AUDITOR O

CITY OF GALLIPOLIS
GALLIA COUNTY

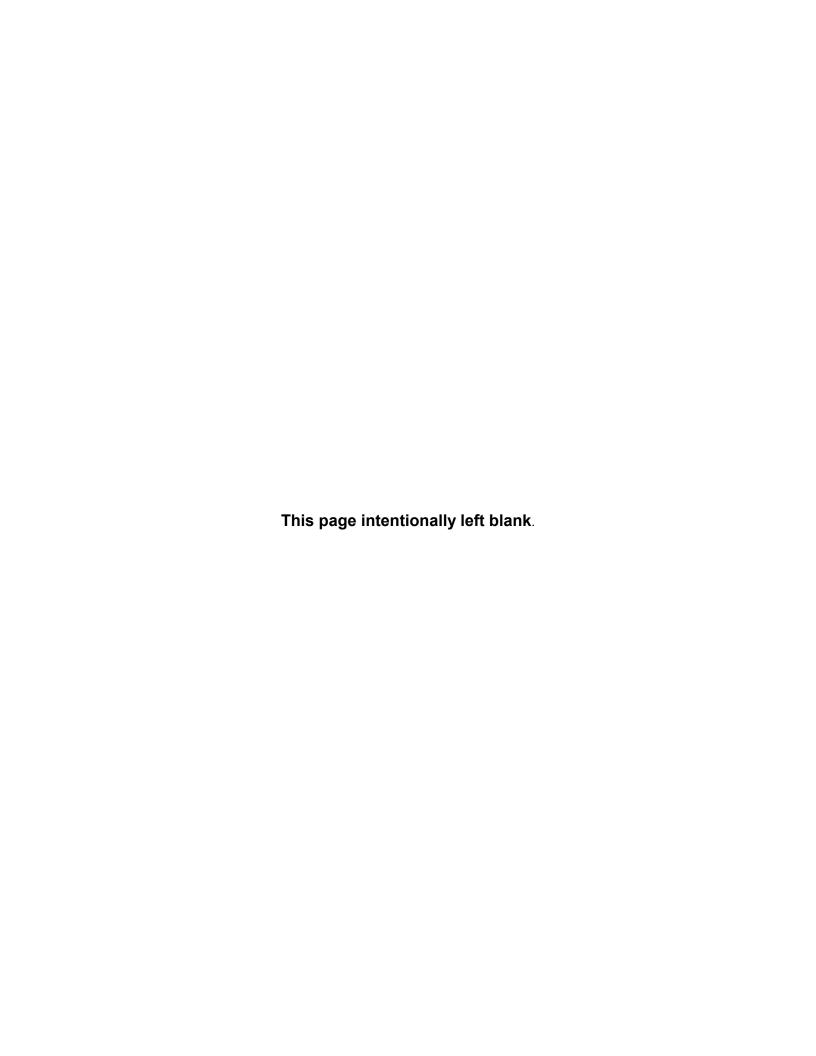
REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999



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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, 1999, 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 generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 City of Gallipolis, Gallia County, as of December 31, 1999, 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 generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2000 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.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

October 24, 2000

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CITY OF GALLIPOLIS, OHIO GALLIA COUNTY

