AUDITOR O

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS SUMMIT COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

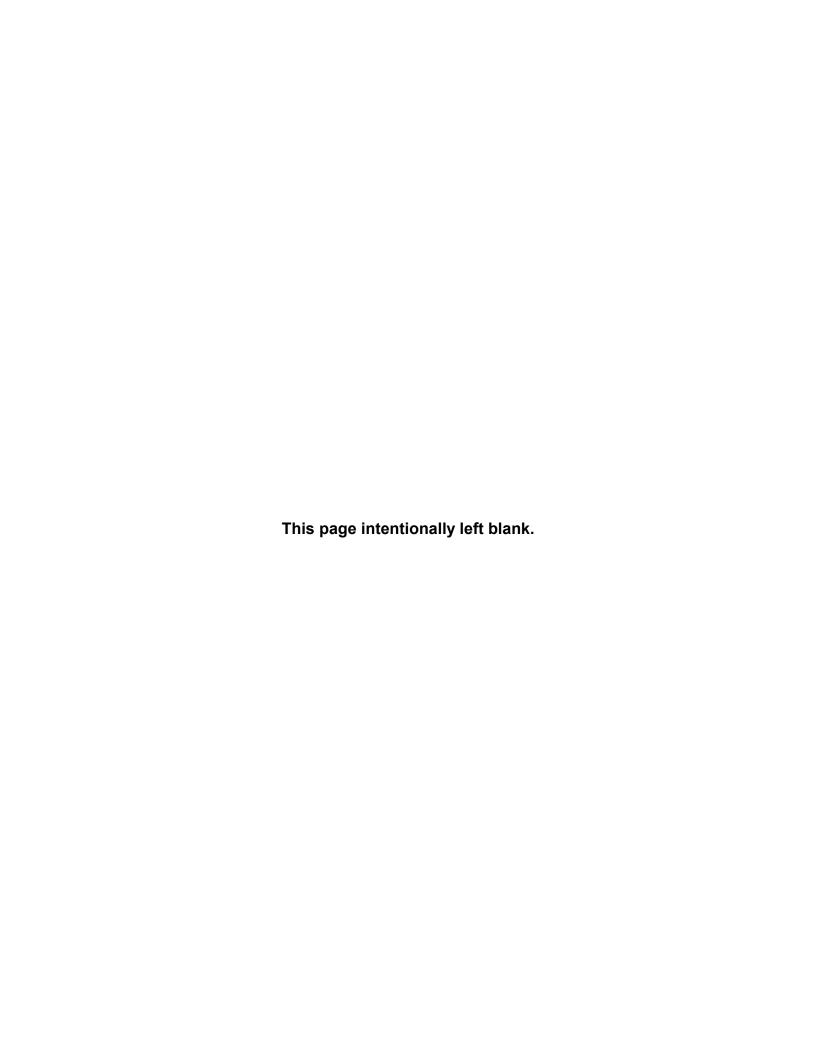
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



CITY OF MUNROE FALLS SUMMIT COUNTY

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Munroe Falls Summit County 43 Munroe Falls Avenue Munroe Falls. Ohio 44262

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Munroe Falls, Summit 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 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 the City as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 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. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 8, 2001

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	Governmental Fund Types					
Assets and Other Debits:	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and						
cash equivalents	\$1,182,284	\$678,276	\$21,455	\$838,262		
Receivables	474,070	352,663	260,005	111,664		
Due from other funds Due from other governments	0 1,593	0	0	0		
Inventory of supplies	26,442	1,659	0	2,103		
Prepaids	24,525	2,618	0	598		
Fixed assets (net, where applicable,	,-	,-				
of accumulated depreciation)	0	0	0	0		
Other Debite:						
Other Debits: Amount available in debt service fund						
for retirement of general L/T obligations	0	0	0	0		
Amount to be provided for general L/T						
obligations from general gov't resources	0	0	0	0		
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$1,708,914	\$1,035,216	\$281,460	\$952,627		
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits:						
Liabilities:	#00.707	#0 7 0	00	#4. 7 00		
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	\$38,797 70,070	\$378 20,631	\$0 0	\$1,700 905		
Due to other funds	70,070	20,031	0	0		
Deferred revenue	279,801	331,492	258,978	30,955		
Interest Payable	0	0	0	13,924		
General obligation bonds payable	0	0	0	0		
Total Liabilities	388,668	352,501	258,978	47,484		
Fund Equity and Other Credits:						
Investment in general fixed assets	0	0	0	0		
Contributed capital	0	0	0	0		
Retained earnings:	•	•		•		
Unreserved, undesignated Fund balances:	0	0	0	0		
Reserved for encumbrances	11,373	2,564	0	54,716		
Reserved for inventory	26,442	1,659	0	2,103		
Reserved for prepaids	24,525	2,618	0	598		
Unreserved, undesignated	1,257,906	675,874	22,482	847,726		
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	1,320,246_	682,715	22,482	905,143		
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity & Other Credits	\$1,708,914	\$1,035,216	\$281,460	\$952,627		

