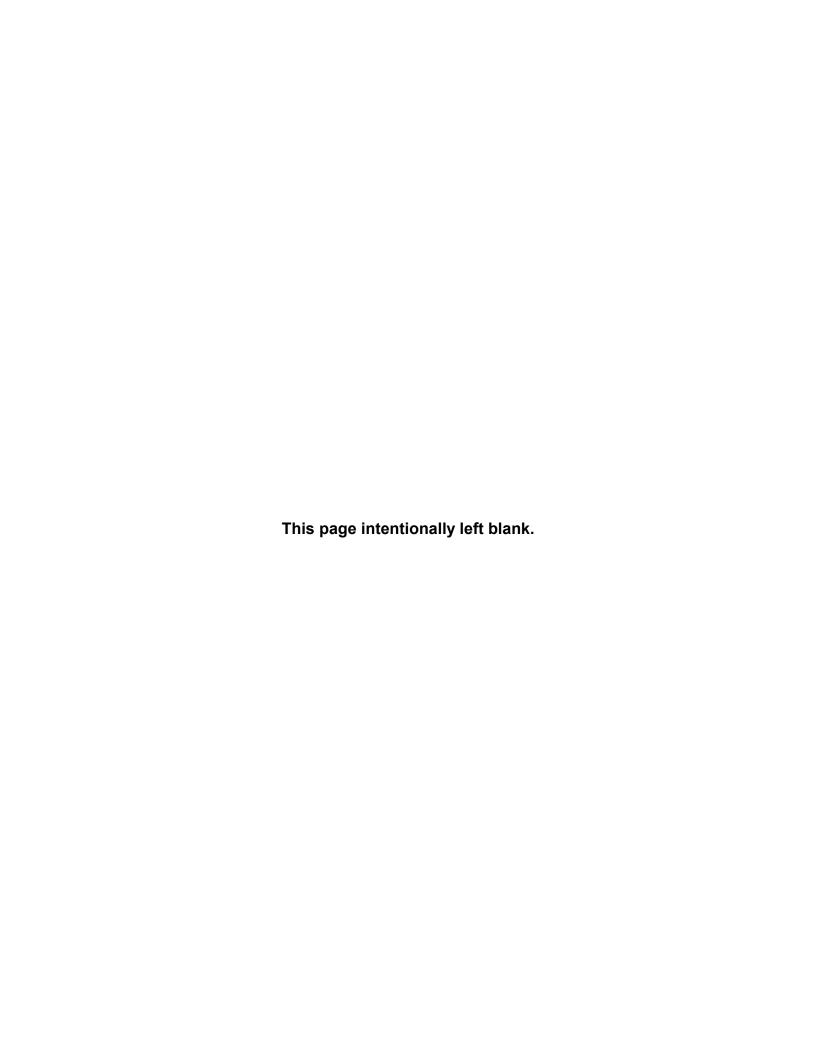
# **CITY OF STREETSBORO PORTAGE COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE PAG	E
Report of Independent Accountants	1
Combined Balance Sheet	4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types	8
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Proprietary Fund Type and Nonexpendable Trust Funds	2
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Types and  Nonexpendable Trust Fund	3
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	5
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards 3	7
Schedule of Findings	9





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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Streetsboro Portage County 9184 State Route 43 Streetsboro, Ohio 44241

#### To City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1998. Our report on the financial statements included an explanatory paragraph noting the City made certain changes in accounting for its deferred compensation program. 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 general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general-purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall generalpurpose 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 on the City, as of December 31, 1998, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As described in Note 4 to the financial statements, the City changed its method of accounting for its deposits in a deferred compensation program during 1998 to comply with the provision of Statement No. 32 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2001 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 21, 2001

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#### COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 1998

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Equity in Pooled Cash - Non-Expendable Trust	\$886,287	\$832,902	\$142,630	\$822,015
Receivables: Taxes	880,507	55,525	273,730	78,242
Accounts	5,399	731	,	77,166
Interfund	118,000		400.750	
Special Assessments Intergovernmental	11,957	36,250	192,758	75,000
Inventory	11,001	20,430		70,000
Funds on Deposit with Deferred				
Compensation Boards Fixed Assets (Net where applicable				
of Accumulated Depreciation)				
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund Amount Available in Debt Service				
Fund for Retirement of Special				
Assessment Bonds				
Amount to be Provided from				
General Government Resources Amount to be Provided from				
Special Assessments				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$1,902,150	\$945,838	\$609,118	\$1,052,423
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$52,976	\$26,599	\$150	\$204,576
Interfund Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	38,519	8,301		118,000
Compensated Absences Payable	9,955	1,668		
Intergovernmental Payable	208,570	52,568		40
Deferred Revenue Deposits Held and Due to Others	283,300	49,719	407,954	
Accrued Interest Payable				37,682
Notes Payable				4,540,000
Deferred Compensation Payable				
OWDA Loans Payable Special Assessment Debt with				
Governmental Commitment				
Total Liabilities	593,320	138,855	408,104	4,900,298
Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Contributed Capital				
Retained Earnings - Unreserved				
Fund Balance:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	47,714	4,138		116,842
Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Debt Service		20,430	201,014	
Unreserved / Undesignated	1,261,116	782,415	201,014	(3,964,717)
Total Fund Equity	1,308,830	806,983	201,014	(3,847,875)
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$1,902,150	\$945,838	\$609,118	\$1,052,423
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		<u> </u>