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary	Fiduciary	A			
		Governmenta	l Fund Types		Fund Type	Fund Types	Account General	<u> Groups</u> General	Totals
		Special	Capital	Debt		Trust &	Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Projects	Service	Enterprise	Agency	<u>Assets</u>	Obligations	Only)
<u>Assets</u>									
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$407,588	\$491,840	\$153,966	\$35,995	\$1,251,202	\$29,317	\$0	\$0	\$2,369,908
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	0	0	0	0	0	96,671	0	0	96,671
Property Taxes	106.186	0	0	39,907	0	0	0	0	146.093
Income Taxes	126,134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126,134
Accounts	1,623	850	0	0	496,468	0	0	0	498,941
Interfund	294,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294,756
Special Assessments	0	0	0	24,828	0	0	0	0	24,828
Accrued Interest	105	3,438	359	309	6,814	298	0	0	11,323
Due from Other Governments	51,474	13,584	0	0	538	0	0	0	65,596
Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,131	21,520	0	0	95,489	0	0	0	128,140
Prepaid Items	11,029	1,010	0	0	14,973	0	0	0	27,012
Restricted Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash	0	0	0	0	228.977	0	0	0	228,977
Fixed Assets, (Net where applicable	O	O	0	U	220,911	O	U	U	220,911
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0	2,082,887	0	3,631,708	0	5,714,595
. ,					, ,		-,,		-, ,
Other Debits									
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,216	36,216
Amount to be Provided from	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	30,210	30,210
General Government Resources	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	108,645	108,645
Total Assets	1,010,026	532,242			4,177,348		<u>3,631,708</u>	·	
Total Assets	1,010,026	532,242	<u>154,325</u>	<u>101,039</u>	4,177,340	<u>126,286</u>	3,031,700	<u>144,861</u>	<u>9,877,835</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts Payable	59,107	31,348	3,108	88	47,040	0	0	0	140,691
Contracts Payable	0	98,393	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	98,393
Interfund Payable	0 12,027	247,881 2,739	46,875 0	0 0	0 6,902	0	0	0	294,756 21,668
Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable	6,451	1,479	0	0	101,560	0	0	104,861	214,351
Due to Other Governments	63,133	10,333	33	0	31,049	96,671	0	0	201,219
Deferred Revenue	106,186	0	0	64,735	0	0	0	0	170,921
Accrued Interest Payable	4,228	0	8,642	0	123,637	0	0	0	136,507
Notes Payable	270,000	150,000	873,800	0	0	0	0	0	1,293,800
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,000	40,000
Capital Leases Payable	0	0	0	0	8,527	0	0	0	8,527
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	2,211,554	0	0	0	2,211,554
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	0	0	97,219	0	0	0	97,219
Mortage Revenue Bonds Payable	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,170,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,170,000</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>521,132</u>	<u>542,173</u>	932,458	64,823	3,797,488	<u>96,671</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>144,861</u>	6,099,606
Fund Equity and Other Credits									
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,631,708	0	3,631,708
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0	30,602	0	0	0	30,602
Retained Earnings:									
Unreserved	0	0	0	0	349,258	0	0	0	349,258
Fund Balance:	0	0	0	0	0	00.440	0	0	00.440
Reserved for Endowment Reserved for Encumbrances	0 65,509	0 40,868	0 57,452	0 0	0	22,442 0	0	0	22,442 163,829
Reserved for Inventory	11,131	21,520	0 37,432	0	0	0	0	0	32,651
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	4,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,343
Unreserved:	.,	ŭ	ū	,	ŭ	ŭ	· ·	· ·	.,
Undesignated	407,911	(72,319)	(835,585)	36,216	<u>0</u>	7,173	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(456,604)
Total Fund Equity	488,894	(9,931)	(778,133)	36,216	379,860	29,615	3,631,708	<u>0</u>	3,778,229
• •						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	########	<u>\$532,242</u>	<u>\$154,325</u>	<u>\$101,039</u>	<u>\$4,177,348</u>	<u>\$126,286</u>	########	<u>\$144,861</u>	<u>\$9,877,835</u>

See accompanying notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

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CITY OF GALLIPOLIS, OHIO GALLIA COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

		Governmenta	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totala		
_	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:	¢4 447 050	¢0	ም ር	¢ο	¢ο	¢4 447 0E0
Municipal Income Tax	\$1,417,252	\$0 0	\$0 64.242	\$0	\$0	\$1,417,252
Property and Other Taxes	118,872		64,242	0 0	0 0	183,114
Charges for Services	275,856	32,980	0 0	-		308,836
Licenses and Permits	71,101	105 94,489		0 0	0 0	71,206
Fines and Forfeitures	345,205	,	35,699	0	0	475,393
Intergovernmental	306,809	351,803	23,462	-	0	682,074
Special Assessments	0	0	0	41,092	397	41,092
Interest	34,725	22,935	5,960	3,101		67,118
Other	<u>38,122</u>	<u>1,802</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>39,924</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,607,942</u>	<u>504,114</u>	<u>129,363</u>	<u>44,193</u>	<u>397</u>	3,286,009
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	1,141,340	118,588	6,080	350	0	1,266,358
Security of Persons and Property	842,396	63,572	0	0	0	905,968
Public Health and Welfare	67,063	283,785	0	0	0	350,848
Transportation	62,527	491,865	89,150	0	0	643,542
Community Environment	72,001	13,033	427	0	0	85,461
Leisure Time Activities	174,799	0	0	0	2,532	177,331
Capital Outlay	4,197	0	300,033	0	0	304,230
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	40,000	0	40,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>13,425</u>	<u>4,165</u>	<u>27,748</u>	<u>5,240</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>50,578</u>
Total Expenditures	2,377,748	975,008	423,438	<u>45,590</u>	<u>2,532</u>	<u>3,824,316</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	230,194	(470,894)	(294,075)	(1,397)	(2,135)	(538,307)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers - In	402	124,982	64,540	45,240	0	235,164
Operating Transfers - Out	(232,222)	(22,000)	(402)	(45,240)	<u>0</u>	(299,864)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(231,820)	102,982	<u>64,138</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	(64,700)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,626)	(367,912)	(229,937)	(1,397)	(2,135)	(603,007)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	483,437	356,894	(548,196)	37,613	9,077	338,825
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	<u>7,083</u>	<u>1,087</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,170</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$488,894</u>	<u>(\$9,931)</u>	<u>(\$778,133)</u>	<u>\$36,216</u>	\$6,942	(\$256,012)

