



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

CITY OF MARIETTA WASHINGTON COUNTY

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Marietta Washington County 308 Putnam Street Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Marietta, Washington County, Ohio (the City), 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's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Marietta, Washington County, as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type 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 3, during the year ended December 31, 2001, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33 and 36.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2002, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

City of Marietta Washington County Report of Independent Accounts Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 28, 2002

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City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debit:				
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$3,835,389	\$1,688,112	\$0	\$2,609,687
Investments	\$3,835,389 0	φ1,000,112 0	پ 0	\$2,009,007 0
Cash and Cash Equivalents in	0	0	0	0
Segregated Accounts	262	0	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with	202	0	0	0
Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	0	0	0
Receivables:	0	0	0	0
Taxes	752.044	376,123	16,072	38.335
Accounts	11,167	0/0,120	0	1,874
Special Assessments	0	47,923	0	1,074
Accrued Interest	8,282	2,175	0 0	0 0
Loans	0,202	186,554	0	0
Interfund	192.617	0	0 0	0
Intergovernmental	512,670	1,637,306	0	6,012
Due from Other Funds	49,289	6,977	0	15,069
Materials and Supplies Inventory	16,297	6,608	0	0
Prepaid Items	71,147	17,134	0	0
Deferred Charges	, 0	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0
Investments	0	0	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
with Fiscal and Escrow Agents	0	0	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,				
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0
Other Debit:				
Amount to be Provided from				
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debit	\$5,449,164	\$3,968,912	\$16,072	\$2,670,977

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account		
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$2,214,698 0	\$325,770 1,494,794	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$10,673,656 1,494,794
163,402	223,414	0	0	387,078
410	0	0	0	410
0 899,650 0 0 133,102 0 49,919 52,687 44,187 35,968 100,000	12,984 0 0 10,876 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,195,558 912,691 47,923 21,333 186,554 192,617 2,289,090 71,335 72,824 140,968 44,187 35,968 100,000
539,567	0	0	0	539,567
1,080	0	0	0	1,080
16,370,017	0	11,234,156	0	27,604,173
0	0	0_	1,407,249	1,407,249
\$20,604,687	\$2,067,838	\$11,234,156	\$1,407,249	\$47,419,055

City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups (Continued) December 31, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			
Liabilition Fund Fauity	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$171,330	\$50,391	\$0	\$64,661
Contracts Payable	74,735	30,256	0	20,860
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	140,181	40,889	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	44,470	4,606	0	0
Retainage Payable	1,171	9,090	0	0
Due to Other Funds	0	930	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	7,017
Intergovernmental Payable	272,176	95,376	0	0
Deferred Revenue	654,090	1,442,184	16,072	3,565
Due to Others	0	0	0	0
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Payable from Restricted Assets:		_		
Customer Deposits	0	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds Payable (Net of	0	0	0	0
Unamortized Discount)	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,358,153	1,673,722	16,072	96,103
Fund Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:				
Reserved for Revenue Bond Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Unreserved	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	416,130	352,122	0	112,341
Reserved for Endowment	0	0	0	0
Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	10,619	0	0	0
Reserved for Inventory	16,297	6,608	0	0
Reserved for Loans	0	186,554	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated	3,647,965	1,749,906	0	2,462,533
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	4,091,011	2,295,190	0	2,574,874
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity,				
and Other Credits	\$5,449,164	\$3,968,912	\$16,072	\$2,670,977
		, . ,	,=	

Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account C		
Enterprise	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$44,181 59,442 46,890 320,823 10,880 0 185,600 70,063 0 0 410	\$0 0 0 70,405 0 78,045 0 87,948 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 740,343 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$330,563 185,293 227,960 1,110,242 21,141 71,335 192,617 515,660 2,115,911 87,948 410
28,612 781,023	0	0	0 217,406	28,612 998,429
137,048 76,970 808,929 5,239,199	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 449,500 0	137,048 76,970 1,258,429 5,239,199
7,810,070	236,398	0	1,407,249	12,597,767
0 12,250,327 462,597	0 0 0	11,234,156 0 0	0 0 0	11,234,156 12,250,327 462,597
81,693	0	0	0	81,693
0 0 0 0 0	0 316,434 0 0 0 1,515,006	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	880,593 316,434 10,619 22,905 186,554 9,375,410
12,794,617	1,831,440	11,234,156	0	34,821,288
\$20,604,687	\$2,067,838	\$11,234,156	\$1,407,249	\$47,419,055

City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

		Governmental
	General	Special Revenue
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Special Assessments Interest Donations Other	\$458,836 4,371,600 1,142,962 151,822 584,933 0 493,246 0 124,094	\$110,287 1,825,587 2,654,060 265,383 95,135 8,395 79,569 9,070 12,925
Total Revenues	7,327,493	5,060,411
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property	3,599,513	782,355
Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Transportation General Government	305,689 0 0 3,555,468	284,795 134,775 806,907 1,754,101 348,713
Intergovernmental Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	0 0 0 0	1,076,688 0 95,167 18,126
Total Expenditures	7,460,670	5,301,627
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(133,177)	(241,216)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u> Sale of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	4,864 0 (21,720)	2,078 64,847 (43,127)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,856)	23,798
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(150,033)	(217,418)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	4,240,750	2,518,194
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	294	(5,586)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,091,011	\$2,295,190

Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$16,388 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 395,656 12,505 16,202 169,430 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 60,533 0 0	\$585,511 6,592,843 3,809,527 433,407 849,498 8,395 633,348 9,070 137,019
16,388	593,793	60,533	13,058,618
0	0	0	4,381,868
0	0	0	590,484
0 0	0 0	0 0	134,775 806,907
0	0	0	1,754,101
0	0	0	3,904,181
0 0	0 540,748	0 3,282	1,076,688 544,030
0	540,740	5,202	544,050
5,500	0	0	100,667
10,888	0	0	29,014
16,388	540,748	3,282	13,322,715
0	53,045	57,251	(264,097)
0	0	0	6,942
0	0	0	64,847
0	0	0	(64,847)
0	0	0	6,942
0	53,045	57,251	(257,155)
0	2,521,829	1,399,345	10,680,118
0	0	0	(5,292)
\$0	\$2,574,874	\$1,456,596	\$10,417,671