The notes to the general-purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Accounts		
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals Memorandum Only
\$565,422	\$50,603 409			\$3,299,859 409
146,740				1,288,004 230,036
266,856				118,000 459,614 123,207 20,430
	243,839			243,839
4,092,874		7,052,261		11,145,135
			161,335	161,335
			39,679	39,679
			26,109	26,109
			200,321	200,321
\$5,071,892	\$294,851	\$7,052,261	\$427,444	\$17,355,977
\$46,020	\$5,606			\$335,927 118,000
1,769 6,610 896 266,856	44.007		165,967 21,477	48,589 184,200 283,551 1,007,829
	44,997			44,997 37,682 4,540,000
412,814	243,839			243,839 412,814
			240,000	240,000
734,965	294,442		427,444	7,497,428
5,479,087 (1,142,160)	409	7,052,261		7,052,261 5,479,087 (1,141,751)
				168,694 20,430 201,014 (1,921,186)
4,336,927	409	7,052,261		9,858,549
\$5,071,892	\$294,851	\$7,052,261	\$427,444	\$17,355,977

#### PORTAGE COUNTY

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

		Governmenta	al Fund Types	i .	Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
Municipal Income Tax	\$3,104,967		\$350,308	\$421,120	\$3,876,395
Properly and Other Taxes	442,426	107,756	183,896		734,078
Charges for Services	28,026	81,539		193,549	303,114
Licenses and Permits	221,991				221,991
Fines and Forfeiture	94,822	9,081	47.700	400.070	103,903
Intergovernmental	487,106	578,489	17,703	128,870	1,212,168
Special Assessments	227 470	58,591	66,275		124,866
Investment Income Other	237,478 17,244	8,570 3,629		17	246,048 20,890
Other	17,244	3,029		17	20,090
Total Revenue	4,634,060	847,655	618,182	743,556	6,843,453
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	739,763	57,266	11,274	11,642	819,945
Security of Persons and Property	2,228,877	274,384			2,503,261
Public Health and Welfare		28,727			28,727
Transportation		376,449			376,449
Community Environment	303,351				303,351
Basic Utility Services	553,246	CE 704			553,246
Leisure Time Activities Other	97,802	65,791 240			163,593 240
Capital Outlay	98,707	60,758		3,614,999	3,774,464
Debt Service:	00,. 0.	33,. 33		0,01.,000	3,,
Principal Retirement			50,000		50,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges			30,306	189,040	219,346
Total Expenditures	4,021,746	863,615	91,580	3,815,681	8,792,622
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	612,314	(15,960)	526,602	(3,072,125)	(1,949,169)
		(10,000)		(2,21=,1=2)	(1,010,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Fixed Assets	14,103				14,103
Operating Transfers - In		184,000		396,710	580,710
Operating Transfers - Out	(217,000)		(396,710)		(613,710)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(202,897)	184,000	(396,710)	396,710	(18,897)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)	400 447	100.040	400,000	(0.075.445)	(4.000.000)
Expenditures and Other Uses Fund Balances (Deficit) at	409,417	168,040	129,892	(2,675,415)	(1,968,066)
beginning of Year	899,413	655 313	71,122	(1,172,460)	453,388
(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	099,413	655,313 (16,370)	71,122	(1,172,400)	(16,370)
		( , /			( -,,
Fund Balances (Deficit) at					
End of Year	\$1,308,830	\$806,983	\$201,014	(\$3,847,875)	(\$1,531,048)

The notes to the general-purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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#### City of Streetsboro Portage County

