City Of Greenville, Ohio

General Purpose Financial Statements

December 31, 2001



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Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Greenville 100 Public Square Greenville, Ohio 45331-1471

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Greenville, Darke County, prepared by Ciuni & Panichi, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The City of Greenville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

July 18, 2002



GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

IIonorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Greenville Greenville, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Greenville, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Greenville, Ohio'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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Greenville, Ohio, as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions as of December 31, 2001. This results in a change to the City's method of accounting for certain nonexchange revenues.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Greenville, Ohio

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 19, 2001 on our consideration of the City of Greenville's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

Cinn Gounter Der.

Cleveland, Ohio April 19, 2001

GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The general-purpose financial statements of the City include the basic combined financial statements, presented by fund type and account group, and notes to the financial statements that are essential to the fair presentation of financial position and results of operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

DECEMBER 31, 2001

	_	Governmental Fund Types							
	_	General	_	Special Revenue		Debt Service			
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS									
Assets	Φ.	4.400.705	Φ.	000 505	Φ.	244.050			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,128,506	\$	980,587	\$	241,069			
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-		=			
Taxes Receivable		2,266,407		154,280		=			
Accounts Receivable		46,304		3,172		_			
Intergovernmental Receivable		90,054		200,959		_			
Interest Receivable		17,340		1,997		-			
Material and Supplies Inventory		17,929		53,508		_			
Prepaid Items		124,334		11,753		_			
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		-		-		-			
Other Debits									
Amount Available in the Debt Service Fund Amount Provided for General Long-Term	Debt	-		-		-			
Obligations	D C01				_				
Total Assets	\$ =	6,690,874	\$ _	1,406,256	\$ _	241,069			

Proprietary	Fun	d Types	Fiduciary Account Groups Fund Type General General				_	Total
		Internal	Non-Expendable		Fixed		Long-term	(Memorandum
Enterprise	_	Service	Trust		Assets		Obligations	Only)
\$ 7,528,919	\$	429,103	\$ 58,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 13,366,184
316,636		_	-		_		-	316,636
-		_	-		-		_	2,420,687
491,118		299	-		-		-	540,893
-		-	-		-		-	291,013
33,154		1,887	122		-		-	54,500
105,856		-	-		-		-	177,293
28,198		-	-		-		-	164,285
5,836,047		-	-		6,824,539		-	12,660,586
-		-	-		-		241,069	241,069
	_						3,477,871	3,477,871
\$ 14,339,928	\$ _	431,289	\$ 58,122	\$	6,824,539	\$	3,718,940	\$ 33,711,017

Continued

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

	_	Governmental Fund Types					
LIADULITIES FUND FOLUTIVAND OTHER ORFRITS	-	General	-	Special Revenue	-	Debt Service	
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	314,422	\$	173,460	\$	_	
Claims Payable	Ψ	514,422	Ψ	173,400	Ψ	_	
Accrued Wages		76,517		13,033		_	
Accrued Compensated Absences		28,811		3,705		_	
Due to Other Governments		27,467		3,590		_	
Deferred Revenue		1,693,686		278,845		_	
Accrued Pension		20,181		2,268		_	
Accrued Interest Payable		-		-		_	
Bonds Payable		_		_		_	
Total Liabilities	-	2,161,084	-	474,901	_	-	
Fund Equity and Other Credits							
Investment in General Fixed Assets		-		-		-	
Contributed Capital		-		_		-	
Retained Earnings		-		_		_	
Fund Balances:							
Reserve for Encumbrances		163,236		50,725		_	
Reserve for Inventory		17,929		53,508		-	
Reserve for Prepaid Items		124,334		11,753		-	
Reserve for Debt Service		-		-		241,069	
Unreserved/Undesignated	_	4,224,291	_	815,369	_		
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	-	4,529,790	-	931,355	_	241,069	
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$ _	6,690,874	\$ _	1,406,256	\$ =	241,069	

Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type		Accour General	roups General	Total				
			Internal		n-Expendable		Fixed		Long-term	(Memorandum
	Enterprise		Service	110	Trust	,	Assets		Obligations Obligations	Only)
	Enterprise	-	Scrvicc		Trust		Assets		Obligations	Omy
\$	108,805	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 596,687
	-		38,920		-		-		-	38,920
	16,352		-		-		-		-	105,902
	116,160		-		-		-		519,462	668,138
	6,873		-		-		-		-	37,930
	-		916		-		-		-	1,973,447
	41,331		-		-		-		224,478	288,258
	14,200		-		-		-		-	14,200
	2,735,000	_							2,975,000	5,710,000
	3,038,721	_	39,836						3,718,940	9,433,482
	_		-		-		6,824,539		-	6,824,539
	1,609,217		-		-		-		-	1,609,217
	9,691,990		391,453		58,122		-		-	10,141,565
	_		-		-		-		-	213,961
	-		-		-		-		-	71,437
	-		-		-		-		-	136,087
	-		-		-		-		-	241,069
	_	_								5,039,660
	11,301,207	_	391,453		58,122		6,824,539			24,277,535
\$	14,339,928	\$ _	431,289	\$	58,122	\$	6,824,539	\$	3,718,940	\$ 33,711,017

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues				•			
Property Taxes \$	1,399,927	\$	5 157,402	\$	-	\$	1,557,329
Municipal Income Tax	4,083,239	·	_		-	·	4,083,239
Other Local Taxes	467,758		_		_		467,758
Intergovernmental	702,189		826,615		-		1,528,804
Charges for Services	142,569		215,279		_		357,848
License and Permits	27,047		_		_		27,047
Fines and Forfeitures	125,457		1,393		_		126,850
Special Assessments	_		-		1,802		1,802
Investment Income	225,500		38,036		-		263,536
Reimbursements	17,478		560,201		_		577,679
Other	76,508		40,847		_		117,355
Total Revenues	7,267,672		1,839,773	•	1,802		9,109,247
Expenditures				•			
-							
Current Operations and Maintenance:	2 622 000		457.750				2 001 747
Security of Persons and Property Public Health	2,623,988		457,759		-		3,081,747 25,616
Leisure Time Activities	25,616		-		-		
	630,813		404.161		-		630,813
Community Development	5,079		484,161		-		489,240
Basic Utility Service	185,904		1 500 011		-		185,904
Transportation	130,287		1,599,911		-		1,730,198
General Government	1,462,899		-		-		1,462,899
Capital Outlay	1,189,603		-		-		1,189,603
Debt Service:					115,000		115 000
Principal Retirement	-		-		115,000		115,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges					<u>158,940</u>		158,940
Total Expenditures	6,254,189		2,541,831		273,940		9,069,960
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expendi-							
tures	1,013,483		(702,058)		(272,138)		39,287
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1 6 000		640.056		272.040		020 000
Operating Transfers – In	16,000		649,956		273,940		939,896
Operating Transfers – Out	(1,234,425)		(56,269)	•			(1,290,694)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,218,425)		593,687		273,940		(350,798)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and							
Other Financing Uses	(204,942)		(108,371)		1,802		(311,511)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, Restated	4,737,544		1,003,293		239,267		5,980,104
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves	(2,812)		36,433				33,621
Fund Balance at End of Year \$	4,529,790	\$	931,355	\$	241,069	\$	5,702,214

See accompanying notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	_		G	eneral Fund		Variance Favorable
Revenues	-	Budget	-	Actual		nfavorable)
Property Taxes	\$	1,246,239	\$	1,399,926	\$	153,687
Municipal Income Taxes	φ	3,694,845	Ф	4,150,496	φ	455,651
Other Local Taxes		952,832		1,070,336		117,504
Intergovernmental		29,686		33,347		3,661
Charges for Services		132,527		148,870		16,343
Licenses and Permits		81,137		·		
Fines and Forfeitures		•		91,143		10,006
		116,846		131,255		14,409
Investment Income		215,994		242,631		26,637
Miscellaneous Income	-	66,992	-	75,253	_	8,261
Total Revenues	-	6,537,098	-	7,343,257	_	806,159
Expenditures Current Operations and Maintenance:						
Security of Persons and Property		2,944,634		2,745,822		198,812
Public Health and Welfare		36,000		27,547		8,453
Leisure Time Activity		687,066 12,031		667,188 5,142		19,878 6,889
Community Development Basic Utility Service		216,305		187,538		28,767
Transportation		263,439		132,739		130,700
General Government		1,847,965		1,544,973		302,992
Capital Outlay		2,427,856		1,292,508		1,135,348
Total Expenditures	_	8,435,296		6,603,457		1,831,839
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,898,198)	-	739,800	_	2,637,998
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers – In		16,000		16,000		_
Operating Transfers – Out	_	(1,795,846)		(1,234,425)	_	561,421
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(1,779,84 <u>6</u>)	-	(1,218,425)	_	561,421
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources		(2 (79 044)		(479, 625)		2 100 410
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(3,678,044)		(478,625)		3,199,419
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,195,389		4,195,389		-
Current Year Encumbrances	_	411,742	-	411,742	_	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ =	929,087	\$	4,128,506	\$ _	3,199,419