City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

		General Fund	
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits	\$447,281 4,351,180 999,542 152,000 665,152	\$456,150 4,362,563 1,213,461 152,164 578,769	\$8,869 11,383 213,919 164 (86,383)
Special Assessments Interest Donations Other	0 440,000 0 149,193	0 523,266 0 188,937	0 83,266 0 39,744
Total Revenues	7,204,348	7,475,310	270,962
Expenditures: Current:			
Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Transportation General Government Intergovernmental Capital Outlay	3,976,771 325,078 0 0 0 6,292,192 0 0	3,654,970 305,071 0 0 3,938,963 0 0	321,801 20,007 0 0 2,353,229 0 0
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	0 0	0 0	0
Total Expenditures	10,594,041	7,899,004	2,695,037
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,389,693)	(423,694)	2,965,999
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u> Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Advances Out Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	2,817 0 0 (21,720)	4,864 248,260 (326,496) 0 (21,720)	2,047 248,260 (326,496) 0 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(18,903)	(95,092)	(76,189)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(3,408,596)	(518,786)	2,889,810
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,174,031	3,174,031	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	664,703	664,703	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$430,138	\$3,319,948	\$2,889,810

S	pecial Revenue Fund	ds		Debt Service Fu	und
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$108,192 1,844,370 3,273,016 243,252 102,737 10,500 55,000 2,220 10,200	\$110,287 1,855,392 2,870,521 263,720 94,211 8,395 83,383 9,070 25,926	\$2,095 11,022 (402,495) 20,468 (8,526) (2,105) 28,383 6,850 15,726	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$16,388 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$16,388 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5,649,487	5,320,905	(328,582)	0	16,388	16,388
936,297 302,155 179,176 1,065,576 2,595,337 456,571 1,291,191 0	867,187 287,282 145,920 982,995 1,868,084 335,131 1,076,688 0	69,110 14,873 33,256 82,581 727,253 121,440 214,503 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
95,170 18,135	95,167 18,126	3 9	5,500 10,888	5,500 10,888	0 0
6,939,608	5,676,580	1,263,028	16,388	16,388	0
(1,290,121)	(355,675)	934,446	(16,388)	0	16,388
0 0 77,857 (55,000)	2,078 0 64,847 (43,127)	2,078 0 (13,010) 11,873	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
22,857	23,798	941	0	0	0
(1,267,264)	(331,877)	935,387	(16,388)	0	16,388
1,178,071	1,178,071	0	0	0	0
440,671	440,671	0	0	0	0
\$351,478	\$1,286,865	\$935,387	(\$16,388)	\$0	\$16,388

(continued)

City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines, Licenses, and Permits Special Assessments Interest Donations Other	\$0 370,000 664,000 0 120,000 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 392,403 6,493 16,202 169,215 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 22,403 (657,507) 16,202 49,215 0 0 0 0	
Total Revenues	1,154,000	584,313	(569,687)	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Health Services Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Transportation General Government Intergovernmental Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	0 0 0 0 0 0 3,333,888 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 682,218 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 2,651,670 0 0 0	
Total Expenditures	3,333,888	682,218	2,651,670	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,179,888)	(97,905)	2,081,983	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of Fixed Assets Advances In Advances Out Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	0 0 0 0	0 13,510 (6,493) 0 0	0 13,510 (6,493) 0 0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	7,017	7,017	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,179,888)	(90,888)	2,089,000	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,199,886	2,199,886	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	302,827	302,827	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$322,825	\$2,411,825	\$2,089,000	

Ex	pendable Trust Fu	nd	Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$0 0 0 0 50,000 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 70,876 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 20,876 0 0	\$555,473 6,565,550 4,936,558 395,252 887,889 10,500 545,000 2,220 159,393	\$582,825 6,610,358 4,090,475 432,086 842,195 8,395 677,525 9,070 214,863	\$27,352 44,808 (846,083) 36,834 (45,694) (2,105) 132,525 6,850 55,470
50,000	70,876	20,876	14,057,835	13,467,792	(590,043)
0 0 0 0 0 0 269,642	0 0 0 0 0 0 8,027	0 0 0 0 0 0 261,615	4,913,068 627,233 179,176 1,065,576 2,595,337 6,748,763 1,291,191 3,603,530	4,522,157 592,353 145,920 982,995 1,868,084 4,274,094 1,076,688 690,245	390,911 34,880 33,256 82,581 727,253 2,474,669 214,503 2,913,285
0 0	0 0	0 0	100,670 29,023	100,667 29,014	3 9
269,642	8,027	261,615	21,153,567	14,282,217	6,871,350
(219,642)	62,849	282,491	(7,095,732)	(814,425)	6,281,307
0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2,817 0 77,857 (76,720)	6,942 261,770 (332,989) 64,847 (64,847)	4,125 261,770 (332,989) (13,010) 11,873
0	0	0	3,954	(64,277)	(68,231)
(219,642) 1,378,126 0	62,849 1,378,126	282,491 0 0	(7,091,778) 7,930,114	(878,702) 7,930,114	6,213,076 0 0
\$1,158,484	0	\$282,491	1,408,201 \$2,246,537	1,408,201 \$8,459,613	\$6,213,076

City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Trust Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	T . 4 . 1 .
Devenues	Enterprise	Non-Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
<u>Revenues:</u> Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$4,308,193 14,017	\$6,224 0	\$4,314,417 14,017
Total Revenues	4,322,210	6,224	4,328,434
Expenses: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Travel Transportation Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Other Depreciation	1,332,155 491,551 965 995,839 444,010 20,610 1,230,918	0 0 0 0 0 0	1,332,155 491,551 965 995,839 444,010 20,610 1,230,918
Total Expenses	4,516,048	0	4,516,048
Operating Income (Loss)	(193,838)	6,224	(187,614)
<u>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):</u> Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets Interest Income Interest and Fiscal Charges	104,656 23,794 (374,735)	0 0 0	104,656 23,794 (374,735)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(246,285)	0	(246,285)
Net Income (Loss)	(440,123)	6,224	(433,899)
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	984,413	368,620	1,353,033
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances at End of Year	\$544,290	\$374,844	\$919,134