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

	-	General Fund		
			Variance	
	Revised		Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Tax	\$3,040,000	\$3,097,284	\$57,284	
Property and Other Taxes	440,593	448,943	8,350	
Charges for Services	23,560	27,826	4,266	
Licenses and Permits	277,500	311,916	34,416	
Fines and Forfeitures	90,000	95,795	5,795	
Intergovernmental	352,230	458,367	106,137	
Special Assessments				
Investment Income	200,000	237,478	37,478	
Other	28,200	19,658	(8,542)	
Total Revenues	4,452,083	4,697,267	245,184	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:	871,047	737,654	133,393	
Security of Persons and Property	2,420,090	2,325,095	94,995	
Public Health and Welfare	16,000		16,000	
Transportation				
Community Environment	351,164	310,016	41,148	
Basic Utility Services	634,410	564,471	69,939	
Leisure Time Activities Other	116,410	103,906	12,504	
Capital Outlay	115,270	100,295	14,975	
Debt Service:	-, -	,	,	
Principal Retirement				
Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Total Expenditures	4,524,391	4,141,437	382,954	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(72,308)	555,830	628,138	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Other Financing Sources	72,020	75,175	3,155	
Other Financing Uses	(111,580)	(102,727)	8,853	
Proceeds of Notes				
Sale of Fixed Assets	12,000	14,103	2,103	
Advances - In	•	,	,	
Advances - Out	(118,000)	(118,000)		
Operating Transfers - In	( -,,	( -,,		
Operating Transfers - Out	(241,000)	(217,000)	24,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(386,560)	(348,449)	38,111	
Fuence of Personal and Other Fire and Other				
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	(450,000)	007.004	000 040	
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(458,868)	207,381	666,249	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	544,447	544,447		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	66,612	66,612		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$152,191	\$818,440	\$666,249	

The notes to the general-purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Governmental Fund Types

	bt Service Fund	De		cial Revenue Fund	Spe
Variance Favorable		Revised	Variance Favorable		Revised
(Unfavorab	Actual	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget
(\$10,595)	\$293,405	\$304,000			
(9,026)	199,968	208,994	4,782	106,778	101,996
(3,020)	100,000	200,004	422	81,022	80,600
			122	01,022	00,000
			3,887	9,387	5,500
			(313,613)	651,255	964,868
(8,725)	66,275	75,000	(1,325)	58,675	60,000
			(430)	8,570	9,000
			929	3629	2700
(28,346)	559,648	587,994	(305,348)	919,316	1,224,664
5,176	11,124	16,300	977	41,154	42,131
-, -	,	-,	28,246	270,454	298,700
			7,294	28,706	36,000
			67,691	390,309	458,000
			16,107	68,317	84,424
			2,260	240	2,500
			362,979	169,285	532,264
	4,790,000	4,790,000			
134	227,016	227,150			
5,310	5,028,140	5,033,450	485,554	968,465	1,454,019
(23,036)	(4,468,492)	(4,445,456)	180,206	(49,149)	(229,355)
			(3,485)	5,078	8,563
			148	(298)	(446)
25,000	4,540,000	4,515,000			
			(22,000)	184,000	206,000
25,000	4,540,000	4,515,000	(25,337)	188,780	214,117
1,964	71,508	69,544	154,869	139,631	(15,238)
	71,121	71,121		624,723	624,723
				48,309	48,309
\$1,964	\$142,629	\$140,665	\$154,869	\$812,663	\$657,794
(continued)					

#### City of Streetsboro Portage County

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) (Continued) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 1998

<u>-</u>			
<u>-</u>		Capital Projects Fund	
	Davies d		Variance
	Revised	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Olliavorable)
Municipal Income Tax	\$462,817	\$440,108	(\$22,709)
Property and Other Taxes	*,	4	(+==,: -=)
Charges for Services	200,000	193,687	(6,313)
Licenses and Permits			* * *
Fines and Forfeitures			
Intergovernmental	75,000		(75,000)
Special Assessments			
Investment Income			
Other	-	17	17
Total Revenues	737,817	633,812	(104,005)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:	11,900	11,863	37
Security of Persons and Property			
Public Health and Welfare			
Transportation			
Community Environment			
Basic Utility Services			
Leisure Time Activities			
Other Capital Outlay	3,880,061	3,761,473	118,588
Debt Service:	3,000,001	3,701,473	110,300
Principal Retirement			
Interest and Fiscal Charges			
_			
Total Expenditures _	3,891,961	3,773,336	118,625
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expend	(3,154,144)	(3,139,524)	14,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Other Financing Sources			
Other Financing Uses	(2,100)	(1,886)	214
Proceeds of Notes			
Sale of Fixed Assets Advances - In	118,000	118,000	
Advances - Out	110,000	110,000	
Operating Transfers - In	60,000		(60,000)
Operating Transfers - Out			(***,****)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	175,900	116,114	(59,786)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing S		(0.00=	
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Fina	(2,978,244)	(3,023,410)	(45,166)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,497,036	3,497,036	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated _	113,147	113,147	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$631,939	\$586,773	(\$45,166)