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	Account		
T und Type	T dild Type	Account		
			General	Totals
	Expendable	General Fixed	Long-term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	Trust	Assets	Obligations	Only)
#4 007 F00	Ø4.40 E00	# 0	00	#0.004.400
\$1,027,532 180,450	\$146,599 60	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$3,894,408 1,378,912
40,000	0	0	0	40,000
40,000	0	0	0	1,593
998	1,475	0	0	32,677
6,303	5,089	0	0	39,133
0,000	0,000	v	· ·	00,100
1,941,384	0	5,646,812	0	7,588,196
0	0	0	187,482	187,482
_		_		
0	0	0	2,441,811_	2,441,811
¢2 106 667	¢152 222	¢E 646 912	¢2 620 202	¢15 604 212
\$3,196,667	<u>\$153,223</u>	<u>\$5,646,812</u>	\$2,629,293	<u>\$15,604,212</u>
\$17,593	\$29,500	\$0	\$0	\$87,968
26,916	0	0	157,093	275,615
40,000	0	0	0	40,000
0	0	0	0	901,226
4,876	0	0	0	18,800
925,000	0	0	2,472,200	3,397,200
1,014,385	29,500	0	2,629,293	4,720,809
0	0	5,646,812	0	5,646,812
1,000	0	0	0	1,000
0.470.040	•	•	•	0.470.040
2,172,610	0	0	0	2,172,610
1 271	2.407	0	0	70 404
1,371 998	2,407 1,475	0 0	0 0	72,431 32,677
6,303	1,475 5,089	0	0	32,677 39,133
0,303	114,752	0	0	2,918,740
				2,010,140
2,182,282	123,723	5,646,812	0	10,883,403
\$3,196,667	\$153,223	\$5,646,812	\$2,629,293	\$15,604,212
, -,,,-	+	, -, - · -, - · <u>-</u>	,,	

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS 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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:						
Local Taxes	\$1,117,576	\$291,463	\$222,288	\$365,189	\$0	\$1,996,516
Intergovernmental	451,364	172,010	14,102	20,000	0	657,476
Charges for services	5,691	0	0	0	4,310	10,001
Fines, licenses, permits Interest	65,007 212,831	35 16,153	0 0	0	0 0	65,042 228,984
Special assessments	212,031	10, 155	0	16,736	0	16,736
Miscellaneous	3,344	1,231	0	1,403	67,766	73,744
Miscellaricous						
Total revenues	1,855,813	480,892	236,390	403,328	72,076	3,048,499
Expenditures: Current:						
Security of persons and property	810,173	257,565	0	0	66,822	1,134,560
Public health and welfare	32,152	0	0	0	0	32,152
Leisure time activities	33,774	0	0	9,745	0	43,519
Community environment	290	0	0	0	0	290
Transportation	135,911	168,053	0	12,745	0	316,709
General government	601,355	3,919 0	3,168 0	72,848	0 0	681,290
Capital outlay Debt Service:	0	U	U	413,215	U	413,215
Redemption of principal	0	30,000	145,000	6,800	0	181,800
Interest	0	0	154,894	8,059	0	162,953
Total expenditures	1,613,655	459,537	303,062	523,412	66,822	2,966,488
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	242,158	21,355	(66,672)	(120,084)	5,254	82,011
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of fixed assets	500	0	0	0	0	500
Transfers-in	0	40,000	46,965	15,000	2,587	104,552
Transfers-out	(45,939)	0	0	(56,029)	(2,584)	(104,552)
Refund of prior year expenditures	20,684	13,206	0	183	2,763	36,836
Refund of prior year receipts	(47,121)	0	0	(19,903)	(292)	(67,316)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(71,876)	53,206	46,965	(60,749)	2,474	(29,980)
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	170,282	74,561	(19,707)	(180,833)	7,728	52,031
	,202	, 1,001	(10,101)	(100,000)	.,.20	02,001
Fund Balances at the beginning of the year	1,149,964	608,154	42,189	1,085,976	115,995	3,002,278
Fund Balances at the end of the year.	\$1,320,246	\$682,715	\$22,482	\$905,143	\$123,723	\$3,054,309