City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Trust Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Enterprise Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$4,000,674	\$4,208,407	\$207,733
Intergovernmental	100,000	31,755	(68,245)
Interest	0	26,362	26,362
Other Operating Revenues	1,271	32,881	31,610
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	104,656	104,656
Proceeds of Loans	0	461,023	461,023
Other Non-Operating Revenues	30,000	31,910	1,910
Total Revenues	4,131,945	4,896,994	765,049
Expenses:			
Current: Salaries and Wages	1,304,885	1,285,508	19,377
Fringe Benefits	547,190	489,921	57,269
Travel Transportation	3,200	1.095	2,105
Contractual Services	1,198,379	1,011,325	187,054
Materials and Supplies	596,040	556,682	39,358
Other	31,390	26,086	5,304
Other Non-Operating Expenses	30,000	29,755	245
Capital Outlay	1,867,320	1,243,090	624,230
Debt Service:	-,	.,,	
Principal Retirement	364,500	355,000	9,500
Interest and Fiscal Charges	365,905	361,906	3,999
Total Expenses	6,308,809	5,360,368	948,441
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	(2,176,864)	(463,374)	1,713,490
Advances In	0	312,986	312,986
Advances Out	0	(241,767)	(241,767)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Advances	(2,176,864)	(392,155)	1,784,709
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	2,132,381	2,132,381	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	918,358	918,358	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$873,875	\$2,658,584	\$1,784,709

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

(continued)

City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Trust Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Non-Expendable Trust Funds		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Charges for Services Intergovernmental Interest Other Operating Revenues Sale of Fixed Assets Proceeds of Loans Other Non-Operating Revenues	\$5,500 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$8,400 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$2,900 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total Revenues	5,500	8,400	2,900
Expenses: Current: Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Travel Transportation Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Other Other Non-Operating Expenses Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	0 0 0 1,000 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1,000 0 0 0 0
Total Expenses	1,000	0	1,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	4,500	8,400	3,900
Advances In Advances Out	0 0	0 0	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Advances	4,500	8,400	3,900
Fund Equity at Beginning of Year	366,444	366,444	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	0	0	0
Fund Equity at End of Year	\$370,944	\$374,844	\$3,900

Totals (Memorandum Only)			
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$4,006,174 100,000 0 1,271 0 0 30,000	\$4,216,807 31,755 26,362 32,881 104,656 461,023 31,910	\$210,633 (68,245) 26,362 31,610 104,656 461,023 1,910	
4,137,445	4,905,394	767,949	
1,304,885	1,285,508	19,377	
547,190 3,200	489,921 1,095	57,269 2,105	
1,198,379	1,011,325	187,054	
597,040 31,390	556,682 26,086	40,358 5,304	
30,000	29,755	245 624,230	
1,867,320	1,243,090	024,230	
364,500 365,905	355,000 361,906	9,500	
303,905	301,900	3,999	
6,309,809	5,360,368	949,441	
(2,172,364)	(454,974)	1,717,390	
0	312,986	312,986	
0	(241,767)	(241,767)	
(2,172,364)	(383,755)	1,788,609	
2,498,825	2,498,825	0	
918,358	918,358	0	
\$1,244,819	\$3,033,428	\$1,788,609	

City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Trust Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Non- Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u> Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Employee	\$4,244,553	\$7,800	\$4,252,353
Services and Benefits Cash Payments for	(1,775,524)	0	(1,775,524)
Goods and Services Other Operating Revenues Other Operating Expenses Customer Deposits Received Customer Deposits Returned	(1,398,316) 32,881 (25,805) 32,510 (29,755)	0 0 0 0 0	(1,398,316) 32,881 (25,805) 32,510 (29,755)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,080,544	7,800	1,088,344
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Advances In Advances Out	312,986 (241,767)	0	312,986 (241,767)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	71,219	0	71,219
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u> Acquisition of Capital Assets Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Proceeds of Loans Principal Paid on Debt Interest Paid on Debt Capital Contributions	(1,213,216) 104,656 461,023 (355,000) (361,906) 31,755	0 0 0 0 0 0	(1,213,216) 104,656 461,023 (355,000) (361,906) 31,755
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,332,688)	0	(1,332,688)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Investments	23,794	0_	23,794
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	23,794	0	23,794
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(157,131)	7,800	(149,331)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,112,256	51,610	3,163,866
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$2,955,125	\$59,410	\$3,014,535

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

(continued)

City of Marietta, Ohio Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Trust Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Non- Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$193,838)	\$6,224	(\$187,614)
Depreciation Expense	1,230,918	0	1,230,918
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(64,081)	0	(64,081)
Decrease in Accrued Interest Receivable	0	1,576	1,576
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivables	19,305	0	19,305
Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	8,785	0	8,785
Increase in Prepaids	(12,784)	0	(12,784)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(17,004)	0	(17,004)
Increase in Contracts Payable	63,016	0	63,016
Increase in Accrued Salaries and Benefits Payable	6,606	0	6,606
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	40,041	0	40,041
Increase in Customer Deposits	2,755	0	2,755
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payables	(3,175)	0	(3,175)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,080,544	\$7,800	\$1,088,344

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents of Non-Expendable Trust Funds to Balance Sheet:

Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Combined Balance Sheet are \$549,184 for all trust and agency funds. \$266,360 and \$223,414 of that total is agency fund and expendable trust fund cash and cash equivalents, respectively; and \$59,410 is non-expendable trust fund cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Marietta (the "City") is a body politic, incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the laws of the State of Ohio. The City is organized as a Mayor/Council form of government. Located in Washington County in southern Ohio at the confluence of the Muskingum and Ohio Rivers, Marietta was the first village incorporated in the Northwest Territory. Marietta became a city in 1825. The City serves as the county seat.

The Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, and Law Director, all with four year terms, and a seven member Council, with two year terms, are elected. Department directors and public members of various boards and commissions are appointed by the Mayor.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, component units, and other governmental organizations included ensuring that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. 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 the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of 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 for the organization. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, water and water pollution control, and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. These City operations form the legal entity of the City and are included as the primary government.

The following have been excluded from the financial reporting entity:

Washington County Public Library Marietta City School District Marietta Memorial Hospital Marietta College Marietta Harbor Marietta Tourist and Convention Bureau O'Neill Senior Citizens Center Corporation The Marietta Chamber of Commerce The Marietta Cooperative Child Center Marietta/Parkersburg Area Labor Management Citizens Committee

The City participates in the Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District, the Community Action Program Corporation of Washington-Morgan Counties, Ohio, and the Wood, Washington, and Wirt Planning Commission, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 19.

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 and other recognized authoritative sources. The City applies Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989, to proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with Governmental Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations.

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

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

<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 and interest.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - 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 and trust funds).

Proprietary Fund Type:

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

<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 is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

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 City's fiduciary funds include agency funds, an expendable trust fund, and non-expendable trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Non-expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

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 typically used:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - to account for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary or trust funds.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u> - to account for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of proprietary or trust funds.

B. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and the expendable trust fund 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 and non-expendable trust 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 typically 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, the expendable trust fund, and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the proprietary and non-expendable trust funds.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from a non-exchange transaction must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available a year end: investment earnings, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), grants, rentals, fines and forfeitures, and income tax (the employer withheld amounts measurable at December 31, 2001).

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2001, but which were levied to finance year 2002 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements were met also have been recorded as deferred revenue. On the modified accrual basis, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

C. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council. Advances between funds are not required to be budgeted.

Tax Budget:

During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the annual operating budget for the following year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20, of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by 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 year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if revenue fluctuations are anticipated. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2001.

Appropriations:

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

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. 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 year and is not reappropriated.

D. 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. The investments for the Cemetery Non-expendable Trust Fund are not included in the pool and are invested separately. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Combined Balance Sheet.

During 2001, investments were limited to certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2001 amounted to \$493,246, which includes \$339,866 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented in the Combined Balance Sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments come due. The balances in these accounts are presented on the Combined Balance Sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow Agents" and represent deposits or short-term investments in certificates of deposit.

The City utilizes a trustee bank to hold monies set aside for current and future debt service payments and asset replacement under provisions of the bond indenture. The balances in these accounts are presented on the Combined Balance Sheet as "Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow Agents". Amounts invested by the trustee bank for the Water Enterprise Fund are limited to treasury bills and are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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 an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

E. Inventory

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

F. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2001, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

G. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

"Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal and Escrow Agents" in the enterprise funds represent monies legally restricted as part of the bond indenture for current and future debt service payments and asset repair and replacement until the debt is retired. All other restricted asset accounts represent customer deposits.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. Fund fixed assets (assets used to provide the services accounted for in the enterprise funds) are reported in the respective funds. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

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

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

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation in the proprietary fund type is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 - 50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	15 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	10 - 15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 - 15 years
Vehicles	3 - 5 years

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 2001, interest costs incurred on construction projects in the proprietary funds were not material.

I. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans or the short-term portion of advances are classified as interfund receivables/payables. Amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund in the same government for goods or services rendered are classified as "Due from Other Funds/Due to Other Funds."

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

GASB Statement 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the methods used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation 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 City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

The City records a liability for accumulated, unused vacation time when earned for all employees who have worked beyond their probation period. The City records a liability for accumulated, unused sick leave with the following criteria by department: after five years of service for the Parking Meter, after twelve years of service for the Fire, after fifteen years of service for the Water, Sewer, Street, Engineer, Maintenance, and Income Tax, and after twenty years of service for the Police, Parks, Health, Cemetery and Recreation. The departments remaining record a liability for accumulated, unused sick leave only after retirement eligibility is reached. For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. <u>Contributed Capital</u>

Prior to 2001, contributed capital represented federal and state grants, special assessments, resources from other funds, and private sources provided to the City's proprietary funds which are not subject to repayment. Capital contributions received in 2001 have been recorded as revenues and are reported as increases in retained earnings based on new guidelines established by GASB Statement 33, "Accounting and Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions".

Because the City had not prepared financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to 1990, the exact amount of contributed capital pertaining to prior years cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been able to be identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to the proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

L. 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.

M. <u>Fund Equity</u>

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, endowments (monies contributed for yearly maintenance of cemetery plots and maintenance of parks), inventories of supplies and materials, unclaimed monies, and loans (Community Development Block Grant monies loaned to local businesses and individuals). Under Ohio law, unclaimed monies are not available for appropriation until they have remained unclaimed for five years.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

- 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.

Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

O. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

P. <u>Unamortized Bond Discount/Issuance Costs</u>

Bond discounts and issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

Q. <u>Estimates</u>

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

R. 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.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended December 31, 2001, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions", and GASB Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Non-exchange Revenues." GASB Statements No. 33 and 36 establish accounting and financial reporting standards for non-exchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. The timing for the recognition of assets, liabilities, and expenditures/expenses resulting from non-exchange transactions will be the same whether the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting is required. For revenue recognition to occur on the modified accrual basis, however, the criteria established for accrual basis revenue recognition must be met and the revenue must be available. The provisions of Statement No. 33 also require that capital contributions to proprietary funds be recognized as revenues beginning in 2001. The changes in accounting principles had the following effect on fund balance as of December 31, 2000, as previously reported:

		Special
	General	Revenue
Balance as Previously Reported	\$4,146,167	\$2,117,807
GASB 33 and 36 application to		
Intergovernmental Receivables	94,583	400,387
Restated Balance at December 31,2000	\$4,240,750	\$2,518,194

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

The Marietta Harbor Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,005 as of December 31, 2001. The General Fund is liable for any deficit in the special revenue fund and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund had deficit retained earnings of \$278,311 as of December 31, 2001. The deficit is due to the recognition of contributed capital and depreciation expense in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Management is reviewing and analyzing the sewer operations to determine appropriate measures necessary to eliminate this deficit.