Totals (Memorandum Only)

	(Memorandum On	ly)
		Variance
Revised		Favorable
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$3,806,817	\$3,830,797	\$23,980
751,583	755,689	4,106
304,160	302,535	(1,625)
277,500	311,916	34,416
95,500	105,182	9,682
1,392,098	1,109,622	(282,476)
135,000	124,950	(10,050)
209,000	246,048	37,048
30900	23304	-7596
7,002,558	6,810,043	(192,515)
941,378	801,795	139,583
2,718,790	2,595,549	123,241
52,000	28,706	23,294
458,000	390,309	67,691
351,164	310,016	41,148
634,410	564,471	69,939
200,834	172,223	28,611
2,500	240	2,260
4,527,595	4,031,053	496,542
4,790,000	4,790,000	
227,150	227,016	134
14,903,821	13,911,378	992,443
(7,901,263)	(7,101,335)	799,928
80,583	80,253	(330)
(114,126)	(104,911)	9,215
4,515,000	4,540,000	25,000
12,000	14,103	2,103
118,000	118,000	
(118,000)	(118,000)	
266,000	184,000	(82,000)
(241,000)	(217,000)	24,000
4,518,457	4,496,445	(22,012)
(3,382,806)	(2,604,890)	777,916
4,737,327	4,737,327	
228,068	228,068	
\$1,582,589	\$2,360,505	\$777,916

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	
	Enterprise	Non-Expendable Trust	Totals
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$1,008,223		\$1,008,223
Total Operating Revenues	1,008,223		1,008,223
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Contractual Services Material and Supplies Depreciation Capital Outlay	146,684 605,678 35,966 202,163 78,456		146,684 605,678 35,966 202,163 78,456
Total Operating Expenses	1,068,947		1,068,947
Operating (Loss)	(60,724)		(60,724)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Special Assessments Interest and Fiscal Charges	48,014 (39,750)		48,014 (39,750)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	8,264		8,264
(Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(52,460)		(52,460)
Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out	114,700 (81,700)		114,700 (81,700)
Net (Loss)	(19,460)		(19,460)
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	(1,122,700)	409	(1,122,291)
Retained Earnings at End of Year	(1,142,160)	409	(1,141,751)
Contributed Capital of Beginning of Year Other Contributions:	4,334,062		4,334,062
Developers	1,145,025		1,145,025
Contributed Capital at End of Year	5,479,087		5,479,087
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$4,336,927	\$409	\$4,337,336

The notes to the general-purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

	Proprietary Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	
	Enterprise	Non-Expendable Trust	Totals
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,012,450		\$1,012,450
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(713,953)		(713,953)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(157,610)		(157,610)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	140,887		140,887
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Transfers In	114,700		114,700
Operating Transfers Out	(81,700)		(81,700)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	33,000		33,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(47,000)		(47,000)
Principal Payments	(40,491)		(40,491)
Interest payments	(39,750)		(39,750)
Special Assessments	48,014		48,014
·	·		
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(79,227)		(79,227)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	94,660		94,660
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	470,762	409	471,171
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$565,422	\$409	\$565,831
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash <u>Provided by Operating Activities:</u>			
Operating Loss	(\$60,724)		(\$60,724)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash <u>Provided by Operating Activities:</u>			
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	202,163		202,163
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	3,787		3.787
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	45,820		45,820
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages	(3,635)		(3,635)
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(1,954)		(1,954)
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(44,570)		(44,570)
Total Adjustments	201,611		201,611
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$140,887		\$140,887
Judin i Toriuou Ny Opoluting Addivided	ψ.170,007		Ψ.40,001

The notes to the general-purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### A. Description of the Entity

The City of Streetsboro, Ohio (the City) was incorporated in 1969 and chartered in 1971 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of Government.

For financial reporting purposes, the City's general purpose financial statements include all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City provides various services and consists of many different activities and smaller accounting entities. These include police and fire fighting forces, a street maintenance department, a parks and recreation system, planning and zoning, and a staff to provide the necessary support to these service providers. These service departments are included as part of the primary reporting entity.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is then divided into various fund types. The following are the fund types and account groups utilized by the City.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

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

**General Fund** - This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City 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 used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

**Debt Service Fund** - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs 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 and trust funds).