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Local taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines, licenses and permits Interest	\$1,102,487 383,701 5,000 62,421 199,497	\$1,071,643 449,771 5,691 65,771 211,861	(\$30,844) 66,070 691 3,350 12,364	\$290,681 194,383 0 1,630 13,929	\$283,498 172,010 0 35 17,384	(\$7,183) (22,373) 0 (1,595) 3,455
Special assessments Miscellaneous	2,000	0 1,620	0 (380)	0 	0	0
Total revenues	1,755,106	1,806,357	51,251	500,623	472,927	(27,696)
Expenditures: Current:						
Security of persons & property Public health & welfare Leisure time activities Community development Transportation General government	889,060 37,500 46,306 800 182,326 732,319	814,842 32,152 34,973 290 159,644 601,369	74,218 5,348 11,333 510 22,682 130,950	343,603 0 0 0 232,406 4,500	251,373 0 0 0 172,993 3,919	92,230 0 0 0 59,413 581
Capital outlay Debt service:	0	0	0	0	0,010	0
Principal retirement Interest	0	0	0 	30,000	30,000	0
Total expenditures	1,888,311	1,643,270	245,041	610,509	458,285	152,224
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(133,205)	163,087	296,292	(109,886)	14,642	124,528
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers-in Operating transfers-out Other financing sources (uses)	61,176 (101,176) (47,400)	0 (45,939) (37,303)	(61,176) 55,237 10,097	40,000 0 0	40,000 0 0	0 0 0
Total other sources (uses)	(87,400)	(83,242)	4,158	40,000	40,000	0
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other uses	(220,605)	79,845	300,450	(69,886)	54,642	124,528
Fund balances at the beginning of year	1,014,483	1,014,483	0	595,371	595,371	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	23,911	23,911	0	24,700	24,700	0
Fund balances at end of year	\$817,789	\$1,118,239	\$300,450	\$550,185	\$674,713	\$124,528

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000 (Continued)

	D	ebt Service Fu	nd	Capital Projects Fund		
•	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Local taxes	\$220,603	\$221,261	\$658	\$380,070	\$368,235	(\$11,835)
Intergovernmental	29,285	14,102	(15,183)	0	0	0
Charges for services	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0
Fines, licenses and permits Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special assessments	0	0	0	8,755	16,736	7,981
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Total revenues	249,888	235,363	(14,525)	388,825	385,971	(2,854)
Expenditures: Current:						
Security of persons & property	0	0	0	0	34,183	(34,183)
Public health & welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure time activities	0	0	0	30,974	9,166	21,808
Community development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	13,250	13,171	79
General government Capital outlay	3,700 0	3,203 0	497 0	114,652 715,332	92,721 419,503	21,931 295,829
Debt service:	U	U	U	7 13,332	419,505	293,029
Principal retirement	145,000	145,000	0	7,600	6,800	800
Interest	154,894	154,894	0	9,126	9,126	0
Total expenditures	303,594	303,097	497_	890,934	584,670	306,264
Excess of revenue over						
(under) expenditures	(53,706)	(67,734)	(14,028)	(502,109)	(198,699)	303,410
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers-in	46,968	46,965	(3)	26,218	15,000	(11,218)
Operating transfers-out	0	0	0	(88,259)	(56,029)	32,230
Other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	(20,700)	(10,533)	10,167
Total other sources (uses)	46,968	46,965	(3)	(82,741)	(51,562)	31,179
Excess of revenue and other						
financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(6,738)	(20,769)	(14,031)	(584,850)	(250,261)	334,589
Fund balances at the beginning of year	36,162	36,162	0	817,241	817,241	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	0	0	0	167,372_	167,372_	0
Fund balances at end of year	\$29,424	\$15,393	(\$14,031)	\$399,763	\$734,352	\$334,589

Expe	endable Trust F	unds	Totals	s (Memorandum (Only)
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$0 0 0	\$0 0 0	\$0 0 0	\$1,993,841 607,369 5,000 64,051	\$1,944,637 635,883 5,691 65,806	(\$49,204) 28,514 691 1,755
0 0 67,910	0 0 67,766	0 0 (144)	213,426 8,755 69,910	229,245 16,736 70,386	15,819 7,981 <u>476</u>
67,910	67,766	(144)	2,962,352	2,968,384	6,032
101,559 0 0 0 0 0	73,334 0 0 0 0 0 0	28,225 0 0 0 0 0	1,334,222 37,500 77,280 800 427,982 855,171 715,332	1,173,732 32,152 44,139 290 345,808 701,212 419,503	160,490 5,348 33,141 510 82,174 153,959 295,829
0	0 0	0 0	182,600 164,020	181,800 164,020	800
101,559	73,334	28,225_	3,794,907	3,062,656	732,251
(33,649)	(5,568)	28,081	(832,555)	(94,272)	738,283
2,187 (3,187) 2,795	2,587 (2,549) 2,823	400 638 28	176,549 (192,622) (65,305)	104,552 (104,517) (45,013)	(71,997) 88,105 20,292
1,795	2,861	1,066_	(81,378)	(44,978)	36,400
(31,854)	(2,707)	29,147	(913,933)	(139,250)	774,683
69,749	69,749	0	2,533,006	2,533,006	0
17,959	17,959	0	233,942	233,942	0
\$55,854	\$85,001	\$29,147	\$1,853,015	\$2,627,698	\$774,683