B. <u>Statutory Compliance</u>

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the year ended December 31, 2001:

	Estimated		
Fund Type and Fund	Resources	Appropriations	Excess
Special Revenue Funds:			
Immunization Action Plan	(\$20,200)	\$22,177	\$42,377
Community Corrections Grant	86,487	229,513	143,026
Intermodal Hub Study	0	40,000	40,000
Debt Service Fund	0	16,388	16,388
Marietta Harbor Capital Projects Fund	(6,876)	177,224	184,100

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) - Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Trust Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure for the proprietary fund type (GAAP).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payment on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP).
- 5. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of capital assets are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 6. Revenues received by year end and not posted to cash (budget basis) are recorded as revenue (GAAP basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert 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 All Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund

GAAP Basis	General (\$150,033)	Special Revenue (\$217,418)	Capital Projects \$53,045	Expendable Trust \$57,251
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	138,110	256,419	(9,480)	10,343
Unreported Cash	73	14,268	0	0
Unreported Interest	8,787	1,089	0	0
Segregated Accounts	847	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	(14,513)	(3,342)	0	0
Revolving Loans	0	(11,282)	0	0
Expenditure Accruals	87,932	23,200	56,392	0
Advances In	248,260	0	13,510	0
Advances Out	(326,496)	0	(6,493)	0
Encumbrances	(511,753)	(394,811)	(197,862)	(4,745)
Budget Basis	(\$518,786)	(\$331,877)	(\$90,888)	\$62,849

Net Income (Loss)/Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Trust Funds

GAAP Basis	Enterprise (\$440,123)	Non-Expendable Trust \$6,224
	(\$440,120)	\$0,224
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(48,861)	1,576
Unreported Cash	(6)	600
Unreported Interest	(2,568)	0
Segregated Accounts	36,746	0
Prepaid Items	(12,784)	0
Loan Proceeds	461,023	0
Advances In	312,986	0
Advances Out	(241,767)	0
Expense Accruals	88,785	0
Depreciation	1,230,918	0
Debt Services:		
Principal Retirement	(355,000)	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	14,116	0
Capital Outlay	(1,204,896)	0
Encumbrances	(230,724)	0
Budget Basis	(\$392,155)	\$8,400

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that 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.

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 moneys deposited with the institution.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United State Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement exceeds the principal value of the agreement by at least 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 (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 not default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

<u>Unreported Cash</u>. At year end, the City had \$6,923 in cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

<u>Deposits</u>. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$12,788,630 and the bank balance was \$12,971,388. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$699,933 was covered by federal depository insurance;
- 2. \$12,271,455 was uncollateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the City's name and all State statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

If a federal court in Ohio were to apply an interpretation of 12 U.S.C.A. 1823(e) which was applied in 1992 by the United States Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit, noncompliance by a pledging financial institution might lead to a claim by the FDIC that the City did not have a perfected security interest in the security. This may therefore preclude the City from recovering against pledged collateral in the event of the insolvency of the depository.

<u>Investments</u>. The City's 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 or 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 agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty is trust department or 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. The City's repurchase agreement is a category 3 investment with carrying and fair values of \$437,000 and \$437,013, respectively.

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

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

City of Marietta, Ohio Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

GASB Statement 9	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits \$11,637,759	Investments \$1,594,794
Cash on Hand	(6,923)	0
Investments: Repurchase Agreement Certificates of Deposit	(437,000) 1,594,794	437,000 (1,594,794)
GASB Statement 3	\$12,788,630	\$437,000

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2001 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2000 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2001 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2001 taxes.

2001 taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) are levied after October 1, 2001, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2001, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State Law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2001 real property taxes are intended to finance 2002.

2001 public utility real and tangible personal property taxes become a lien December 31, 2000, are levied after October 1, 2001, and are collected in 2002 with real property taxes. Public utility tangible personal property currently is at various percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value.

2001 taxes collected on tangible personal property (other then public utility) are levied after October 1, 2000, on the value as of December 31, 2000. Collections are made in 2001. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The assessed value upon which the 2001 taxes were collected was \$203,585,430. Real estate represented 85 percent (\$173,670,860) of this total and general tangible personal property represented 15 percent (\$29,914,570). The full tax rate for all City operations applied to taxable property for the year ended December 31, 2001, was \$2.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

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

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Marietta. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2001 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2001 operations. The receivable is offset by deferred revenue.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2001, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services), special assessments, accrued interest, loans, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Delinquent sewer accounts receivable (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services) are certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment. The special revenue funds reflect loans receivable of \$186,554. This amount is for the principal owed to the City for Federal Community Development Block Grant Program monies loaned to local businesses for capital improvements or to individuals for the demolition of condemned buildings and home improvements. The loans bear interest at annual rates of zero to three percent. The loans are to be repaid over periods ranging from two to fifteen years.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables:	Amount
General Fund: Local Government	\$336,217
Estate Tax	154,361
Homestead and Rollback	20,592
Immobilization Fees	1,500
Total General Fund	512,670
Special Revenue Funds:	
Community Housing Improvement Program	529,777
Housing Urban Development	350,049
Community Development Block Grant	249,110
Motor Vehicle License	226,555
Gasoline Tax	98,691
Community Corrections Grant	72,442
Excise Tax	42,985
Victims Information Program	19,535
Issue II	12,098
Cops Fast	8,992
Drug Abuse and Resistance Education	7,892
Domestic Violence	7,021
Homestead and Rollback	6,864
Chidren with Medical Handicaps Reimbursements	3,820
Immunizations	1,155
Welfare Reimbursements	320
Total Special Revenue Funds	1,637,306
Capital Projects Funds:	
Ohio Department of Nature Resources	6,012
Enterprise Funds: Economic Development Administration Grant	133,102
Total	\$2,289,090

