е	xpendable
	Proprietary	<u>Trust</u>
GAAP Basis	\$302,998	\$43
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(18,198)	(43)
Net Adjustment for Expense Accruals	(882,255)	0
Prepaids	11,725	0
Encumbrances	138,711	0
Transfers In	13,449	0
Transfers Out	384,457	0
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	1,178	<u>0</u>
Depreciation Expense	449,248	<u>0</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$401,013</u>	<u>\$0</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

The following funds had a deficit fund balance/retained earnings at December 31, 2000:

\$267
\$48,942
\$3,755
\$479,329
\$316,394
\$1,360
\$46,875
\$851,185

The deficit in the VAWA Grant, Eastern Avenue Flood Mitigation Route, COPS Fast Grant, Capital Improvement Reserve, New Municipal Building, CLG Historic Preservation Grant, and ODNR Ohio River Access Grant Funds are largely the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

The deficit in the Water Fund is largely the result of past rates that did not cover the true cost of operating the water fund. Management has attempted to resolve this issue by raising rates in 1999.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities:
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is not default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. 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.

GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," requires disclosures to help assess actual and potential future deposit and investment market and credit risks. The following information regarding deposits and investments is presented using the categories of risk identified in GASB Statement 3.

A. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,736,952 and the bank balance was \$2,879,419. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$357,175 was covered by federal depository insurance;
- 2. \$2,403,763 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name; and
- 3. \$118,481 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the City. Real property taxes were levied after October 1, 1999, on the assessed value as of January 1, 1999, the lien date, and were collected in 2000. State law at 35 percent of appraised market value establishes assessed values. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes received in 2000 attached as a lien on December 31, 1999, were levied after October 1, 1999, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

value. 2000 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 1999, on the value listed as of December 31, 1999, and are collected in 2000. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value. The assessed value upon which the 2000 taxes were collected was \$75,818,904. Real estate represented 71.3 percent (\$54,090,160) of this total, public utility tangible personal property represented 5.0 percent (\$3,761,840) and general tangible personal property represented 23.7 percent (\$17,966,904). The full tax rate for all City operations applied to taxable property for the year ended December 31, 2000, was \$2.90 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility, and tangible personal property taxes that became measurable as of December 31, 2000. However, since these tax collections will not be received during the available period nor are they intended to finance 2000 operations, the receivable is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), interfund, accrued interest, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

General Fund:	
Estate Tax	\$11,349
Local Government Tax	14,366
Defense of Indigents	929
Law Library	24
Fire Contract	<u>8,935</u>
Total General Fund	35,603
Special Revenue Funds:	
Gasoline Tax	8,378
COPS Fast Grant	2,085
Motor Vehicle Registration	2,002

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Total Special Revenue Funds	12,465
Enterprise Funds:	
Water samples tested	80
Sewer samples tested	<u>1,297</u>
Total Enterprise Funds	1,377
Grand Total	<u>\$49,445</u>

Note 8 - Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1 percent on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a credit for taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, income tax proceeds are credited to the General Fund. Income tax revenue for 2000 was \$1,512,549.

Note 9 - Fixed Assets and Depreciation

A summary of the enterprise fund's fixed assets at December 31, 2000, follows:

Land	\$306,907
Land Improvements	28,543
Underground Lines	5,659,335
Buildings	11,666,123
Improvements	13,158
Equipment-Office	23,284
Equipment-Machinery/Tools	358,887
Furniture and Fixtures	24,616
Vehicles	246,686
Total	\$18,327,539
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	16,571,772
Net Fixed Assets	\$1,755,767

A summary of changes in general fixed assets during 2000 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	<u>2000</u>	Additions	Deductions	<u>2000</u>
Land	\$858,390	\$16,257	\$0	\$874,647
Land Improvements	0	50,900	0	50,900
Buildings	402,365	85,243	1,901	485,707

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Improvements	46,570	6,831	0	53,401
Equipment-Office	163,474	40,345	16,507	187,312
Equipment-Machinery/Tools	408,089	28,168	19,263	416,994
Furniture and Fixtures	28,133	9,316	791	36,658
Vehicles	1,724,687	<u>38,456</u>	13,182	<u>1,749,961</u>
Total	\$3,631,708	\$275,516	<u>\$51,644</u>	\$3,855,580

Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2000, the City contracted with Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool through September 30 for all insurance coverage. Starting October 1, the contract was with Public Entities Pool for all coverages.