CITY OF MUNROE FALLS Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Enterprise Fund
Revenues: Charges for services	\$851,640
Total revenues	851,640
Operating expenses: Personal services Contractual services Material and supplies Other operating expenses Depreciation	137,983 348,147 915 6,924 90,242
Total operating expenses	584,211
Operating income	267,429
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest expense Refund of prior year expenditures Refund of prior year receipts	(61,374) 1,043 (100)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(60,431)
Income before Operating Transfers	206,998
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	671,574 (671,574)
Net income	206,998
Retained earnings at beginning of year	1,975,284
Retained earnings at end of year	\$2,182,282

	Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$267,429
Depreciation Loss on disposition of fixed assets Changes in assets and liabilities that increase (decrease) cash flow from operations:	90,242 6,824
Receivables Inventory of supplies Prepaids Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Other liabilities	23,784 (192) (2,885) 3,485 4,322 (169)
Net cash provided by operating activities	392,840
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Principal paid on note maturities Interest paid on notes Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	(40,000) (61,374) 943
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities	(100,431)
Cash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(125,802)
Net cash used in investing activities	(125,802)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	166,607
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	860,925
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$1,027,532

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Munroe Falls, Ohio, (the "City") is incorporated as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: security of persons and property (police and fire), public health and welfare, leisure time activities, transportation (highways and streets), public improvements, community development, water utility system and general government services.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The criteria for including entities and funds in the combined financial statements comply with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The primary government has an elected governing board and is legally separate as a body politic with its own name. It is capable of suing and being sued in its own name without recourse and is capable of buying, selling, leasing and holding title to property. The general purpose financial statements include all funds and account groups of governmental operations that are controlled by or dependent upon the City as determined on the basis of budgetary overview, obligations to fund deficits or control the use of surplus funds, taxing authority and fiscal management responsibilities. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or legally separate organizations that are fiscally dependent on the primary government. As such, the City does not have any component units.

The Stow-Munroe Falls School District conducts a portion of their activities within the boundaries of the City. However, this organization is not considered part of the reporting entity because the City does not exercise significant influence over their daily operations, approve their budgets, or maintain their accounting records. In addition, the City is not responsible for this organization's debt or funding any operating deficits.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS FOR PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The financial statements of the governmental fund types and the expendable trust funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance current City operations. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current period or within 60 days thereafter): interest earnings, income taxes, fines, licenses and permits, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes, though measurable, are not intended to finance current period obligations; therefore, property taxes receivable are recorded and deferred. The revenue will be recognized in the year in which it is collected.

Levied special assessments are measurable and have therefore been recorded as a receivable. Since the amounts recognized as a receivable will not be available to pay obligations of the current period, equal amounts are also recorded as deferred revenue. Other revenues, including certain charges for services and other miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal 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.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The City uses the following fund types and account groups:

- Governmental Fund Types Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are typically 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 measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position. The following are the City's governmental fund types:
 - General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used
 to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in
 another fund.
 - Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue derived from specific taxes, grants or other restricted revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes).
 - Debt Service Funds The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, certain general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Capital Projects Funds Capital Projects 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 and trust funds).
- <u>Proprietary Fund Types</u> Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to achieve sound financial administration. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows.

The proprietary fund types have elected to not follow the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) pronouncements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989 in accordance with GASB Statement Number 20. The following is the City's proprietary fund type:

- Enterprise Funds Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has 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 a
 governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private
 organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These funds include
 Expendable Trust Funds.
 - Expendable Trust Funds The Expendable Trust Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. The funds' measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position.
- Account Groups The following account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for the City's general fixed assets and general long-term obligations:
 - General Fixed Assets Account Group to account for fixed assets other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.
 - General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to account for all unmatured longterm obligations of the City that are not a specific liability of any proprietary fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. BUDGET REQUIREMENTS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

<u>Tax Budget</u> - The City's Director of Finance prepares a budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements with the assistance and approval of the Mayor. This budget is presented to City Council which holds a public hearing before approving the budget. The budget is then 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 certifies its actions to the City by September 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 each fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Estimated revenue as shown in the combined financial statements does not include January 1, 2000 unencumbered fund balances; however, those fund balances are available for appropriation.

<u>Appropriation</u> - A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures must be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period of January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year, as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources, as certified by the Commission.

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

The City maintains budgetary control by not permitting expenditures plus encumbrances to exceed appropriations at the fund, function, and object level of control.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP) budgetary basis statements in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<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 fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when spent in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 3. Encumbrances are recorded as expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of a fund balance (GAAP) for governmental fund types and expendable trust fund.