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.7 percent on substantially all earned income arising from employment, residency or business activities within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds are distributed to funds in the following manner: 66% to the General Fund, 14% to the Street Special Revenue Fund, 11% to the Fire Levy Special Revenue Fund, 2% to the Cemetery Special Revenue Fund, 1% to the Recreation Special Revenue Fund, and 6% to the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of the enterprise funds' property, plant, and equipment at December 31, 2001, follows:

	Sewer	Water	Total
Land	\$60,980	\$386,120	\$447,100
Buildings	1,370,029	1,372,341	2,742,370
Improvements other than Buildings	23,319,870	23,935,521	47,255,391
Equipment and Machinery	2,467,813	1,354,941	3,822,754
Furniture and Fixtures	15,504	27,154	42,658
Vehicles	245,263	265,609	510,872
Total	27,479,459	27,341,686	54,821,145
Less: Accumulated Depreication	(19,391,644)	(19,059,484)	(38,451,128)
Net Fixed Assets	\$8,087,815	\$8,282,202	\$16,370,017

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during 2001 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/00	Additions	Reductions	12/31/01
Land	\$1,194,754	\$0	\$27,700	\$1,167,054
Buildings	3,264,260	82,052	0	3,346,312
Improvements other				
than Buildings	834,994	31,804	0	866,798
Equipment and Machinery	2,586,651	281,444	805	2,867,290
Furniture and Fixtures	339,368	10,234	0	349,602
Vehicles	2,739,529	87,282	189,711	2,637,100
Total	\$10,959,556	\$492,816	\$218,216	\$11,234,156

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City contracts with St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance for general and products-completed operations, which have a \$6,000,000 per occurrence limit; and personal and advertising injury and fire damage liability insurance, which have a \$2,000,000 per occurrence limit. None of these insurance policies has a deductible. The Barengo Insurance Agency, with Continental Casualty Company as the carrier, provides property and liability coverage for the City with the following coverage limits and deductibles.

<u>Property</u>	Limit	Deductible	
Real Property	\$49,492,141	\$1,000	
Boiler and Machinery	2,000,000	1,000	
Personal Property	4,986,155	1,000	
	Limit (Per		
<u>Liability</u>	Occurrence)	Aggregate	Deductible
Commercial General	\$2,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0
Medical Professional	2,000,000	6,000,000	0
Employee Benefits	2,000,000	6,000,000	1,000
Employer Liability	2,000,000	6,000,000	0
Firemen's Errors and Omissions	2,000,000	6,000,000	0
Pubic Officials Wrongful Acts	2,000,000	6,000,000	1,000
Law Enforcement	2,000,000	6,000,000	2,500

Vehicles are covered by St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance and have a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and \$500 for collision. Automobile liability has a \$2,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury and liability for property damage. The Assistant Safety-Service Director reviews all claims. Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

For 2001, the City participated in the Ohio Municipal League of Ohio Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The Plan is intended to achieve lower worker's compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The worker's compensation experience of the participating cities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate. In order to allocate the savings derived by formation of the Plan, and to maximize the number of participants in the Plan. The Plan's executive committee annually calculates the total savings percentage of the Plan. The Plan's executive committee then collects rate contributions from or pays rate equalization rebates to the various participants. Participation in the Plan is limited to Cities that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan. Each year, the City pays an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

The City may withdraw from the Plan if written notice is provided sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amounts owed to the Plan prior to withdrawal, and any participant leaving the Plan allows the representative of the Plan to access less experience for three years following the last year of participation.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. <u>Public Employees Retirement System</u>

All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. For 2001 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 9.25 percent of covered payroll, increased from 6.54 percent in 2000. For 2000, PERS instituted a temporary employer rate rollback for state and local governments. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, were \$421,832, \$201,349, and \$352,567, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 75 percent has been contributed for 2001, with the remainder being presented as "intergovernmental payables" within the funds.

B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

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

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 12 percent for police and 16.5 percent for firefighters. For 2000, the City contributions were 12.25 percent for police and 16.75 percent for police and firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$152,307 and \$229,954 for the year ended December 31, 2001, \$153,615 and \$226,930 for the year ended December 31, 2000, and \$163,763 and \$231,851 for the year ended December 31, 1999. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 72 percent and 71 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2001 with the remainder being presented as "intergovernmental payable" within the funds.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2001, the unfunded police liability of the City was \$23,168 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary.

NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. <u>Public Employees Retirement System</u>

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2001 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2001. For 2000, the contribution rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2000, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually.

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

The number of active contributing participants was 411,076. The City's actual contributions for 2001 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$196,095. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2000, (the latest information available) were \$11,735.9 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 million, respectively.

B. <u>Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund</u>

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-yougo basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.5 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2001. For 2000 the percent used to fund healthcare was 7.25 percent. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. The City's actual contributions for 2001 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$95,192 for police and \$104,525 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2000, (the latest information available) were \$106,160,054, which was net of member contributions of \$5,657,431. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2000, was 12,853 for police and 10,037 for firefighters.

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Deferred Compensation Plans

City employees and elected officials participate in a statewide deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

B. Additional Insurance

The City provides \$20,000 in life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its full-time employees, part-time employees hired before July 1, 1992, and working a minimum of twenty hours per week, part-time employees hired after July 1, 1992, and working a minimum of thirty hours per week, and all elected public officials through Canada Life.