Both policies include a \$1,000 deductible for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. Professional liability is protected with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000 deductible. Vehicles have a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and \$500 for collision. Automobile liability has a \$3,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past five years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League Group Rating Plan (OML) for workers' compensation. The intent of the OML is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the participants, foster safer working environments and foster cost-effective claims management skills by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the OML. The workers' compensation experience of the participating cities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all cities in the OML. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the OML rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the OML. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the OML. Participation in the OML is limited to cities that can meet the OML's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Company provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the OML.

Starting in October of 2000 the City enrolled in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio ("PEP"), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty insurance for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgements, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Insurance

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured with APEEP up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000, from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Insurance

PEP retains property risks, including automobile physical damage up to \$100,000 on any specific loss. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures specific losses exceeding \$100,000. The Travelers Indemnity Company also provides aggregate excess coverage for property including automobile physical damage subject to an annual stop loss. When the stop loss is reached in any year, The Travelers Indemnity Company provides coverage in excess of \$10,000.

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 government.

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:

Casualty Coverage	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Assets	\$17,112,129	\$15,295,389
Liabilities	7,715,035	6,636,543
Retained Earnings	\$ 9,397,094	\$ 8,658,846

Property Coverage	2000	<u>1999</u>
Assets	\$1,575,614	\$1,118,222
Liabilities	281,561	279,871
Retained Earnings	\$ 1,294,053	\$ 838,351

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Public Employees Retirement System

All City employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. For calendar year 2000, PERS instituted a temporary employer rate rollback for state and local governments. The 2000 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 6.54 percent of covered payroll, reduced from 9.35 percent in 1999. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$171,007, \$199,046, and \$191,172, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 80.76 percent has been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the funds from which employees are paid.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 12.25 percent for police and 16.75 percent for firefighters. For 1999, the City contributions were 12.5 percent for police and 17 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$76,972 and \$7,740 for the year ended December 31, 2000, \$72,374 and \$6,945 for the year ended December 31, 1999, and \$70,683 and \$6,705 for the year ended December 31, 1998. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 72.87 percent and 67.65 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2000 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the funds from which employees are paid.

C. Social Security System

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Effective August 3, 1992, all volunteer firefighters and reserve police officers, not otherwise covered by another retirement system, are covered by social security. The City's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2000 employer contribution rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.3 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2000. For 1999, the contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.2 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. The City's actual contributions for 2000 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$134,698. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

For 2000, PERS elected to return to an actuarially pre-funded type of disclosure because it is a better presentation of PERS's actual funding methodology. Since 1997, disclosures had been based on a pay-as-you-go funding basis.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll of which 7.25 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2000. For 1999, the percent used to fund health care was 7 percent. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The City's actual contributions for 2000 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$39,524 for police and \$3,225 for fire. OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1999, was 12,467 for police and 9,807 for firefighters.

Note 13 - Other Employee Benefits

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn two to six weeks of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month of service. Sick leave accumulation limit for the FOP union employees is 2,000 hours. There is not a sick leave accumulation limit for AFSCME and non-union employees.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

FOP union employees who retire after ten years service can be paid one-fourth of accumulated, unused sick leave. In the event of death of an employee, one half of accumulated, unused sick leave will be paid to the estate. If death occurs in the line of duty, 100 percent will be paid to the estate.

AFSCME and non-union employees who separate after ten years service can be paid 35 percent of accumulated, unused sick leave. In the event of death of an employee, 100 percent will be paid to the designated beneficiary. Employees separating with less than ten years, but at least five years service, will be paid 20 percent.

As of December 31, 2000, the total liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$242,798.

B. Life Insurance

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its employees through Group Life Insurance.

Note 14 – Capital Leases

In prior years, the City entered into a capitalized lease for a backhoe. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general purpose financial statements for proprietary funds. Equipment acquired by lease has been capitalized in the proprietary account group in the amount of \$51,359, which is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. The final principal payment was scheduled to be paid in 2000 totaling \$8,527. This payment was not made until January of 2001.

Note 15 - Long-Term Debt

Changes in the City's general long-term obligations during 2000 consist of the following:

	Outstanding 12/31/99	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/00
General Long-Term Obligations:				
Streetscape Improvements, 1991, 6.5%				
General Obligation Bonds	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$0
Compensated Absences	<u>104,861</u>	<u>25,817</u>	10,587	120,091
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$144,861</u>	<u>\$25,817</u>	<u>\$50,587</u>	<u>\$120,091</u>
Enterprise Fund Obligations:				
Water, 1981, 10.71%				
OWDA Loan	\$2,211,554	\$0	\$228,078	\$1,983,476
Sewer, 1997, 0%				
OPWC Promissory Note	97,219	0	9,259	87,960
-				

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Sewer, 1992, 3.0-5.625%				
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	1,170,000	<u>0</u>	120,000	<u>1,050,000</u>
Total Enterprise Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$3,478,773</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$357,337</u>	<u>\$3,121,436</u>
The City's overall legal debt margin was \$1	1,185,298 at December	r 31, 2000.		