A reconciliation of the results of operations for the year from the GAAP basis to the budget basis is shown below:

Excess of Revenue

And Other Financing Sources Over (Under)

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	EXPENDABLE TRUST	
	<u>FUND</u>	<u>FUNDS</u>	<u>FUNDS</u>	<u>FUNDS</u>	<u>FUNDS</u>	TOTAL
GAAP BASIS	\$170,282	\$ 74,561	\$ (19,707)	\$(180,833)	\$ 7,728	\$ 52,031
Adjustments						
Revenue Accruals	(63,013)	(21,171)	(1,027)	(7,872)	(4,250)	(97,333)
Expenditure Accruals	22,746	4,194	(35)	(5,140)	(1,924)	19,841
Encumbrances	(50,170)	(2,942)	0	(56,416)	(4,261)	113,789)
BUDGET BASIS	<u>\$ 79,845</u>	\$ 54,642	<u>\$(20,769</u>)	<u>\$(250,261</u>)	<u>\$ (2,707</u>)	<u>\$(139,250</u>)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash balances of substantially all funds of the City are pooled and invested in a common group of bank accounts and in short-term investments. The cash flow statement for proprietary funds considers all cash and investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. INVESTMENT POLICY

The City adheres to GASB Statement Number 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. This statement establishes accounting and reporting guidelines for government investments and investment pools. Certain investments which were reported at cost in previous years are now reported at fair value.

G. FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General fixed assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Infrastructure fixed assets such as streets, storm sewers and drains and traffic signals and signs are not capitalized by the City and are not reported as part of the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

Fixed assets used in proprietary fund type operations are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. All fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date received.

Maintenance and repairs are normally expended or expensed except for expenditures which materially add to the value or life expectancy of an asset, which are capitalized at cost.

The City has elected not to record depreciation in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Depreciation for proprietary funds is determined by allocating the cost of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25
Improvements other than buildings	25
Equipment	2 - 25
Water Lines	40

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. INVENTORY OF SUPPLIES

Inventories are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased and as an expense in the proprietary fund types when used. Reported supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute "available spendable resources" even though it is a component of net current assets.

I. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Funds are transferred from one fund to support expenditures of other funds in accordance with the authority established for the individual funds. During 2000, transfers between funds were authorized by City Council. The accompanying financial statements reflect such transactions as operating transfers. At year end, certain budgetary statements are not presented; therefore, operating transfers in and operating transfers out do not balance on a budgetary basis.

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City utilizes the vesting method for calculating compensated absences.

K. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds that are not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. There was no change in contributed capital during 2000.

L. FUND BALANCES (GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND TYPES)

Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, prepaid items, and inventories of supplies. The fund balance in the debt service fund is restricted for the retirement of general obligation and special assessment long-term debt.

M. TOTAL MEMORANDUM ONLY

Amounts in the "Totals Memorandum Only" columns in the financial statements represent a summation of the combined financial statement line items of the fund types and account groups and are presented only for analytical purposes. The data in these columns do not present financial information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The summation includes fund types and account groups that use different bases of accounting, and include interfund transactions that have not been eliminated. Consequently, amounts shown in the "Totals Memorandum Only" columns are not comparable to a consolidation.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Policies and Practices – The investment and deposit of City monies are governed by the Ohio Revised Code and provisions of the Codified Ordinances of the City. In accordance with these provisions, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. The provisions also permit the City to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio), obligations of the United States Government, or certain agencies thereof, and certain industrial revenue bonds issued by other governmental entities. The City may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding 30 days.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or may pledge a pool of government securities, the face value of which is at least 110% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within five years of the date of the related repurchase agreement.

During 2000, the City complied with the provisions of these statutes pertaining to the types of investments held and institutions in which deposits were made. The City was also in compliance with the provisions of the statutes concerning security requirements. The City will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes pertaining to public deposits and investments.

<u>Deposits</u> - At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,387,042 and the bank balance was \$1,467,951. Of the bank balance, \$256,604 was covered by federal depository insurance. \$1,211,347 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the securities serving as collateral were held by the pledging institution in the pledging institution's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investment - The City invested \$1,927,366 with the State Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) as of December 31, 2000. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2000. The Investment in STAR Ohio is not categorized as to custodial credit risk, as required by GASB Statement Number 3, because the investment is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

As required by GASB Statement No. 3, the City's investments at December 31, 2000 are categorized below to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at year-end. The categories are described as follows:

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

2. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Category 1	Insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the City of its agent in the City's name.
Category 2	Uninsured or unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

	Risk Category						
	1		2			3	Carrying Amount (Fair Value)
Categorized Investments: Repurchase Agreements	\$	0	\$	0	\$:	580,000	\$ 580,000
Total Categorized Investments	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0	\$:	580,000	\$ 580,000
Non-Categorized Investments STAR Ohio							1,927,366
Total Investments							<u>\$2,507,366</u>

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalent Deposits	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement 9	\$ 3,894,408	\$ 0
Investments:		
Investment Sweep Account	(580,000)	580,000
State Treasury Asset Reserve	(1,927,366)	1,927,366
GASB Statement 3	<u>\$ 1,387,042</u>	<u>\$2,507,366</u>