See accompanying notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

		Special Revenue Funds						
	_					Variance		
						Favorable		
	_	Budget	-	Actual	(<u>Unfavorable)</u>		
Revenues						(0.400)		
Property Taxes	\$	165,810	\$	157,402	\$	(8,408)		
Intergovernmental		870,836		826,678		(44,158)		
Charges for Services		223,437		212,107		(11,330)		
Fines and Forfeitures		1,551		1,472		(79)		
Investment Income		42,601		40,441		(2,160)		
Reimbursements		594,306		564,170		(30,136)		
Miscellaneous Income	_	52,503		49,841	_	(2,662)		
Total Revenues	-	1,951,044	-	1,852,111	-	(98,933)		
Expenditures								
Current Operations and Maintenance:								
Security of Persons and Property		484,066		462,711		21,355		
Community Development		493,661		493,661		-		
Transportation		1,934,797		1,717,105		217,692		
Total Expenditures	_	2,912,524		2,673,477	-	239,047		
Francisco Constitution of Property Constitution		(0.61, 490)		(921.266)		140 114		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(961,480)	-	(821,366)	=	140,114		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers – In		684,674		649,956		(34,718)		
Operating Transfers – Out	_	(61,000)		(56,269)	_	4,731		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	623,674	-	593,687	_	(29,987)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(337,806)		(227,679)		110,127		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		943,933		943,933		-		
Current Year Encumbrances	_	264,333	-	264,333	=			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ =	870,460	\$	980,587	\$ _	110,127		

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

			Debt	Service Fund		
Revenues	_	Budget	_	Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Special Assessments	\$	2,000	\$_	1,802	\$	(198)
Expenditures Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest Expense		115,000 158,940		115,000 158,940		- -
Total Expenditures		273,940	_	273,940	_	(100)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(271,940)		(272,138)		(198)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers – In		273,940	_	273,940	_	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		2,000		1,802		(198)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		239,267	_	239,267	_	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	241,267	\$ _	241,069	\$	(198)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS – ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other Income	Enterprise Funds 2,607,969 \$ 13,089	4,004	58,000	75,133
Total Operating Revenues	2,621,058	81,378	58,000	2,760,436
Operating Expenses Personal Services Materials and Supplies Inventory Contractual Services Utilities Reimbursements Paid Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	958,766 213,510 560,948 269,579 - 398,043 2,400,846	- - - - 611,974 — - 611,974	- - - - - -	958,766 213,510 560,948 269,579 611,974 398,043 3,012,820
Operating Income (Loss)	220,212	(530,596)	58,000	(252,384)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Income Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	278,590 (140,184) 138,406	21,221	122	299,933 (140,184) 159,749
Net Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	358,618	(509,375)	58,122	(92,635)
Operating Transfers – In Operating Transfers – Out	28,000 (79,065)	401,863	<u> </u>	429,863 (79,065)
Net Income (Loss)	307,553	(107,512)	58,122	258,163
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	9,295,111	498,965	-	9,794,076
Depreciation Charged on Contributed Capital	89,326		-	89,326
Retained Earnings at End of Year \$ _	9,691,990 \$	391,453	58,122	\$10,141,565