The City provides comprehensive major medical insurance under three plans through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. The first plan has \$100 single and \$200 family deductible limits and 20% employee copayments for the next \$1,000 single and \$2,000 family in eligible claims. The City pays \$504.76 of the total monthly premium of \$729.79 for family coverage and \$168.21 of the total monthly premium of \$243.09 for single coverage. The second plan is a Preferred Provider plan. Deductibles and copayments for "in-network" services are the same as described in the first plan. The City pays \$504.76 of the total monthly premium of \$573.58 for family coverage and \$168.21 of the total monthly premium of \$191.15 for single coverage. The third plan is a point-of-service plan. Deductible and copayments for "in-network" services are the same as described in the first plan. The City pays \$504.76 of the total monthly premium of \$573.58 for family coverage and \$168.21 of the total monthly premium of \$191.15 for single coverage. The third plan is a point-of-service plan. Deductible and copayments for "in-network" services are the same as described in the first plan. The City pays \$504.76 of the total monthly premium of \$549.42 for family coverage and \$168.21 of the total monthly premium of \$182.99 for single coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

C. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Upon retirement, all employees hired prior to January 1, 1988, except Firemen and Teamsters, are paid 100% of their sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days. All employees hired after January 1, 1988, except Firemen and Teamsters, are paid fifty percent of their sick leave at the time of retirement up to a maximum of 120 days accumulation. Firemen whose employment with the City is terminated by retirement at any time, or after twelve years of consecutive employment by the City, are paid for accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days if hired before January 1, 1991. Firemen whose employment with the City is terminated by retirement by the City, are paid fifty percent of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days if hired before January 1, 1991. Firemen whose employment by the City, are paid fifty percent of their accumulated sick leave up to a maximum 120 days accumulation if hired after January 1, 1991. Teamsters hired prior to January 1, 1992, are paid 100% of their sick leave at the time of retirement up to a maximum of 120 days. Teamsters hired after January 1, 1992, are paid fifty percent of their sick leave at the time of retirement up to a maximum of 120 days accumulation. Upon voluntary termination, death, or retirement, all employees will receive 100% of vacation earned and not previously taken.

NOTE 15 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2001, the City had contractual purchase commitments for projects in various funds. The amount for each project is as follows:

Projects:	Commitments	Expended	Balance
General Fund:	*•••••••••••••	* ~~~	* ~~ = ~~
Community Center	\$39,475	\$939 221-210	\$38,536
New City Building Goose Run Culvert Cleaning	419,599 79,800	321,310 0	98,289 79,800
Foster Lane Reconstruction	17,963	17,963	79,800 0
Tower Demolition	7,000	0	7,000
Brick Street Repairs	42,063	18,692	23,371
Total General Fund	605,900	358,904	246,996
	<u>,</u>	· · · ·	
Special Revenue Funds:			
Community Development Fund:			
Street Lighting Project	170,553	58,234	112,319
Foster Lane Reconstruction	39,065	38,615	450
Intermodal Hub Fund:			
Intermodal Hub Study	40,000	0	40,000
	,	·	,
Street Fund:			
Bellevue Street Retaining Wall	9,200	7,360	1,840
Traffic Signal Project	20,700	8,293	12,407
Intermodal Hub Study	10,000	0	10,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	289,518	112,502	177,016
Conital Drainata Fundar			
<u>Capital Projects Funds:</u> Bike Path Fund:			
	0.027	1 100	2 500
Bike Path	8,027	4,428	3,599
Court Computer Improvement Fund:			
New City Building	209,800	158,370	51,430
Total Capital Projects Funds	217,827	162,798	55,029
	<u> </u>	· · · · ·	
Smith Expendable Trust Fund:			
Bike Path	8,027	4,428	3,599
Water Enternice Fund			
Water Enterprise Fund:	21 220	0	21 220
Well Pump Conversion MAR Troubleshooting	21,338 15,500	7,363	21,338
Lancaster Street Water Main	272,001		8,137 4,766
Total Water Enterprise Fund	308,839	<u>267,235</u> 274,598	34,241
	000,009	217,000	סד, בד ו
Total All Funds	\$1,430,111	\$913,230	\$516,881

NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2001, were as follows:

Enternaine Fund Obligationer	Outstanding 12/31/00	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/01
Enterprise Fund Obligations: General Obligation Bonds: 1976 Waterworks System Bonds, 6.5%	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000	\$0
1999 Sewer System Refunding Bonds, 3.2% - 4.0%	990,000	0	125,000	865,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,055,000	0	190,000	865,000
Revenue Bonds: 1996 Water Revenue Bonds, 4.15% - 5.95%	5,470,000	0	145,000	5,325,000
Issue II Loans: Sewer, 2.0% Water, 0%	238,063 340,000	222,960 0	0 20,000	461,023 320,000
Total Issue II Loans	578,063	222,960	20,000	781,023
Total Enterprise Fund Obligations	7,103,063	222,960	355,000	6,971,023
<u>General Long-term Obligations:</u> Parking Lot General Obligation Bonds, 5.73%	190,000	0	5,500	184,500
Pension Refunding Bonds, 3.75% - 4.0%	345,000	0	80,000	265,000
Paving Issue II Loan Payable, 2.0%	232,573	0	15,167	217,406
Compensated Absences Payable	591,964	331,418	183,039	740,343
Total General Long-term Obligations	1,359,537	331,418	283,706	1,407,249
Total	\$8,462,600	\$554,378	\$638,706	\$8,378,272

Enterprise fund obligations will be paid from user fees in the respective enterprise funds. The Water Issue II Loan in the Water Enterprise Fund was issued to help finance the water treatment plant phase III improvements. The Sewer Issue II Loan in the Sewer Enterprise Fund was issued to help finance the sludge belt press project. The pension and parking lot bonds will be paid from general property tax revenues. The Paving Issue II Loan was issued to finance paving on Third Street in the City. The loan will be paid from intergovernmental revenue of the State Highway Special Revenue Fund. Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid.

General obligation and revenue bonds payable in the enterprise funds are made up of the following components:

City of Marietta, Ohio Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Outstanding Balance of Bonds	Sewer \$865,000	Water \$5,325,000	<u>Total</u> \$6,190,000
Unamortized Discount	0	(8,831)	(8,831)
Unamortized Accounting Gain	(56,071)	0	(56,071)
Net Bonds Payable	\$808,929	\$5,316,169	\$6,125,098

As of December 31, 2001, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$20,709,564. Pursuant to State statute, economic development revenue bonds were issued for \$2,820,000 in 1997 for Marietta College. The amount outstanding as of December 31, 2001, is \$2,120,000. The proceeds of the bonds are used by the College for energy management equipment. The bonds are to be repaid by the College and do not represent an obligation of the City.