#### **Proprietary Fund Type**

The proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following are the City's proprietary fund type:

**Enterprise Funds** - These funds are 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 the City 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.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Types**

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. The following are the City's fiduciary funds:

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

**Nonexpendable Trust Fund** - This fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Nonexpendable trust funds account for assets of which the principal may not be spent.

**Agency Funds** - These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Account Groups**

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

**General Fixed Assets Account Group** - This account group is used to account for all fixed assets of the City, other than those fixed assets accounted for in the proprietary funds.

**General Long-Term Obligations Account Group** - This account group is used to account for all long-term obligations of the City, except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. The City applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989 to proprietary activity provided they do not conflict with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations.

#### A. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the Combined 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.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the Combined Balance Sheet. Fund equity 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 measurement made.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for reporting purposes by all governmental fund types and agency funds. 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. "Available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period for the City is considered to be 60 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: earnings on investments, federal and state grants, charges for current services and income tax withheld by employers. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures, which are not considered measurable until received.

The City reports deferred revenue on its Combined Balance Sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the Combined Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 1998 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are not intended to finance the current year operations, have also been recorded as 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 on expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Proprietary funds and non-expendable trust funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable. Unbilled services charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year end.

#### **B.** 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 Resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Appropriations Resolution 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, legally are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each fund, program, and department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures 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. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayer's comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

#### **Estimated Resources:**

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The 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 any fund during the ensuing fiscal 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 measure. On or about January 1, the Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be amended further during the year if it is determined by the City, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs either to be increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official Certificate of Estimated Resources issued during 1998.

#### **Appropriations:**

A temporary Appropriation Resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or around January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual Appropriation Resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriations at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations among departments within a fund must first be approved by City Council. Council may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with statutory provisions. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by City Council, throughout the year by supplemental appropriations which either relocate or increase the original appropriated amounts. During the year, supplemental appropriations measures were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budgetary figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represents the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Encumbrances:**

As part of the 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-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 are reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

#### **Lapsing of Appropriations:**

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 reappropriated.

#### C. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each funds' interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the Combined Balance Sheet. During fiscal year 1998, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and repurchase agreements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during the year 1998. 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, 1998.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the year 1998 amounted to \$237,748, which includes \$218,381 assigned from other City funds.

For purposes of the Combined Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Combined Balance Sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Inventory of Supplies:

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. 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 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.

#### E. Short-Term Interfund Assets/Liabilities:

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "Interfund Loans Receivable/Payable".

#### F. Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation:

#### 1) General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisitions and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group at historical cost or estimated historical cost.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

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

#### 2) Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets

Property, plant, and equipment reflected in the enterprise funds are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and are updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Depreciation has been provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>
Equipment
Underground Piping

Estimated Lives 5 to 30 years 30 years

#### 3) Valuation

The City's fixed asset values were determined using original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases when original costs were not practicably determinable, estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### G. Compensated Absences

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the methods used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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 recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### H. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

#### I. Accrued Liabilities 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 judgements, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from government funds are reported as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available resources. In general, payments made more than sixty days after year-end are considered not to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group until due.

Long-term obligations expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

#### J. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to enterprise funds that are not subject to repayment. These private sources are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### K. Reserves of Fund Equity

The City records reservations for portions of fund balances which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventory and debt service principal payments.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations the City makes numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include operating transfers, reimbursements and residual equity transfers.

- 1) Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources are to be expended are recorded as operating transfers.
- 2) Reimbursements from one fund to another fund are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.
- 3). Nonrecurring and non-routine transfers of equity between funds, capital contributions to the proprietary funds, the subsequent return of all or part of such contributions, and the transfer of residual balances of discontinued funds or projects to the general fund, capital projects funds, or debt service funds are classified as residual equity transfers.

#### M. Estimates

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

#### N. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "(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.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is founded on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances.

The Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, All Governmental Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful 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 that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

Adjustments necessary to reconcile the results of operations at the end of the year on the Budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

#### Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
GAAP Basis	\$409,417	\$168,040	\$129,892	(\$2,675,415)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	138,382	40,739	4,481,466	(334,584)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(272,429)	(48,910)	(4,539,850)	221,831
Encumbrances	(67,989)	(20,238)	0	(235,242)
Budget Basis	<u>\$207,381</u>	<u>\$139,631</u>	\$71,508	(\$3,023,410)

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 4. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 1998, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools". The Statement established accounting and reporting guidelines for government investments and investment pools. Certain investments which were reported at cost in previous years are not reported at fair value. The adoption of this statement had no effect on fund balances/retained earnings as previously reported by the City at December 31, 1997.