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	Non-Expendable Trust Fund		Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Provided from Operating Activities	2 (12 0(0 \$	77.025 \$		Φ	2 (00 102
Cash Received from Customers \$ Cash Payments for Goods and Services	2,613,068 \$ (1,021,700)	77,035 \$ (635,357)	-	\$	2,690,103 (1,657,057)
Cash Payments to Employees	(929,254)	(055,557)	-		(929,254)
Other Operating Receipts	9,330	7,799	58,000		75,129
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)	7,330	1,177			73,127
Operating Activities	671,444	(550,523)	58,000		178,921
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Operating Transfers – In	28,000	401,863	-		429,863
Operating Transfers – Out	(79,065)				(79,065)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non- Capital Financing Activities	(51,065)	401,863			350,798
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related</u> Financing Activities					
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(9,769)	-	-		(9,769)
Principal Paid on Bonds	(100,000)	-	-		(100,000)
Interest Paid on Bonds	(140,984)				(140,984)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(250,753)	-			(250,753)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest Income	359,723	22,797			382,520
Net Increase (Decrese) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	729,349	(125,863)	58,000		661,486
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	6,799,570	554,966			7,354,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year \$	7,528,919 \$	429,103 \$	58,000	\$	8,016,022

Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NON-EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Enterprise Funds	<u>-</u>	Internal Service Fund	. <u>.</u>	Non-Expendable Trust Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash From Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss) \$	220,212	\$	(530,596)	\$	58,000	\$ (252,384)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash From Operating Activities:						
Depreciation	398,043		_		_	398,043
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	-, -,					2,3,3,3
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Re-						
ceivable	(4,923)		3,456		-	(1,467)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Re-	` , ,		,			(/ /
ceivable	6,261		-		-	6,261
Increase in Inventory	(20,339)		-		-	(20,339)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(4,663)		-		-	(4,663)
Increase in Accounts Payable	47,341		-		-	47,341
Increase in Accrued Wages and Bene-						
fits	630		-		-	630
Increase in Compensated Absences						
Payable	14,311		-		-	14,311
Decrease in Claims Payable	-		(23,383)		-	(23,383)
Decrease in Due to Other Govern-						
ments	(2,141)		-		-	(2,141)
Increase in Accrued Pension	16,712		-		-	16,712
Total Adjustments	451,232		(19,927)		-	431,305
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)	<u> </u>	-				
Operating Activities \$	671,444	\$	(550,523)	\$	58,000	\$ 178,921

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 1 – THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Greenville, Ohio (the "City"), was incorporated in 1832 and operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sewer, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Greenville this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, water system and sewage treatment, and general administrative services. The City's departments include a public safety department, a public service department, a street maintenance department, a sanitation system, a parks and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

NOTE 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 (GAAP) for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989 to its proprietary activities, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds and account groups.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The various funds and account groups are recorded by type in the general purpose financial statements. The various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic funds under the broad fund type categories of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary for financial statement presentation purposes:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u>: This 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.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, grants or other restricted revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related cost.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

These funds account for operations that are organized to be self-supporting through user charges. The funds included in this category are the Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Fund.

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Non-Expendable Trust Fund: This fund is accounted for and reported similarly to Proprietary Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u>: This group is used to account for all fixed assets acquired for general City purposes, excluding fixed assets of proprietary or trust funds.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u>: This group is used to account for all long-term obligations of the City, except those accounted for in proprietary or trust funds.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In 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. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2001, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue.

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

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

Governmental and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Government revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenue items, which are recognized before the related cash is received and are recorded as receivables, include income taxes arising from payroll tax withholding during the year. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of accumulated unpaid employee compensation and the principal and interest of general long-term obligations, which are reported when due in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized in the accounting period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

C. BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable.

The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BUDGETARY PROCESS (CONTINUED)

The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the departmental level or by projects.

Tax Budget

The City must submit a budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements to the County Auditor, as a Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the following calendar year.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions by September 1, and issues a "Certificate of Resources" limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year. About January 1, this Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The City must prepare its appropriations so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Resources.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure may be passed for the period January 1 through March 31. If a temporary appropriation is made, a permanent appropriation measure must be passed before April 1, for the period January 1 through December 31. The permanent appropriations may not exceed estimated resources certified by the County Budget Commission.

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unused appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances are added to the ensuing year's appropriations.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures that will ultimately result if unperformed contracts in process (for example, purchase orders and contracted services) are completed. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances in the appropriate funds, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash balances of all City funds, except for those held by a trustee or fiscal agent, are pooled and invested to improve yields. Investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earnings from investments are allocated to respective funds in accordance with applicable federal, state, and city regulations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers certificates of deposit with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The proprietary funds inventories are recorded as expenses when used. Inventory in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" and thus, are not available for appropriation.

F. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid expenditures. Additionally, bond issuance costs amortized over the life of the bonds are recorded as prepaid expenditures in the Enterprise Fund.

G. FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Fixed assets include land, utilities, buildings, and machinery and equipment owned by the City. Infrastructure including streets, bridges, and sidewalks is not included in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Interest expenditures incurred as part of the construction of capital assets are capitalized as part of the historical cost of the asset.

Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes are reported as expenditures in the fund that financed the asset acquisition and capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

Property and equipment acquired by proprietary funds are capitalized in those funds. All fixed assets are recorded at cost, estimated historical cost, or at estimated fair market value at the time of donation.

Depreciation of fixed assets is calculated and recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets in proprietary funds. Assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group are not depreciated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)

The estimated useful lives of the various classes of fixed assets range as follows:

Land Improvements 20 to 25 years Buildings and Improvements 20 to 40 years Machinery and Equipment 2 to 25 years

H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain resources, set aside for repayment of enterprise fund mortgage revenue bonds under bond covenants, represent restricted assets because their use is limited by the bond indenture. At December 31, 2001, \$316,636 was reflected on the City's Combined Balance Sheet as "Restricted Cash and Investments".

I. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

In governmental funds, federal grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis and federal entitlements are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Federal reimbursable-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

J. INTERFUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City records a liability for sick leave and other compensated absences when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, the obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate, payment of the obligation is probable and the amount of the obligations can be reasonably determinable. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid sick leave that is to be paid using current available financial resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individuals earning the vacation or sick leave are paid, with a corresponding liability reflected in the account "compensated absences payable". The long-term debt portion of the liability is reported in the general long-term debt account group.

In the proprietary fund, compensated absences are expensed when earned and the related liability reported within the fund itself.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including the expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and service debt. Operating subsidies are recorded as operating transfers. The classification of amounts, if any, recorded as subsidies, advances, or equity contributions is based on the intent of the City of the time of the transactions.

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due To/From Other Funds" on the Combined Balance Sheet.

M. FUND EQUITY

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their nonmonetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriations or expenditures, including amounts legally segregated for future use. Designations represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances and inventory. A portion of the fund balance of the general fund has been designated for the payment of accrued compensated absences.

N. ESTIMATES

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

O. TOTAL COLUMNS ON COMBINED STATEMENTS

Total columns on the Combined 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, nor is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City's budget (budgetary basis) accounts for certain transactions on a basis which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis are that revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis), and are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when incurred (GAAP basis). Additionally, outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditure equivalents (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2001, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

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

	_	General	_	Special Revenue	_	Debt Service
GAAP Basis	\$	(204,942)	\$	(108,371)	\$	1,802
Net Revenue Adjustments		75,586		12,338		_
Net Expenditure Adjustments		62,473		132,687		-
Net Encumbrances Adjustments	_	(411,742)	_	(264,333)	_	
Budget Basis	\$_	(478,625)	\$_	(227,679)	\$ _	1,802

NOTE 4 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require the classification of moneys held by the City into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including pass book accounts. Interim monies may be invested in the following obligations provided they mature or are redeemable within two years from the date of principal and interest:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 4 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 3. Written repurchase agreements for a period not to exceed thirty days in securities listed above that mature within five years from the date of purchase;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in divisions (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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio):
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rated classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 finance director 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.

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 finance director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

GASB Statement 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reserve Repurchase Agreements" requires disclosures to help assess actual and potential future deposit and investment market and credit risk. The following information regarding deposits and investments is presented using the categories of risk identified in GASB Statement 3.

A. DEPOSITS

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$13,366,184 and the bank balance was \$13,944,361. In addition to deposits at year end, the City also had restricted cash and investments in the amount of \$316,636. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$13,444,361 was covered by collateral held by financial institutions not in the City's name or by single financial institution collateralized pools held in the financial institution's name as specified by Section 135.181 of the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

A. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes consist of amounts levied against real and tangible property (used in business) located in the City. Real property taxes are levied each January 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Assessed values are required to be updated every three years and revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2001.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date January 1, 2000
Lien date January 1, 2001
First tax bill mailed January 13, 2001
Second tax bill mailed June 9, 2001
First installment payment due February 7, 2001
Second installment payment due July 11, 2001

The Darke County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of taxing Districts in the County, including the City of Greenville. The County Auditor remits periodically to the City, its portion of taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semi-annual basis.