See accompanying notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

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, 1999

	General Fund		Specia	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		
			Variance			Variance			Variance (Favorable/
	Budget	Actual	(Favorable/ Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Favorable/ Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Unfavorable)
Revenues:	<u>Daago.</u>	riotadi	<u>Omarorabio</u>	<u>Daugo.</u>	riotadi	<u>Omavolabio</u>	<u>Daago.</u>	rotaur	<u>Omaronabio</u>
Municipal Income Tax	\$1,360,000	\$1,425,608	\$65,608	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Property and Other Taxes	103,622	118,872	15,250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	259,000	272,787	13,787	30,500	32,555	2,055	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	55,500	72,590	17,090	200	105	(95)	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	345,000	345,205	205	81,950	94,489	12,539	50,000	35,699	(14,301)
Intergovernmental	261,132	321,259	60,127	475,974	349,073	(126,901)	23,462	23,462	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	35,000	34,768	(232)	18,610	19,585	975	3,000	1,975	(1,025)
Other	<u>45,646</u>	38,122	(7,524)	<u>513,955</u>	<u>1,870</u>	(512,085)	97,444	<u>0</u>	(97,444)
Total Revenues	2,464,900	2,629,211	164,311	1,121,189	497,677	(623,512)	173,906	61,136	(112,770)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government	1,377,515	1,228,541	148,974	141,524	125,067	16,457	50,000	10,000	40,000
Security of Persons and Property	892,449	872,211	20,238	91,048	62,437	28,611	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	118,273	66,981	51,292	318,297	187,877	130,420	0	0	0
Transportation	69,200	66,041	3,159	776,401	680,649	95,752	97,586	86,042	11,544
Community Environment	92,747	76,572	16,175	14,500	14,133	367	427	427	0
Leisure Time Activities	182,982	178,897	4,085	200	0	200	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	8,550	4,267	4,283	0	0	0	1,145,067	1,054,036	91,031
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	2,741,716	2,493,510	248,206	1,341,970	1,070,163	271,807	1,293,080	1,150,505	142,575
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(276,816)	135,701	412,517	(220,781)	(572,486)	(351,705)	(1,119,174)	(1,089,369)	29,805
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	300,000	300,000	0	350,000	350,000	0
Advances - In	155,643	8,768	(146,875)	247,881	247,881	0	46,875	46,875	0
Advances - Out	(294,756)	(294,756)	0	0	0	0	(55,643)	(8,768)	
Operating Transfers - In	402	402	0	122,124	120,928	(1,196)	49,765	49,765	0
Operating Transfers - Out	(281,527)	(281,289)	<u>238</u>	(177,280)	(177,274)	<u>6</u>	(11,812)	(11,812)	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(420,238)	(566,875)	(146,637)	492,725	491,535	(1,190)	<u>379,185</u>	426,060	<u>46,875</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing									
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and									
Other Financing Uses	(697,054)	(431,174)	265,880	271,944	(80,951)	(352,895)	(739,989)	(663,309)	76,680
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	642,530	642,530	0	105,378	105,378	0	49,988	49,988	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	69,330	69,330	<u>0</u>	395,665	395,665	<u>0</u>	697,396	697,396	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$14,806</u>	\$280,686	\$265,880	\$772,987	\$420,092	(\$352,895)	<u>\$7,395</u>	\$84,075	\$76,680