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

3. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Fund Deficit</u> - The Water Distribution Fund in the Enterprise Fund type had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2000 of \$259,665. The City plans to eliminate this deficit as future financial resources are applied to liquidate obligations. The General Fund is liable for deficits in any fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

4. RECEIVABLES

The City's receivables by fund type consist of the following:

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	ENTERPRISE	EXPENDABLE <u>TRUST</u>
Property taxes	\$280,787	\$339,457	\$260,005	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
City income taxes	141,655	0	0	60,709	0	0
Utility billings	0	0	0	0	179,407	0
Special	0	0	0	30,955	0	0
Interest	30,393	0	0	0	0	0
Fines	6,393	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14,842	13,206	0	20,000	1,043	<u>60</u>
TOTALS	\$474,070	<u>\$352,663</u>	\$260,005	\$111,664	<u>\$180,450</u>	<u>\$60</u>

5. FIXED ASSETS

General Fixed Assets - A summary of changes in the General Fixed Assets Account Group follows:

	BALANCE JANUARY 1	ADDITIONS	DISPOSALS	BALANCE DECEMBER 31
Land, land improvements, and infrastructure	\$ 499,183	\$311,842	\$ 0	\$ 811,025
Buildings, structures and improvements	3,312,138	40,029	3,539	3,348,628
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	1,303,070	185,883	47,892	1,441,061
Construction in Progress	156,734	19,219	129,855	46,098
TOTALS	<u>\$5,271,125</u>	<u>\$556,973</u>	<u>\$181,286</u>	<u>\$5,646,812</u>

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

5. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

<u>Proprietary Fund Type Fixed Assets</u> - A summary of propriety fund fixed assets at December 31, 2000 follows:

Enterprise	
Land and land improvements	\$ 17,000
Buildings	314,907
Equipment	270,345
Water infrastructure	2,051,882
TOTAL	2,654,134
Less accumulated depreciation	712,750
NET	<u>\$1,941,384</u>

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the changes in the City's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2000 is as follows:

	BALANCE JANUARY 1	ISSUED/ (RETIRED)	BALANCE DECEMBER 31
ENTERPRISE FUNDS OBLIGATIONS			
Water improvement bonds, Series 1994B 5.15%	\$ 965,000	\$ (40,000)	\$ 925,000
Compensated absences	15,789	1,413	17,202
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUND OBLIGATIONS	980,789	(38,587)	942,202

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ACCOUNT GROUP	BALANCE JANUARY 1	ISSUED/ (RETIRED)	BALANCE DECEMBER 31
Safety and service bonds - Series 1994A 5.15%	\$2,060,000	\$(90,000)	\$1,970,000
City hall bonds - Series 1994A 5.15%	125,000	(25,000)	100,000
Fire engine bonds - Series 1994B 5.15%	110,000	(20,000)	90,000
Storm water bonds - Series 1994B 5.15%	175,000	(10,000)	165,000
EMS vehicle note 4.96%	184,000	(36,800)	147,200
Subtotal	2,654,000	(181,800)	2,472,200
Other obligations			
Compensated absences	145,726	11,367	157,093
TOTAL – GENERAL LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS ACCOUNT GROUP	2,799,726	(170,433)	2,629,293
TOTAL - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS	<u>\$3,780,515</u>	<u>\$(209,020)</u>	\$3,571,495

The Series 1994A Bonds are voted general obligations of the City. The Series 1994A Bonds were approved by the voters of the City at an election held on May 3, 1994. The voters approved, as part of that ballot issue, a tax to pay the debt service charges on the Series 1994A Bonds, without limitation as to amount or rate. Accordingly, principal and interest on the Series 1994A Bonds, unless paid from other sources and subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy law and other laws affecting creditors' rights, are to be paid from the proceeds of the levy by the City of ad valorem property taxes on all applicable property in the City, which taxes are not subject to the ten-mill limit provided by Ohio law.

The Series 1994B Bonds are unvoted general obligations of the City. Principal and interest on the Series 1994B Bonds, unless paid from other sources and subject to the provisions of federal bankruptcy law and other laws affecting creditors' rights, are to be paid from the proceeds of the levy by the City of ad valorem property taxes on all taxable property in the City, which taxes are subject to the ten-mill limit provided by Ohio law.

Payment of the principal and interest on the Series 1994 Bonds is insured by a municipal bond insurance policy issued by AMBAC Indemnity Corporation.

All obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Although the obligations of the Enterprise Funds are general obligations of the City, the practice has been to have the debt serviced by the revenues of the Enterprise Fund.

The City utilizes the vesting method of calculating compensated absences. Employees with 10 years of service or more and 960 hours of sick leave or less are accrued at 50%, while those over 960 hours are accrued at 25%. Those employees who have less than 10 years of service are accrued at 100%.

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Full-time employees are entitled to vacations with pay based upon the term of employment as follows:

Years of Employment	Week(s)
After one year	2
After five years	3
After ten years	4

Unused vacation for all full-time employees, except full-time patrolmen and police sergeants, is cumulative. The maximum accumulated vacation is 320 hours.