The City has also implemented GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" for its deferred compensation plan through the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program. On September 1, 1998, Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program created a trust for the assets of the plan for which the City has no fiduciary responsibility. Therefore, the balance of the Ohio deferred compensation plan of \$461,962 was shown as a reduction in the deferred compensation agency fund. The City also sponsors another 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for which a trust was not set up until January 1, 1999 and thus is still reflected in the deferred compensation agency fund.

#### 5. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### Fund Deficits:

The following funds had deficit fund balances caused by the recognition of expenditures and/or non-recognition of revenues on the modified accrual basis of accounting which substantially differ from those recognized on the cash basis:

<u>Fund</u>	Deficit
Capital Improvement	\$788,184
Police Station Construction	2,940,142
Fire Building Improvement	369,341
OWDA Loan	412,789
Park Improvement	51,100

#### 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

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.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 6. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. Interim moneys are permitted to be invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (B), (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

The City may also 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 no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 6. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

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

**Deposits** - At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$362,886 and the bank balance was \$488,201. Federal depository insurance covered \$183,404 of the bank balance. \$304,797 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**Investments** - The City investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or its agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio and deferred compensation are unclassified since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

At year end, the City's investment balances were as follows:

	Category			Carrying	Market
	1	2	3	Value	Value
Repurchase Agreements	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>
Total	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	\$75,000	\$75,000
STAR Ohio				2,862,382	2,862,382
Funds on Deposit with Deferred Compensation Boards				243,839	243,839
Total				\$3,181,221	\$3,181,221

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 6. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

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. A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the general purpose financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$3,300,268	\$0
Investments: Repurchase Agreements	(75,000)	75,000
Star Ohio	(2,862,382)	2,862,382
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$362,886</u>	\$2,937,382

#### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable June 20, unless extended.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, 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 on assessed values determined as of December 31, of the year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently assessed at 88 percent 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 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, 1998 (Continued)

#### 7. **PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 1998. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, 1998, and are not intended to finance 1998 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 1998, was \$2.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 1998 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Total <u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>%</u>
Real Property Valuation: Residential/Agricultural	\$99,633,240	52.44
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	50,902,580	26.79
Public Utilities	11,940	0.01
Mobile Home	3,654,689	1.92
Tangible Personal Property Valuation: General	25,931,486	13.65
Public Utilities	9,863,530	5.19
Total Valuation	<u>\$189,997,465</u>	100.0%

#### 8. INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of 1.0% on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows no credit for the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly.

Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes at least quarterly and to file a final return annually.

Income tax revenues are distributed to the General, Capital Improvement and Police Station Construction Funds.

#### 9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 1998, consisted of taxes, interest, special assessments, accounts (which include billed and unbilled charged services), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Delinquent accounts receivable may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$11,957
Special Revenue Funds Street Construction	25,254
State Highway	4,558
Permissive	6,230
Education and Enforcement	208
Total Special Revenue Funds	<u>36,250</u>
Capital Projects Park Improvement	<u>75,000</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$123,207</u>

#### 10. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Special assessments include annually assessed service assessments. Service type special assessment are levied against all property owners which benefit from the provided service. Special assessments are payable by the time and in the manner stipulated in the assessing ordinance and are a lien from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

The City's special assessments include street improvements and water lines which are billed by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer. The County Auditor periodically remits these collections to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year.

#### 11. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during 1998 follows:

	Balance <u>01/01/98</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 12/31/98
Land and Improvements	\$ 205,017	\$ 272,629	\$ 0	\$ 477,646
Buildings	1,089,597	2,604,660	0	3,694,257
Equipment	996,015	152,319	0	1,148,334
Vehicles	<u>1,706,403</u>	83,460	57,839	1,732,024
Total	\$ <u>3,997,032</u>	\$ <u>3,113,068</u>	\$ <u>57,839</u>	\$ <u>7,052,261</u>

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 11. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at December 31, 1998 follows:

Equipment	\$	54,031
Vehicles		24,225
Underground Piping	<u>5</u>	,634,331
	5	,712,587
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1</u>	<u>,619,713</u>
	\$ <u>4</u>	,092,874

#### 12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System:

All employees of the City, with the exclusion of City police officers and firefighters, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("PERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides retirement 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 publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614)466-2085 or 1-800-222-7377.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary to fund pension benefit obligations and the City is required to contribute 13.55%. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's contributions to PERS for the years ending December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996 were \$169,126, \$205,911 and \$183,794 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund:

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to PFDPF for the years ending December 31, 1998, 1997 and 1996 were \$133,348, \$133,840 and \$113,059 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides post retirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and primary survivor recipients or such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post Employment 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 1998 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.2 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year 1998.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to PERS.