See accompanying notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

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, 1999

		Seneral Fund	Variance (Favorable/	Special Revenue Funds Variance			<u>Capi</u>	Variance (Favorable/	
	Budget	Actual	Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Unfavorable
Revenues:	Dauget	ricidai	<u>Oniavorabicj</u>	Daager	Actual	<u>Omavorabic</u>	Daaget	Actual	Omavorabic
Municipal Income Tax	\$1,360,000	\$1,425,608	\$65,608	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Property and Other Taxes	103.622	118,872	15.250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	259,000	272,787	13,787	30,500	32,555	2,055	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	55,500	72,590	17,090	200	105	(95)	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	345,000	345,205	205	81,950	94,489	12,539	50,000	35,699	(14,301
Intergovernmental	261,132	321,259	60,127	475,974	349,073	(126,901)	23,462	23,462	` · · o
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	35,000	34,768	(232)	18,610	19,585	975	3,000	1,975	(1,025
Other	45,646	38,122	(7,524)	<u>513,955</u>	<u>1,870</u>	(512,085)	97,444	<u>0</u>	(97,444
Total Revenues	2,464,900	2,629,211	164,311	1,121,189	497,677	(623,512)	173,906	61,136	(112,770)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government	1,377,515	1,228,541	148,974	141,524	125,067	16,457	50,000	10,000	40,000
Security of Persons and Property	892,449	872,211	20,238	91,048	62,437	28,611	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	118,273	66,981	51,292	318,297	187,877	130,420	0	0	0
Transportation	69,200	66,041	3,159	776,401	680,649	95,752	97,586	86,042	11,544
Community Environment	92,747	76,572	16,175	14,500	14,133	367	427	427	0
Leisure Time Activities	182,982	178,897	4,085	200	0	200	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	8,550	4,267	4,283	0	0	0	1,145,067	1,054,036	91,031
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0
Total Expenditures	2,741,716	2,493,510	248,206	1,341,970	1,070,163	271,807	1,293,080	1,150,505	142,575
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(276,816)	135,701	412,517	(220,781)	(572,486)	(351,705)	(1,119,174)	(1,089,369)	29,805
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	300,000	300,000	0	350,000	350,000	0
Advances - In	155,643	8,768	(146,875)	247,881	247,881	0	46,875	46,875	0
Advances - Out	(294,756)	(294,756)	0	0	0	0	(55,643)	(8,768)	46,875
Operating Transfers - In	402	402	0	122,124	120,928	(1,196)	49,765	49,765	0
Operating Transfers - Out	(281,527)	(281,289)	<u>238</u>	(177,280)	(177,274)	<u>6</u>	(11,812)	(11,812)	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(420,238)	(566,875)	(146,637)	492,725	491,535	(1,190)	379,185	426,060	46,875
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and									
Other Financing Uses	(697,054)	(431,174)	265,880	271,944	(80,951)	(352,895)	(739,989)	(663,309)	76,680
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	642,530	642,530	0	105,378	105,378	0	49,988	49,988	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	69,330	69,330	<u>0</u>	395,665	395,665	<u>0</u>	697,396	697,396	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$14,806	\$280,686	\$265,880	\$772,987	\$420,092	(\$352,895)	\$7,395	\$84,075	\$76,680

See accompanying notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

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, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	<u>runa rype</u>	Non-Expendable	Totals
	Enterprise	Trust	(Memorandum
On anothing Devianing	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Only)</u>
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$2,596,377	\$0	\$2,596,377
Tap-In Fees	29,075	0	29,075
Other Operating Revenues	14,678	<u>0</u>	14,678
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,640,130</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,640,130</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	858,789	0	858,789
Contractual Services	583,591	0	583,591
Materials and Supplies Depreciation	407,986 443,722	0 0	407,986 443,722
Debt Service:	443,722	U	443,722
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>313,094</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>313,094</u>
Total Operating Expenses	2,607,182	0	2,607,182
Operating Income (Loss)	32,948	<u>0</u>	32,948
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest Income	<u>68,264</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>68,495</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>68,264</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>68,495</u>
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	<u>101,212</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>101,443</u>
Operating Transfers - In	64,700	0	64,700
Net Income (Loss)	165,912	231	166,143
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>183,346</u>	<u>22,442</u>	205,788
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year	349,258	22,673	371,931
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	30,602	0	30,602
Contributed Capital at End of Year	30,602	<u>0</u>	30,602
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	<u>\$379,860</u>	<u>\$22,673</u>	<u>\$402,533</u>