Each full-time employee is entitled to sick leave of one and one-quarter days each month. Unused sick leave is cumulative up to 2,080 hours.

City's debt service requirements, including interest of \$526,340 and \$1,250,845 for the Enterprise Fund Obligations and the General Obligations, respectively, subsequent to December 31, 2000 are:

<u>YEAR</u>	ENTERPRISE FUND OBLIGATIONS			ERAL ATIONS
2001	\$	104,483	\$	341,526
2002		102,120		336,826
2003		104,713		336,709
2004		101,963		330,808
2005		104,163		242,663
Thereafter		933,898	_2	2,134,513
Total	<u>\$1</u>	,451,340	<u>\$3</u>	3,723,045

7. LOCAL TAX REVENUES

<u>Income Taxes</u> - An income tax of 2% is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents of the City are required to pay City income taxes on income earned outside the City; however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities and Joint Economic Development Districts up to 100% of the City's current tax rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit this tax to the City at least quarterly. Major employers are required to remit withholdings to the City at least monthly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay estimated taxes quarterly and file a declaration annually with the City.

7. LOCAL TAX REVENUES (Continued)

Total income tax revenue for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$1,270,271. As required by Resolution #09-2000, this amount was recognized 70% in the General Fund and 30% in the Capital Projects Fund the in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35% of the appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years with a triennial update. Real property taxes received by the City in 2000 were based upon 1999 property values which were last updated in 1999. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20. In certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes (for tangible property other than public utility property) attach as a lien and are levied on January 1 of the current calendar year. Tax collections for the current year are therefore based upon assessed values as of January 1 of the current year. Tangible property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25% of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30 with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. The majority of public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 35% of its true value. Public Utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected with final settlement in June and December for taxes payable in the first and second halves of the year, respectively.

The City records property taxes receivable as of the levy date.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based are shown as follows:

Real Property - 1999 Tax Valuation	\$ 93,023,850
Public Utility Personal Property - 1999 Tax Valuation	1,955,610
Tangible Personal Property - 1999 Tax Valuation	5,331,222
Total Valuation	\$100 310 682

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

7. LOCAL TAX REVENUES (Continued)

Total property tax revenue recognized by fund type for the year ended December 31, 2000 is as follows:

General Fund	\$ 212,428
Special Revenue Fund	291,463
Debt Service Fund	222,288
Total	\$726,179

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Employees and Plans - The City contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), which are both cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. Non-uniformed and part-time uniformed employees are members of PERS. Full-time police and fire personnel are members of OP&F. The authority to establish and amend benefits is established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapters 145 and 742 of the Ohio Revised Code for PERS and OP&F, respectively. PERS and OP&F issue publicly available financial reports that include financial information and required supplementary information for the plans. PERS and OP&F provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to PERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 and to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. Interested parties may also call (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377) regarding PERS and OP&F, respectively.

B. <u>Public Employee Retirement System of Ohio (PERS)</u>

Under PERS, the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Employees are required to contribute 8.5% of covered payroll. The employer contribution rate is 13.55% of covered payroll. As discussed in the following note, this rate was temporarily rolled back to 10.84% during the year 2000. The employer contributions from the City to PERS for the years ended 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$79,324, \$86,269, and \$73,073, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund of Ohio (OP&F)

Under OP&F, plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24%, respectively, for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$78,957, \$70,323, and \$68,076, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

- 1. Public Employees retirement System of Ohio provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other 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 post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The employer contribution rate was rolled back for the year 2000. For state employers, the rate was 10.65% of covered payroll; 4.30% was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year. For local government employer units the rate was 10.84% of covered payroll; 4.30% was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year. The law enforcement employer rate was 15.70% and 4.30% was used to fund health care for the year.
- 2. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS.

3. Summary of Assumptions:

Actuarial Review. The assumptions and calculations below were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 1999.

Funding Method. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Valuation Method. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets.

9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

Investment Return. The investment assumption rate for 1999 was 7.75%.

Active Employee Total Payroll. An annual increase of 4.75% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.75% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.54% to 5.1%.

Health Care. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.75% annually.

- 4. OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.
 - a. The number of active contributing participants was 401,339.
 - 1. The contribution rates stated above are the actuarially determined contribution requirements for PERS. Included in the City's total employer contributions to PERS was \$31,468 for the purpose of funding postemployment benefits.
 - b. \$10,805.5 million represents the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 1999.
 - c. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.
- 5. The Retirement Board initiated significant policy changes during 2000.

The Retirement Board enacted a temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The decision to rollback rates was based on the December 31, 1998 actuarial study, which indicated that actuarial assets exceeded actuarial liabilities. The temporary rate rollback was 20% for both the state and local government divisions and 6% for law enforcement divisions. The Board reallocated employer contributions from 4.20% to 4.30% at the beginning of the year to improve healthcare financing. The proportion of contributions dedicated to funding OPEB increased during the year for those reasons.