OPEB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings there on. The contributions allocated to retiree health care, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely.

Expenditures for OPEB during 1998 were \$440,596,663. As of December 31, 1998, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$9,447,325,318. The number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB at December 31, 1998 was 115,579. The City's actual contributions for 1998 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$75,971.

During 1997, the Retirement Board adopted a new calculation method for determining employer contributions applied to OPEB. Under the new method, effective January 1, 1998, employer contributions, equal to 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 care coverage.

#### B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund:

The Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund of Ohio 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 under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund shall be included in the 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. The City's actual contributions for 1998 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$63.704.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 13. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently, 6.5% of covered payroll, the Board-defined allocation, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. 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 number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1997 (the most recent information available), are 11,239 for Police and 9,025 for Firefighters. PFDPF's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 1997 (the most recent information available), was \$76,459,832.

#### 14. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### A. Deferred Compensation Plans:

The City of Streetsboro offers its employees and its elected officials a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits a deferral of a portion of salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional and the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. On September 1, 1998, Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program created a trust for the assets of the plan for which the City has no fiduciary responsibility. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", the City has removed the balance of the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program from its deferred compensation agency fund. The City also sponsors other 457 Deferred Compensation Plans for which the plans have not been changed as of December 31, 1998. For these plans all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the City of Streetsboro, subject only to the claims of the City's general creditors. Participants rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the City in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant. An agency fund was established to account for these monies as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 2 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Compensation Plans Adopted Under the Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457". As of December 31, 1998, the City's deferred compensation deposits with Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company was \$243,839, which was also valued at market.

#### **B.** Compensated Absences

City employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has acquired at least one year of service with the City. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid to a retiring employee or, upon the death of the employee, to the employee's estate, up to a maximum of nine hundred sixty hours, provided the employee has ten or more years service with the City prior to the date of retirement or death. As of December 31, 1998, the liability for compensated absences was \$184,200 for the entire City.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries, and natural disasters. By maintaining comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers, the City has addressed these various types of risk.

Claims have not exceeded the coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### 16. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 1998, consisted of the following issues:

		Balance 01/01/98	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance 12/31/98
ENTERPRISE FUND DEBT					
8.97% OWDA Loan Due through 2005	\$	384,276	\$ 0	\$ 34,882	\$ 349,394
7.65% OWDA Loan Due through 2006		69,029	<u>0</u>	5,609	63,420
Total Enterprise Debt		453,305	0	40,491	412,814
GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATI ACCOUNT GROUP DEBT	ONS	}			
9.50% State Route 14 Superior Avenue, Mt. Vernon Drive Special Assessment Bonds Due through 2000		45,000	0	15,000	30,000
9.125% 1985 Ethan Avenue Special Assessment Bonds Due through 2005		35,000	0	5,000	30,000
10.875% Frost Waterline State Road Waterline Ranch Road Special Assessment Bonds Due through 2004		210,000	<u>0</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
Total Special Assessment Bonds		290,000	<u>0</u>	<u>50,000</u>	240,000
TOTAL ALL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$	743,305	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>90,491</u>	\$ <u>652,814</u>

Enterprise loans are with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and are for the construction, maintenance and operation of a state water project. The loans are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. However, it is the City's policy to meet debt service requirements on the loans from special assessment revenues.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 16. **DEBT OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

All special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 1998 are for road improvements. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. However, it is the City's policy to meet debt service requirements on the bonds from special assessment revenues.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 1998, including interest payments of \$83,283 for the Special Assessment Bonds and \$159,767 for the Enterprise Loans, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Spe	cial Assessment <u>Bonds</u>		Enterprise <u>Loans</u>		<u>Total</u>
1999	\$	75,163	\$	80,242	\$	155,405
2000		70,019		80,241		150,260
2001		48,875		80,242		129,117
2002		45,248		80,242		125,490
2003		41,620		80,241		121,861
Thereafter		<u>42,358</u>		171,373		213,731
Total	\$	<u>323,283</u>	\$	<u>572,581</u>	\$	<u>895,864</u>

During the year ended December 31, 1998, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group:

	Balance 01/01/98	Additions	R	<u>tetirements</u>	Balance 12/31/98
Compensated Absences	\$ 152,908	\$ 13,059	\$	0	\$ 165,967
Intergovernmental Payable	19,607	21,477		19,607	21,477
Special Assessment Debt With Government Commitment	<u>290,000</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>50,000</u>	240,000
Total	\$ <u>462,515</u>	\$ <u>34,536</u>	\$	<u>69,607</u>	\$ <u>427,444</u>