Because all settlements are made within the fiscal period of the City, each must be recognized as revenue and thus no advance would be available for recognition as revenue at year end since 2001 settlements cannot be appropriated until 2002.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property in excess of \$10 per \$1,000 (10.0 mills) of assessed value without a vote of the citizens. Under current procedures, the City's share is \$7.55 per \$1,000 (7.55 mills) of assessed value. The City also receives an additional .6 mills to fund the police and fire pension liability.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2001 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$	186,143,150
Public Utility Property		6,565,330
Intangible Personal Property	<u>.</u>	66,313,670
Total Valuation	\$ ₋	259,022,150

B. INCOME TAXES

The City levies a 1.0% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 6 – FIXED ASSETS

The changes in fixed assets for the General Fixed Asset Account Group during 2001 were as follows:

	December 31,			December 31,
<u>Description</u>	2000	Additions	Deletions	2001
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 929,882	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 969,882
Buildings and Improvements	1,287,151	8,019	-	1,295,170
Machinery and Equipment	1,997,418	366,264	(189,060)	2,174,622
Furniture and Fixtures	47,602	-	-	47,602
Vehicles	2,188,905	230,383	(82,025)	2,337,263
Totals	\$ 6,450,958	\$ 644,666	\$ (271,085)	\$ 6,824,539

The changes in Enterprise Fund fixed assets during 2001 were as follows:

Description		December 31, 2000		Additions	Deletions]	December 31, 2001
Land and Land Improvements	\$	173,103	\$	-	\$ -	\$	173,103
Buildings and Improvements		3,281,394		-	-		3,281,394
Machinery and Equipment		6,643,874		8,169	-		6,652,043
Furniture and Fixtures		5,923		1,600	-		7,523
Vehicles		95,852		-	-		95,852
Sewer Lines	_	5,837,598	-			_	5,837,598
Total		16,037,744		9,769	-		16,047,513
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(9,813,423)		(398,043)			(1,021,466)
Net Fixed Assets	\$	6,224,321	\$	(388,274)	\$ 	\$	5,836,047

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Activity related to general long-term obligations in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group are as follows:

Balance

Balance

		01-01-01	Additions]	Deductions		12-31-01
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$	3,090,000	\$ 	\$	115,000	\$	2,975,000
Compensated Absences Payable		428,968	90,494		_		519,462
Accrued Pension		264,537	_		40,059		224,478
Total	\$	3,783,505	\$ 90,494	\$	155,059	\$	3,718,940
	Т.		 	_ =		T =	
Outstanding debt of the City is as fol	lows	s:					
		Balance					Balance
		01-01-01	<u>Additions</u>]	<u>Deductions</u>	_	12-31-01
Landfill Closure General							
Obligation Bond, due July 8,							
2017, 5.23%	\$	173,700	\$ -	\$	5,000	\$	168,700
Street Improvement General							
Obligation Bond due July 8,							
2017, 5.23%		173,700	-		5,000		168,700
Storm Water Drainage							
General Obligation Bond							
due July 8, 2017, 5.23%		140,275	-		5,000		135,275
Infrastructure General							
Obligation Bond due July 8,							
2017, 5.23%		387,400	-		15,000		372,400
Whirlpool Project General							
Obligation Bond due July 8,							
2017, 5.23%		1,818,575	-		70,000		1,748,575
Wagner Ave. Improvements							
General Obligation Bond							
due July 8, 2017, 5.23%		396,350		_	15,000	_	381,350
Total General Long-Term							
Obligations Account Group		3,090,000		_	115,000	_	2,975,000
Enterprise Funds:							
Wastewater System First							
Mortgage Revenue Bond,							
payable in annual installments							
through 2017, 2.95%-6.35%		2,835,000		_	100,000	_	2,735,000
-							
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	5,925,000	\$ 	\$ =	215,000	\$	5,710,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The assets and revenues of the water and sewer utilities are pledged as collateral for the above mortgage revenue bonds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2001 are as follows:

Year Ending	Wastewater System First Mortgage	General Obligation	
December 31	Revenue Bonds	Bonds	Total
2002	\$ 275,435	\$ 273,650	\$ 549,085
2003	274,713	273,130	547,843
2004	278,552	277,380	555,932
2005	276,713	286,035	562,748
2006-2010	1,383,413	1,397,738	2,781,151
2011-2015	1,382,585	1,410,620	2,793,205
2016-2017	553,578	553,470	1,107,048
Total	\$ <u>4,424,989</u>	\$ <u>4,472,023</u>	\$ <u>8,897,012</u>

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City of Greenville contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The System issues a stand-alone financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4042 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Plan members, other than those engaged in law enforcement, are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The 2001 employer contribution rate for local governments was 13.55 percent of covered payroll. The City's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$311,503, \$256,034, and \$211,632, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

The City of Greenville contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F 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 OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. The City of Greenville's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were \$426,426, \$389,250, and \$372,151, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. For local government employer units, the rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion used to fund health care for the year. During 2001, the City's portion that was used to fund health care was \$98,840, representing 4.3 percent of covered payroll.

The postretirement health care coverage is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The following assumptions and calculations were based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2000; an entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of benefit liabilities; the difference between assumed and actual experience is part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability; the investment assumption rate for 2000 was 7.75 percent; all investments are carried at market value; for actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used – meaning that assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets; individual pay increases are assumed to increase 4.75 percent compounded annually, with no change in the number of active employees; annual pay increases over and above the 4.75 percent base increase were assumed to range from 0.54 percent to 5.1 percent; and health care costs are assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually. The actuarially accrued postretirement health care liability for PERS at December 31, 2000 was \$14,364,600,000. The net assets were \$11,735,900,000, leaving an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$2,628,700,000. The number of active participants was 411,076.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund ("OP&F") provides post-retirement 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 OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals. 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 percent and 7.50 percent of covered payroll in 2000 and 2001, respectively. The allocation is 7.75 percent in 2002. 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, 2000, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was 12,853 for police and 10,037 for firefighters. The City's actual contributions for 2001 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$83,962 for police and \$65,039 for firefighters. OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 2000, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$106,160,054, which was net of member contributions of \$5,657,431.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Comprehensive

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage/destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2001, the City contracted with private carriers for property and fleet insurance, general liability insurance, and various other coverages. Coverage provided during the fiscal year is as follows:

Building and Contents – replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) – \$26,045,147 Boiler and Machinery Coverage – \$26,045,147 Inland Marine Coverage – (\$1,000 deductible) – \$1,350,230 Automobile Liability – (\$1,000 deductible) – \$2,000,000 Uninsured Motorists – \$2,000,000 General Liability – (\$1,000 deductible) – \$2,000,000 Public Officials – \$2,000,000 Umbrella Coverage – \$5,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the fiscal year 2001. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess coverages in any of the past three years.

Self-Insurance

Additionally, the City operates a self-insurance plan for health care benefits. The activity of the plan is recorded in the City's Internal Service Fund. Funds are transferred on a monthly basis to the Internal Service Fund from the other participating funds. Claims are paid weekly through checks written on the City's Health Care account. The claims liability of \$38,920 reported on the Combined Balance Sheet at December 31, 2001 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for the past two years are as follows:

	_	Balance at January 1	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	_	Balance at December 31
2000	\$	66,771	\$ 478,964	\$ 483,432	\$	62,303
2001	\$	62,303	\$ 611,974	\$ 635,357	\$	38,920

NOTE 11 -COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Assistance

The City participates in several federally assisted programs (primarily Transportation and Community Development Block Grants) which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. A single financial and compliance audit of the City has been completed with no findings for recovery. The grantor agencies, at their option, may perform economy and efficiency audits, program results audits or conduct monitoring visits. Such audits and visits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes such reimbursements, if any, would not be material.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 12 – ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City has five Enterprise funds which provide water, sewer, and other community services to its residents. Selected segment information for the year ended December 31, 2001 is as follows:

Operating Revenues Operating Expenses Before Depreciation Depreciation and Amortization Operating Income (Loss) Operating Transfers – In	\$	Water 1,075,597 1,268,504 67,019 (259,926)	\$	Sewer 1,438,396 624,901 322,777 490,718	\$	Special Park 32,605 35,236 - (2,631)
Operating Transfers – Out Net Income (Loss)		44,689 (49,704)		18,376 355,837		(2,631)
Net Working Capital		6,828,977		1,317,397		8,475
Bond Indebtedness		-		2,735,000		-
Total Assets		8,170,667		6,037,868		8,589
Total Equity		7,986,503		3,183,754		8,475
		Swimming Pool	_	Parking Meter		Total
Operating Revenues	\$	65,748	\$	8,712	\$	2,621,058
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation		72,960		1,202		2,002,803
Depreciation and Amortization		8,247		-		398,043
Operating Income (Loss)		(15,459)		7,510		220,212
Operating Transfers – In		28,000		-		28,000
Operating Transfers – Out		16,000		-		79,065
Net Income (Loss)		(3,459)		7,510		307,553
Net Working Capital		30,668		14,643		8,200,160
Bond Indebtedness		-		-		2,735,000
Total Assets		108,161		14,643		14,339,928
Total Equity		107,852		14,643		11,301,207
NOTE 13 – CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	11					
During the year, changes in contributed capital were as for Balance as of January 1, 2001 Contributed Capital Additions		WS:			\$	1,698,543
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired by Contribution	ns				¢	(89,326)
Balance as of December 31, 2001					\$	1,609,217

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 14 – OPERATING TRANSFERS

The following represents all operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2001.

	Operating		Operating
	Transfers		Transfers
	In	_	Out
General Fund	\$ 16,000	\$	1,234,425
Special Revenue Funds	649,956		56,269
Debt Service Funds	273,940		-
Enterprise Funds	28,000		79,065
Internal Service Fund	401,863	_	
Total	\$ 1,369,759	\$	1,369,759

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During January 2002, the City issued \$2,985,000 of Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds.

NOTE 16 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND BALANCES

For 2001, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions and began reporting inventories and prepaid items. In order to recognize the prior year balances for these previously unrecognized accounts and the change in accounting principle, the beginning of the year fund balances were restated as follows:

				Special	
	General			Revenue	
	_	Fund		Funds	
Fund Balances, December 31, 2000	\$	4,523,112	\$	961,581	
GASB 33 Adjustment:					
Due from Other Governments		-		41,712	
Taxes Receivable	_	214,432			
Adjusted Fund Balances, January 1, 2001	\$_	4,737,544	\$	1,003,293	

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTING FIRM a C&P Advisors Company

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Greenville, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Greenville, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, wherein we noted that the City reclassified certain assets to the General and Special Revenue Fund Types, and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 2002. 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 of Greenville'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, which we have reported to management of the City of Greenville in a separate letter dated April 19, 2002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Greenville'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 which 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, Audit Committee, Management, Auditor of State's Office, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Cleveland, Ohio April 19, 2002

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTING FIRM a C&P Advisors Company

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Greenville, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Greenville with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2001. The City of Greenville's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Greenville's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Greenville's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City of Greenville complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2001.

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Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Greenville is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Greenville's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control which 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 of noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Greenville as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report there dated April 19, 2002. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, Audit Committee, Management, Auditor of State's Office, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Cleveland, Ohio April 19, 2002

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Awards Expended
Pass-Through from Ohio Department of Development:			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	A-F-00-129-1 \$	114,343
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	A-T-99-129-1	222,858
Total U.S. Department of Housing			
and Urban Development			337,201
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Pass-Through from Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Public Transportation for Nonurbanized Areas Grant	20.509	RPT-4019-020-011	186,060
Public Transportation for Nonurbanized Areas Grant	20.509	RPT-0019-020-012	47,404
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			233,464
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	570,665

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the City of Greenville, Ohio (the "City").

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the cash basis of accounting. The City's expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2001 as reported on the Schedule reflect federal expenditures only and do not include matching expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .505

DECEMBER 31, 2001

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(I)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iii)	Was there any material reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(I)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(I) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(I)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d)(I)(vii)	Major Programs	Community Development Block Grant – #14.228
(d)(I)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B: All Others
(d)(I)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.			

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 SECTION .315(b)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

There were no prior audit findings.

CITY OF GREENVILLE

100 PUBLIC SQUARE GREENVILLE, OHIO 45331-1497 (937) 548-4435

Response to Findings Associated With Audit Conducted in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Planned	Anticipated	Responsible
Finding	Corrective	Completion	Contact
Number	Action	Date	Person

Not applicable



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

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Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF GREENVILLE

DARKE 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 AUGUST 6, 2002