See accompanying notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

CITY OF GALLIPOLIS, OHIO GALLIA COUNTY

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, 1999

	<u>Er</u>	terprise Fun	ds_	Non-Exp	endable Tr	ust Fund		Totals	
			Variance			Variance			Variance
			Favorable			Favorable			Favorable
	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:								_	
Charges for Services	\$2,696,839	\$2,520,044	(\$176,795)	\$0	\$0	•	\$2,696,839	\$2,520,044	(\$176,795)
Tap-In Fees	22,050	29,075	7,025	0	0		22,050	29,075	7,025
Interest	54,500	61,580	7,080	0	0		54,500	61,580	7,080
Other Operating Revenues	<u>11,242</u>	<u>14,472</u>	<u>3,230</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,242</u>	<u>14,472</u>	<u>3,230</u>
Total Revenues	2,784,631	2,625,171	(159,460)	<u>0</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>2,784,631</u>	2,625,171	(159,460)
Expenses:									
Current:									
Personal Services	886,953	857,847	29,106	0	0	0	886,953	857,847	29,106
Contractual Services	714,693	636,174	78,519	0	0	0	714,693	636,174	78,519
Materials and Supplies	460,101	428,907	31,194	0	0	0	460,101	428,907	31,194
Capital Outlay	186,429	<u>141,013</u>	<u>45,416</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	186,429	141,013	<u>45,416</u>
Total Expenses	2,248,176	2,063,941	184,235	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	2,248,176	2,063,941	184,235
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses before									
Operating Transfers	536,455	561,230	24,775	0	0	0	536,455	561,230	24,775
0.1 5									
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	04.700	04.700					0.4.700	04.700	
Operating Transfers - In	64,700	64,700	0	0	0		64,700	64,700	0
Operating Transfers - Out	<u>(680,834)</u>	(677,658)	<u>3,176</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(680,834)</u>	(677,658)	<u>3,176</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(616,134)	(612,958)	3,176	0	0	0	(616,134)	(612,958)	3,176
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenses and Operating Transfers	(79,679)	(51,728)	27,951	0	0	0	(79,679)	(51,728)	27,951
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	966,335	966,335	0	22,442	22,442	0	988,777	988,777	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	152,804	152,804	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	152,804	<u>152,804</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$1,039,460	<u>\$1,067,411</u>	<u>\$27,951</u>	<u>\$22,442</u>	\$22,442	<u>\$0</u>	\$1,061,902	<u>\$1,089,853</u>	<u>\$27,951</u>

See accompanying notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise	Fiduciary Fund Type Non-Expendable <u>Trust</u>	Totals (Memorandum <u>Only)</u>
·			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	\$2,549,119 (857,847)	\$0 0	\$2,549,119 (857,847)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(995,397)	0	(995,397)
Other Operating Revenues	14,472	<u>0</u>	<u>14,472</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	710,347	<u>0</u>	710,347
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Operating Transfers In	<u>64,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>64,700</u>
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>64,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>64,700</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(61,683)	0	(61,683)
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	(206,014)	0	(206,014)
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(258,922)	0	(258,922)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(124,259)	0	(124,259)
Interest Paid on LongTerm Debt and Capital Leases	(65,645)	0	(65,645)
Principal Paid on Capital Leases	(8,051)	<u>0</u>	(8,051)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(724,574)</u>	<u>0</u>	(724,574)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on Investments	<u>61,580</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>61,580</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>61,580</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>61,580</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	112,053	0	112,053
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>1,368,126</u>	22,442	1,390,568
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$1,480,179</u>	<u>\$22,442</u>	<u>\$1,502,621</u>
Reconcilation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$32,948	\$0	\$32,948
Interest Expense	313,094	0	313,094
Depreciation Expense	443,722	0	443,722
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(76.272)	0	(7.6.272)
Increase in Accounts Receivable Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	(76,373) (166)	$0 \\ 0$	(76,373) (166)
Increase in Inventory	(18,406)	0	(18,406)
Increase in Prepaids	(3,869)	0	(3,869)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	13,991	0	13,991
Decrease in Accrued Salaries	2,768	0	2,768
Increase in Compensated Absences	8,020	0	8,020
Increase in Due to Other Governments	<u>(5,382)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(5,382)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$710,347</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$710,347</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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 which is an insurance purchasing pool. This organization is presented in Note 20 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.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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.

<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>. 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:

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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

The City has expendable and non-xpendable trust funds. The City's agency fund is purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus does not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Account Groups</u>. 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.

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, 1999, whose availability is indeterminate and

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Levied special assessments are measurable, and have been recorded as a receivable. Since all assessments are due outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred. 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.

<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 1999.

<u>Appropriations</u>. 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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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.

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 1999, investments were limited to certificates of deposit. These investments are stated at cost which 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, 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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 which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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.

I. Fund Balance Reserves

The City records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do no represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, reserves for endowments, reserves for 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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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 and the Ohio Public Works Commission loan are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

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.

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).

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

- 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.