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

1. The fund provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who received 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 an individual under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirements system is considered an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement Number 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the

9. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (Continued)

employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll.

- 2. The Ohio Revised Code also provides the statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals.
- 3. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.25% and 7% of covered payroll in 2000 and 1999, respectively. The allocation is 7.50% in 2001. 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.
- 4. The City's actual contributions for 2000 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$24,425 for police and \$4,016 for fire. OP&F's total health care expense statewide for the year ending December 31, 1999, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, were \$95,004,633, which was net of the member contributions of \$5,518,098.
- 5. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits statewide as of December 31, 1999, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, is 12,467 for police and 9,807 for firefighters.

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The portion of estimated vacation and vested sick leave for Governmental Fund employees that is payable at year end is recognized as a liability and expenditure in the respective governmental fund, and the portion not payable at year end is recognized in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group.

Vacation leave is accumulated based upon length of service. Unused leave for all full-time employees shall be cumulative. The maximum accumulated vacation shall be 320 hours.

Each full-time employee is entitled to sick leave of 1½ days each month. Unused sick leave is cumulative up to 2,080 hours. Each full-time employee, except full-time patrolmen and police sergeants, may elect to convert four hours of sick leave to one hour of vacation. Upon retirement, the first 960 hours of accumulated sick leave are compensated at 50% and all hours over 960 are compensated at 25%.

A summary of long-term accrued vacation and sick leave activity for the year ended December 31, 2000 is as follows:

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

	BALANCE	NET	BALANCE
	<u>JANUARY 1</u>	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	DECEMBER 31
Compensated absences	<u>\$145,726</u>	<u>\$11,367</u>	<u>\$157,093</u>

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City maintains several enterprise funds which provide water services. Segment information as of December 31, 2000, and for the year then ended for the enterprise funds, is summarized as follows:

	Water <u>Revenue</u>	Water <u>Distribution</u>	Utility <u>Improvement</u>	Harry Avenue <u>Waterline</u>	Northmoreland Avenue <u>Waterline</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues	\$851,390	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 250	\$851,640
Operating expense							
Depreciation	0	24,136	52,214	6,175	7,341	376	90,242
Other operating expenses	456,015	0	37,854	0	0	100	493,969
Total operating expenses	<u>456,015</u>	24,136	90,068	6,175	7,341	<u>476</u>	<u>584,211</u>
Operating income	395,375	(24,136)	(90,068)	(6,175)	(7,341)	(226)	267,429
Other non-operating revenues/(expenses)							
Interest	0	0	169	0	0	(61,543)	(61,374)
Other non-operating	(298,907)	(229,508)	<u>570,031</u>	(170)	(101,896)	61,393	943
Net income (loss)	96,468	(253,644)	480,132	(6,345)	(109,237)	(376)	206,998
Property, plant and equipment additions	0	0	125,802	0	0	0	125,802
Property, plant and equipment disposals	0	0	(31,838)	0	0	0	(31,838)
Contributed capital	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
Net working capital	717,699	(40,000)	486,279	0	0	1,920	1,165,898
Total assets	756,908	705,336	1,224,179	222,606	266,889	20,749	3,196,667
Bonds and other long term liabilities	0	925,000	0	0	0	0	925,000
Total equity	\$717,699	\$(259,665)	\$1,219,303	\$222,607	\$266,889	\$ 15,449	\$2,182,282

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are certain pending and threatened lawsuits against the City. The City's management, after consultation with the City's Law Director, is of the opinion that the ultimate outcome of the pending and threatened litigation will not materially affect the City's financial position.

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, based on prior experience, management believes such refunds, if any, would not be material.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The City generally purchases commercial insurance to reduce its exposure to risk of loss.

The City carries insurance for General Liability, Auto Liability and Law Enforcement Liability with limits of \$5,000,000 per occurrence. The City also carries \$5,000,000 of Public Officials Liability coverage. The City also purchases insurance for the buildings and contents of all City locations and physical damage to vehicles with various deductibles. The City is insured through the State of Ohio for workers' compensation and provides employee health care benefits through a commercial insurance carrier.

Settled claims have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The City entered into a five year contract, effective January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2005, with the City of Tallmadge, Ohio to provide dispatch services for the police and fire departments. The total contract cost for 2001 will be \$58,000. This agreement will be null and void 90 days after written notice is given by either party to the other of their cancellation.



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

City of Munroe Falls Summit County 43 Munroe Falls Avenue Munroe Falls, Ohio 44262

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Munroe Fall, Summit County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 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 management of the City in a separate letter dated June 8, 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 management of the City in a separate letter June 8, 2001.

City of Munroe Falls
Summit 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 audit committee, management, and City Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 8, 2001



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CITY OF MUNROE FALLS

SUMMIT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 31, 2001