#### 17. NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable outstanding at year end consisted of the following:

<u>Issue</u>	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Balance at
	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>	12/31/98
Bond Anticipation Notes	10/09/98	10/09/99	3.6%	\$4,540,000

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### 18. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A summary of GAAP operating transfers by fund type follows:

Transfer From	<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Enterprise	\$ 33,000
General	Special Revenue	184,000
Debt Service	Capital Projects	396,710
Enterprise	Enterprise	81,700
Total		\$ <u>695,410</u>

#### 19. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The government maintains three enterprise funds which are intended to be self-supported through user fees charged for services provided to consumers. Financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 1998, is as follows:

	Water Operating	OWDA <u>Loan</u>	Water Reserve	<u>Totals</u>
Operating Revenue	\$ 1,008,223	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,008,223
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	786,462	1,866	78,456	866,784
Depreciation Expense	202,163	0	0	202,163
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	0	8,264	0	8,264
Net Operating Transfers- In (Out)	(81,700)	33,000	81,700	33,000
Net Income (Loss)	(62,102)	39,398	3,244	(19,460)
Property, Plant and Equipment Additions	1,192,025	0	0	1,192,025
Net Working Capital	651,854	25	4,988	656,867
Total Assets	4,800,023	266,881	4,988	5,071,892
Total Equity	4,744,728	(412,789)	4,988	4,336,927
Encumbrances at December 31, 1998	11,575	0	0	11,575

#### 20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. It is Management's opinion that the ultimate liability will be covered by insurance, and/or will not have a material effect on the financial statements. Also, the City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, City Management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.



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### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Streetsboro Portage County 9184 State Route 43 Streetsboro, Ohio 44241

To City Council::

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1998, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2001. Our report on the financial statements included an explanatory paragraph noting the City made certain changes in accounting for its deferred compensation program. 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 an instances of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1998-21167-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated February 21, 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. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1998-21167-002.

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. We also 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 February 21, 2001.

City of Streetsboro
Portage County
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of the management and the 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

February 21, 2001

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31. 1998

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

Finding Number	1998-21167-001
----------------	----------------

#### **Public Records Access**

Ohio Revised Code Section 149.43 (B) provides that all public records shall be promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Upon request, a person responsible for public records shall make copies available at cost, within a reasonable period of time. In order to facilitate broader access to public records, governmental units shall maintain public records in a manner that they can be made available for inspection in accordance with this division.

Ohio Revised Code §715.18 states that contracts made by the legislative authority of a municipal government for material and labor which exceed \$15,000 are subject to competitive bidding procedures. Ohio Revised Code §731.14 requires that a contract be entered into in writing with the lowest and best bidder after an advertisement of the proposal for bids for not less than two nor more than four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality.

The City of Streetsboro could not produce four of ten contracts or bid specifications when requested. The City had to acquire the information from the contractors or various City Departments.

We recommend the City's Finance Director maintain documentation supporting all contacts. The Finance Director should maintain a folder for each contract and all documentation concerning that contract should be filed in that folder. This would encompass bid specifications, bid bond information, contracts, change orders, etc. The Finance Director stated they are in the process of setting up procedures to ensure all contract information is maintained.

Finding Number	1998-21167-002
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#### Fixed Asset Listing \*

The City of Streetsboro should maintain a fixed asset accounting system that will incorporate sufficient information to enable the City to prepare its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This fixed asset accounting system, supplemented by other existing systems, should allow the City to maintain adequate control over reporting and accounting for fixed assets. This system should also provide that each "tagged" item should be distinguishable from other similar assets.

The current City Property Management System does not appear to have a complete listing of all assets meeting the capitalization rate. An updated master fixed asset inventory listing is not generated each year. The last complete listing was prepared prior to 1997 and additions are pulled from vouchers and deletions are made from auctions or disposal lists. A complete physical inventory was not taken. Partial physical inventory lists that are generated by departments, are not always compared to the master fixed asset listing.

Failure to maintain an up to date fixed asset listing may result in errors in reporting and may lead to the wrong amount of insurance coverage for the City's assets. Failure to maintain control over tagging fixed asset acquisitions may result in errors in reporting and may possibly lead to irregularities by employees who know the assets are not being tracked regularly.

We recommend a complete physical inventory of fixed asset items be undertaken by the City in order to properly update the listing. The physical inventory lists should be compared to the fixed asset master listing to ensure that all items are properly accounted for.



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### CITY OF STREETSBORO

#### **PORTAGE 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 APRIL 3, 2001