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

		Special	Capital	Debt	Expendable
	<u>General</u>	Revenue	Projects	<u>Service</u>	<u>Trust</u>
GAAP Basis	(\$1,626)	(\$367,912)	(\$229,937)	(\$1,397)	(\$2,135)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	21,269	(6,437)	(68,227)	70,716	(65)
Advances In	8,768	247,881	46,875	0	0
Advances Out	(294,756)	0	(8,768)	0	0
Transfers In	0	(4,054)	(14,775)	912,238	0
Transfers Out	(49,067)	(155,274)	(11,410)	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(13,355)	(28,583)	(694,255)	0	0
Prepaids	11,029	1,010	0	0	0
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	(1,372,273)	0
Note Proceeds	0	300,000	350,000	793,800	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,425	4,165	27,748	(371,653)	0
Encumbrances	(126,861)	<u>(71,747)</u>	(60,560)	<u>(88)</u>	<u>0</u>
Budget Basis	<u>(\$431,174)</u>	<u>(\$80,951)</u>	(\$663,309)	\$31,343	<u>(\$2,200)</u>

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

		Non-
	E	xpendable
	Proprietary	<u>Trust</u>
GAAP Basis	\$165,912	\$231
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(83,223)	(231)
Net Adjustment for Expense Accruals	52,449	0
Transfers Out	(677,658)	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	313,094	0
Prepaids	14,973	0
Encumbrances	(139,984)	0
Capital Outlay	(141,013)	0
Depreciation Expense	443,722	<u>0</u>
Budget Basis	<u>\$(51,728)</u>	<u>\$0</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

The following funds had a deficit fund balance/retained earnings at December 31, 1999:

Special Revenue Funds	
VAWA Grant	\$973
COPS Fast Grant	\$1,354
FEMA '97 Flood	\$95,733
Eastern Avenue Flood Mitigation Route	\$232,461
Eastern Avenue Alternate Access Route	\$175,280
Capital Projects Funds	
Capital Improvement Reserve	\$513,488
New Municipal Building	\$301,476
Enterprise Funds	
Water	\$1,210,253

The deficit in the VAWA Grant, COPS Fast Grant, FEMA '97 Flood, Eastern Avenue Flood Mitigation Route, Eastern Avenue Alternate Access Route, Capital Improvement Reserve and New Municipal Building 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 attemted 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.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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% 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 (STAROhio).

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;
- 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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 \$2,695,556 and the bank balance was \$2,733,386. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$419,859 was covered by federal depository insurance;
- 2. \$2,184,550 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name; and
- 3. \$128,977 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, 1998, on the assessed value as of January 1, 1998, the lien date, and were collected in 1999. State law at 35% of appraised market value establishes assessed values. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes received in 1999 attached as a lien on December 31, 1998, were levied after October 1, 1998, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88% of true value. 1999 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 1998, on the value listed as of December 31, 1998, and are collected in 1999. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value. The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$68,490,645. Real estate represented 73.8% (\$50,521,660) of this total, public utility tangible personal property represented 6.6% (\$4,513,490) and general tangible personal property represented 19.6% (\$13,455,495). The full tax rate for all City operations applied to taxable property for the year ended December 31, 1999, 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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, 1999. However, since these tax collections will not be received during the available period nor are they intended to finance 1999 operations, the receivable is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 1999, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), interfund, special assessments, 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	\$4,778
Local Government Tax	13,809
Defense of Indigents	2,338
Law Library	3,590
Student Resource Officer Services	1,260
Fire Contract	25,699
Total General Fund	51,474
Special Revenue Funds:	
Gasoline Tax	8,256
COPS Fast Grant	2,811
Motor Vehicle Registration	<u>2,517</u>
Total Special Revenue Funds	13,584
Enterprise Funds:	
Water samples tested	40
Sewer samples tested	<u>498</u>
Total Enterprise Funds	538
Total	<u>\$65,596</u>

Note 8 - Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1% 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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 1999 was \$1,417,252.