The Enterprise fund debt service requirements to maturity, including \$1,117,053 of interest, are as follows:

			Mortgage	
	OPWC	OWDA	Revenue	
	<u>Loan</u>	<u>Loan</u>	Bonds	<u>Totals</u>
2001	9,259	464,936	146,792	620,987
2002	9,259	464,936	152,293	626,488
2003	9,259	464,936	152,192	626,387
2004	9,259	464,936	146,680	620,875
2005	9,259	464,936	151,115	625,310
2006-2010	41,665	464,936	611,841	1,118,442
Totals	<u>\$87,960</u>	\$2,789,616	<u>\$1,360,913</u>	\$4,238,489

The City will pay compensated absences out of the fund from which employees salaries are paid.

The City received an OWDA loan to construct the Water Treatment Plant. The debt will be paid from revenues derived by the City from the operation of the Water enterprise fund.

The City received an Ohio Public Works Commission loan to construct the Spruce Street lift station. The debt will be paid from revenues derived by the City from the operation of the Water Pollution Control enterprise fund.

The Sewer mortgage revenue bonds were used to upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The debt will be paid from revenues derived by the City from the operation of the Water Pollution Control enterprise fund.

Note 16 - Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2000, follows:

		Outstanding <u>12/31/99</u>	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding <u>12/31/00</u>
General Fund:					
Vehicle BAN	4.50%	\$270,000	\$0	\$270,000	\$0
Vehicle BAN	5.125%	<u>0</u>	270,000	<u>0</u>	<u>270,000</u>
Total General Fund		270,000	<u>270,000</u>	270,000	<u>270,000</u>
Special Revenue Funds:					
Eastern Avenue Project Loan	4.62%	150,000	0	150,000	0
Eastern Avenue Project Loan	5.61%	<u>0</u>	<u>150,000</u>	150,000	<u>0</u>
Total Special Revenue Funds		150,000	150,000	300,000	<u>0</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Capital Projects Funds:					
Fire Truck BAN	4.69%	523,800	0	523,800	0
Fire Truck BAN	4.89%	0	494,800	0	494,800
Municipal Building BAN	4.37%	350,000	0	350,000	0
Municipal Building BAN	4.94%	<u>0</u>	325,000	<u>0</u>	325,000
Total Capital Projects Funds		<u>873,800</u>	819,800	873,800	819,800
Total All Funds		\$1,293,800	\$1,239,800	\$1,443,800	\$1,089,800

The note liability has been reflected in the funds which received the proceeds and which repaid the debt.

Note 17 - Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The government maintains four enterprise funds that are intended to be self-supported through user fees charged for services provided to consumers for water, sewer, sanitation services and swimming pool facilities.

				Swimming
	Water	<u>WPC</u>	Sanitation	<u>Pool</u>
Operating Revenues	\$1,338,915	\$1,018,920	\$138,164	\$54,524
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	993,289	837,410	139,501	107,064
Depreciation Expense	22,807	423,120	495	2,826
Operating Income (Loss)	322,819	(241,610)	(1,832)	(55,366)
Net Income (Loss)	358,568	(64,966)	(797)	10,193
Additions (Deletions) To Fixed Assets	67,631	19,340	0	13,535
Net Working Capital	849,266	1,163,059	42,224	5,842
Total Assets	1,334,145	2,593,840	44,478	131,114
Long-Term Liabilities Payable from Revenue	1,983,476	1,137,960	0	0
Total Equity	(851,185)	1,358,467	44,478	131,098
Encumbrances Outstanding at 12/31/00	91,236	46,798	0	677

Note 18 - Interfund Transactions

At December 31, 2000, interfund balances consisted of the following:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Interfund	Interfund
<u>Fund</u>	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>
General	\$143,074	\$ 0
Special Revenue Funds:		
COPS Fast Grant	0	6,000
Eastern Avenue Flood Mitigation Route	0	86,087
Capital Projects Funds:		
CLG Historic Preservation Grant	0	4,112
ODNR Ohio River Access Grant	<u>0</u>	<u>46,875</u>
Totals	<u>\$143,074</u>	<u>\$143,074</u>

Note 19 - Insurance Purchasing Pool

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, a group rating plan and insurance purchasing pool. The Ohio Municipal League, as the sponsoring organization, has retained the services of Gates, McDonald & Company of Hillard, Ohio, as its Group Administrator to perform claims administration, actuarial cost control, and consulting services for participants. Each year, the City pays an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2000.