Note 9 - Fixed Assets and Depreciation

A summary of the enterprise fund's fixed assets at December 31, 1999, follows:

Land	\$306,907
Land Improvements	28,543
Underground Lines	5,659,335
Buildings	11,666,123
Improvements	1,953
Equipment-Office	17,588
Equipment-Machinery/Tools	345,726
Furniture and Fixtures	19,068
Vehicles	181,791
Total	\$18,227,034
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	16,144,147
Net Fixed Assets	\$2,082,887

A summary of changes in general fixed assets during 1999 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
	<u>1999</u>	Additions	Deductions	<u>1999</u>
Land	\$842,799	\$15,591	\$0	\$858,390
Land Improvements	0	0	0	0
Buildings	103,316	299,049	0	402,365
Improvements	43,140	3,430	0	46,570
Equipment-Office	154,789	15,058	6,373	163,474
Equipment-Machinery/Tools	320,084	101,247	13,242	408,089
Furniture and Fixtures	19,290	8,843	0	28,133
Vehicles	1,041,303	<u>725,957</u>	42,573	1,724,687
Total	<u>\$2,524,721</u>	<u>\$1,169,175</u>	<u>\$62,188</u>	\$3,631,708

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 1999, the City contracted with Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool for property insurance and boiler and machinery coverage. The policies include a \$1,000 deductible.

Professional liability is protected by Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$5,000 deductible. Vehicles are covered by Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool and 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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Public Employees Retirement System

All City employees, other than non-administrative full-time uniformed police officers and firemen, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple 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 which 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% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 13.55%. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were \$199,046, \$191,172, and \$179,873, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1998 and 1997. 74.12% has been contributed for 1999 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 provision 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 statements 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 19.5% for police and 24% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$72,374 and \$6,945 for the year ended December 31, 1999, \$70,683 and \$6,705 for the year ended December 31, 1998, and \$72,631 and \$6,483 for 1997. The full amount has been contributed for 1998 and 1997. 71.21% has been contributed for 1999 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the funds from which employees are paid.

C. Social Security System

Effective August 3, 1992, all volunteer firefighters, not otherwise covered by another retirement system, are covered by social security. The City's liability is 6.2% 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 and to primary survivor recipients of such retirees. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) 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 1999 employer contribution rate was 13.55% of covered payroll; 4.2% was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. OPEB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. The contributions allocated to retiree health care and Medicare, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions, are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely. During 1999, OPEB expenditures made by PERS were \$523,599,349. As of December 31, 1999, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$9,870,285,641. At December 31, 1999, the total number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB through PERS was 118,062. The City's actual contributions for 1999 which were used to fund OPEB were \$61,697.

During 1997, PERS adopted a new calculation method for determining employer contributions applied to OPEB. Under the new method, effective January 1, 1998, employer contributions, equaled 4.2% of member covered payroll, are used to fund health care expenses. Under the prior method, accrued liabilities and normal cost rates were determined for retiree health coverage.

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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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 cost paid from the Ohio Police & 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% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll of which 7% was applied to the postemployment health care program, an increase from 6.5% in 1998. 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 1999 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$25,980 for police and \$2,026 for fire. OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1998, (the latest information available) were \$78,596,790. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1998, was 11,424 for police and 9,186 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.

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% will be paid to the estate.

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

As of December 31, 1999, the total liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$214,351.

B. Life Insurance

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Note 14 – Capital Leases

In prior years, the City entered into capitalized leases 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. Principal payments in 1999 totaled \$8,051.

Future minimum lease payments through 2000 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2000	9,029
Less Amount Representing Interest	<u>502</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$8,527</u>

Note 15 – Contracts

The City had the following construction contractual commitments as of December 31, 1999:

	Original Contract <u>Amount</u>	Remaining Contract <u>Amount</u>
Eastern Avenue Flood Mitigation Route	\$229,961	\$36,489
Eastern Avenue Alternate Access Route	211,530	37,871
Chillicothe Road Sanitary Sewer Replacement	<u>296,581</u>	98,393
Total Construction Commitments		<u>\$172,753</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Note 16 - Long-Term Debt

Changes in the City's general long-term obligations during 1999 consist of the following:

General Long-Term Obligations: Streetscape Improvements	Outstanding <u>12/31/98</u>	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/99
1991, 6.5%	\$80,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000
General Obligation Bonds	\$60,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000
Compensated Absences	103,067	11,084	<u>9,290</u>	<u>104,861</u>
Total General Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$183,067</u>	<u>\$11,084</u>	<u>\$49,290</u>	<u>\$144,861</u>
Enterprise Fund Obligations: Water 1981, 10.71% OWDA Loan	\$2,417,568	\$0	\$206,014	\$2,211,554
Sewer 1997, 0% OPWC Promissory Note	106,478	0	9,259	97,219
Sewer, 1992 1992, 3.00-5.625%	1 295 000	0	115,000	1 170 000
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	<u>1,285,000</u>	<u>0</u>	115,000	<u>1,170,000</u>
Total Enterprise Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$3,809,046</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$330,273</u>	<u>\$3,478,773</u>