B. Litigation

One lawsuit is pending against the City. The amount of the liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material effect on the overall financial condition of the City at December 31, 2000.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

On May 1, 2001, the City of Gallipolis was assigned village status based on the 2000 federal census. As a village, Gallipolis is not required to file financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In the future, Gallipolis will file cash basis financial statements, which is the method required by the Auditor of the State of Ohio.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Note 22 – Prior Period Adjustments

Beginning of the year balances in the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund were restated due to the elimination of an interfund liability due from the Eastern Avenue Alternate Access Route (special revenue fund) to the General Fund. The restatements resulted in the following changes.

Description	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Fund Balance at December 31, 1999 (As Reported)	488,854	(9,931)
Elimination of Due To/From Other Funds	(98,659)	98,659
Fund Balance January 1, 2000 (As Restated)	390,195	88,728

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements				
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:							
Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)	AC-99-125-1	14.228	\$144,337				
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			144,337				
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through the State Attorney Generals Office							
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	99VAGENN405N	16.575	33,366				
Passed Through the Office of Criminal Justice Services							
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	99-WF-VA2-8427 98-LB-LEB-3020	16.588 16.592	25,318 441				
Received directly from the federal government							
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)	95CFWX2340	16.580	23,330				
Total United States Department of Justice			82,455				
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAG Passed Through Ohio Department of Emergency Management	ЕМ						
Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA)	DSR41820	83.544	212,240				
Total United States Department of Federal Emergency Management			212,240				
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$439,032				

The notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the City's Federal Award Programs. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes-through certain Federal assistance received from the Sate Department of Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As described in Note A, the City records expenditures of Federal Awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

The subrecipient agencies have certain compliance responsibilities related to administering these Federal Programs. Under Federal Circular A-133, the City is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that Federal Awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that performance goals are achieved.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Gallipolis Gallia County 518 Second Avenue Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the City Commission:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Gallipolis, Gallia County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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 grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated August 22, 2001.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated August 22, 2001.

City of Gallipolis
Gallia County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control
Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the management, City Commission and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

August 22, 2001



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Gallipolis Gallia County 518 Second Avenue Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the City Commission:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Gallipolis, Gallia 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 are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2000. The City's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. 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 contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of 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 on the City's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 2000-20727-001in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, the City did not comply with requirements regarding cash management that are applicable to its Federal Emergency Management Act grant. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2000. We also noted certain instances of noncompliance that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated August 22, 2001.

City of Gallipolis
Gallia County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City 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 requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted other matters involving the control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated August 22, 2001.

This report is intended for the information of the management, City Commission, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

August 22, 2001

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Qualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	Yes	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	C.H.I.P. Grant CFDA# 14.228 F.E.M.A. Grant CFDA# 83.544	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes	

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

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Cash Management

Finding Number	2000-20727-001
CFDA Title and Number	Federal Emergency Management Act; cfda 83.544
Federal Award Number / Year	DSR41820
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Federal Emergency Management
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Emergency Management

Noncompliance Finding

44 CFR 13.21requires that 31CFR 205 be followed when funds are advanced, recipients must follow procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement. Interest earned on advances by local government grantees and subgrantees is required to be submitted promptly, but at least quarterly, to the Federal agency. Up to \$100 per year may be kept for administrative expenses.

We found the City received an advance in the amount of \$18,951 in February, 1998, and a second advance in the amount of \$3,841 in June, 1998. The funds were deposited into the City's primary interest-bearing checking account. These monies were not spent until fiscal year 2000 due to construction delays. The money was held in the City's primary account until it was spent in fiscal year 2000 which resulted in significant interest being earned. We determined the amount of interest earned on these funds to be approximately \$1,835. No interest was submitted to the Federal agency.

We recommend the City minimize the time between receipt of FEMA advances and disbursement. We further recommend the City submit the interest earned on the FEMA advances to the Ohio Emergency Management Agency.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (c) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2000- 20727- 001	The City will monitor the disbursements of federal funds to ensure the monies are disbursed timely. Any required monies to be repaid to the Federal Agency will be repaid.	August 31, 2001	Dennis Wood, City Auditor



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CITY OF GALLIPOLIS

GALLIA 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 OCTOBER 4, 2001