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$848,198 at December 31, 1999. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt, including interest of \$2,620 are as follows:

General
Obligation
Bonds
2000 \$42,620

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

The Enterprise fund debt service requirements to maturity, including \$1,416,404 of interest, are as follows:

			Mortgage	
	OPWC	OWDA	Revenue	
	Loan	Loan	Bonds	<u>Totals</u>
2000	\$9,259	\$464,936	\$182,493	\$656,688
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
2005-2009	46,295	929,872	762,956	1,739,123
2010	<u>4,629</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	4,629
Totals	<u>\$97,219</u>	<u>\$3,254,552</u>	<u>\$1,543,406</u>	<u>\$4,895,177</u>

The Streetscape Improvements general obligation bonds were used to pay for the Streetscape Project. The debt will be retired from special assessments levied.

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.

In July 1993, the City issued \$1,880,000 in Sewer Refunding Loan debt with an average interest rate of 4.32% to advance refund \$1,850,000 of outstanding 1989 sanitary sewer system debt with an average interest rate of 7.38%. The proceeds of \$1,880,000 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with Star Bank to provide for all future debt service payments. As a result, the 1989 debt is considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the balance sheet. As of December 31, 1999, the remaining bonds of the defeased issue had been called. As a result, there were no investments remaining with the escrow agent, and no outstanding debt as of December 31, 1999.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Note 17 - Notes Payable

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 1999, follows:

		Outstanding			Outstanding
		12/31/98	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	12/31/99
General Fund:					
Vehicle BAN	4.625%	\$305,000	\$0	\$305,000	\$0
Vehicle BAN	4.50%	<u>0</u>	270,000	<u>0</u>	270,000
Total General Fund		305,000	270,000	305,000	270,000
Special Revenue Funds:					
M&R Street Equipment BAN	5.50%	5,000	0	5,000	0
Eastern Avenue Project Loan	3.60%	0	150,000	150,000	0
Eastern Avenue Project Loan	4.62%	<u>0</u>	150,000	<u>0</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Total Special Revenue Funds		<u>5,000</u>	300,000	155,000	<u>150,000</u>
Capital Projects Funds:					
Fire Truck BAN	4.5625%	582,000	0	582,000	0
Fire Truck BAN	4.69%	0	523,800	0	523,800
Municipal Building BAN	4.37%	<u>0</u>	350,000	<u>0</u>	350,000
Total Capital Projects Funds		<u>582,000</u>	873,800	582,000	<u>873,800</u>
Total All Funds		<u>\$892,000</u>	<u>\$1,443,800</u>	\$1,042,000	<u>\$1,293,800</u>

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

Note 18 - 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.

emilio.	Water	<u>WPC</u>	Sanitation	Swimming Pool
Operating Revenues	\$1,380,555	\$1,052,085	\$144,957	\$62,533
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	1,023,082	895,723	148,899	95,756
Depreciation Expense	19,570	422,751	380	1,021
Operating Income (Loss)	337,903	(266,389)	(4,322)	(34,244)
Net Income (Loss)	371,143	(211,287)	(2,962)	9,018
Additions (Deletions) To Fixed Assets	24,115	19,983	2,420	3,062
Net Working Capital	768,778	964,691	42,526	8,278
Total Assets	1,230,755	2,780,041	45,275	121,277
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Payable from Revenue	2,211,554	1,275,746	0	0
Total Equity	(1,209,753)	1,423,433	45,275	120,905
Encumbrances Outstanding at 12/31/99	\$83,963	\$52,934	\$0	\$3,087

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Note 19 - Interfund Transactions

At December 31, 1999, interfund balances consisted of the following:

	Interfund	Interfund
<u>Fund</u>	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>
General	\$294,756	\$ 0
Special Revenue Funds:		
COPS Fast Grant	0	6,000
Eastern Avenue Flood Mitigation Route	0	143,222
Eastern Avenue Alternate Access Route	0	98,659
Capital Projects Funds:		
ODNR Ohio River Access Grant	<u>0</u>	46,875
Totals	<u>\$294,756</u>	<u>\$294,756</u>

Note 20 - 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 21 - 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 1999.

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, if any on the overall financial condition of the City at December 31, 1999.



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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 accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Gallipolis, Gallia County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 management of the City in a separate letter dated October 24, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered 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 management of the City in a separate letter dated October 24, 2000.

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 management and the City Commission, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

October 24, 2000



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CITY OF GALLIAPOLIS

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 JANUARY 02, 2001