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

			Enterprise		
		General	General	Water	
	Pension	Obligation	Obligation	Revenue	
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total
2002	\$95,470	\$16,072	\$164,205	\$459,145	\$734,892
2003	97,155	16,256	164,265	461,870	739,546
2004	93,600	16,412	164,000	458,950	732,962
2005	0	16,040	163,400	460,700	640,140
2006	0	16,168	167,600	461,775	645,543
2007-2021	0	226,656	166,400	6,910,758	7,303,814
	286,225	307,604	989,870	9,213,198	10,796,897
Less Interest	(21,225)	(123,104)	(124,870)	(3,888,198)	(4,157,397)
	\$265,000	\$184,500	\$865,000	\$5,325,000	\$6,639,500

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Issue II Loan liabilities at December 31, 2001, are as follows:

Year	Water	Sewer	Paving	Total
2002	\$20,000	\$17,166	\$9,872	\$47,038
2003	20,000	28,082	19,743	67,825
2004	20,000	28,080	19,744	67,824
2005	20,000	28,082	19,742	67,824
2006	20,000	28,082	19,743	67,825
2007-2022	220,000	435,262	157,948	813,210
	320,000	564,754	246,792	1,131,546
Less Interest	0	(103,731)	(29,386)	(133,117)
	\$320,000	\$461,023	\$217,406	\$998,429

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds at December 31, 2001, consisted of the following:

<u>Due From/To Other Funds:</u> General Fund	Receivable \$49,289	Payable \$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Court Clerk Computerization Fund	6,246	0
Indigent Alcohol Fund	656	0
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	75	0
Community Development Fund	0	930
Total Special Revenue Funds	6,977	930
Capital Projects Fund: Court Capital Improvement	15,069	0
Agency Funds:		
Payroll	0	108
Municipal Court	0	70,297
Total Agency Funds	0	70,405
Total	\$71,335	\$71,335

Also at year end, the Marietta Harbor Capital Projects Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund owed the General Fund \$7,017 and \$185,600 as interfund payables.

NOTE 18 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City's enterprise funds account for the provision of sewer and water services. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the City of Marietta as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001:

	December 31, 2001			
Operating Revenues	Sewer \$1,862,118	Water \$2,460,092	Total \$4,322,210	
Depreciation	434,699	796,219	1,230,918	
Operating Income (Loss)	128,874	(322,712)	(193,838)	
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(40,556)	(205,729)	(246,285)	
Net Loss	88,318	(528,441)	(440,123)	
Additions to Fixed Assets	611,817	150,764	762,581	
Deletions from Fixed Assets	80,905	0	80,905	
Net Working Capital	1,353,737	1,952,696	3,306,433	
Total Assets	9,772,830	10,831,857	20,604,687	
Long-term Liabilities to be Paid from Fund Revenues	1,255,260	5,626,573	6,881,833	
Total Equity	8,186,292	4,608,325	12,794,617	
Encumbrances Outstanding at December 31, 2001	35,922	194,802	230,724	

City of Marietta, Ohio Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements December 31, 2001

NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. The Buckeye Hills-Hocking Valley Regional Development District serves as the Area Agency on Aging for Washington, Athens, Hocking, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, and Perry Counties. The District was created to foster a cooperative effort in regional planning, programming, and the implementing of regional plans and programs. The District is governed by a fifteen member board of directors. The board is composed of one member from the City of Marietta and the City of Athens, one elected official from each of the participating Counties, and the remaining members are private citizens appointed by the respective political bodies based upon population. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel and all other financial matters. The District receives Title III monies directly. Currently, a portion of the Title III monies are distributed to the O'Neill Senior Citizens Center Corporation, a private not-for-profit corporation. The City contributed \$1,452 to the District during 2001. The continued existence of the District is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

- Β. The Community Action Program Corporation of Washington-Morgan Counties, Ohio is operated as a non-profit organization formed to provide various programs in Washington and Morgan Counties. Currently, the Corporation administers the Family Service and Outreach Program, the Community Action Bus Line (CABL), the Child Development Program, the Senior Nutrition Program, Women, Infants and Childrens' Supplemental Nutrition Program, the Home Weatherization Assistance and Energy Program, the Job Training and Partnership Act Program, Housing and Urban Development Section 8 Existing Housing Voucher/Certificate Program and various other state and federal programs. The Corporation is the direct recipient of the federal and state monies. The Corporation is governed by a fifteen member council. The council is comprised of the Mayor of the City of Marietta, the Mayor of the City of Belpre, two commissioners from Washington County, one Commissioner from Morgan County, five lower income representatives and five private sector representatives from Washington and Morgan Counties selected by outreach workers. Currently, the Corporation, by contract with the City of Marietta and Washington and Morgan Counties provides administrative services to these governments in specific programs. In 1997, the Corporation administered the City's share of the Community Action Bus Line, the City's Housing and Urban Development grant, and Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program grant. During 2001, the Corporation did not receive any administrative fees from the City. These fees were received by the Corporation directly from the granting agencies. The continued existence of the Corporation is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists.
- C. The Wood, Washington, and Wirt Planning Commission was created to fulfill the requirements governing urban transportation planning under the Federal Highway Administration and Urban Mass Transportation Administration program regulations in Wood, Washington, and Wirt Counties. The Commission was formed pursuant to West Virginia Code Sections and Ohio Revised Code Section 713.30 and serves as a form of a regional planning commission. The Commission is comprised of representatives from county and city governments and a cross section of members from the community appointed by the governmental units. Currently, the Commission has eight governmental representatives and the Mayor of the City of Marietta serves on the Commission. Revenues are derived from Federal Highway and Federal Transportation Administration Grants distributed by the States of Ohio and West Virginia. Local governments contribute a ten percent local match. During 2001, the City of Marietta contributed \$8,139. The continued existence of the Commission is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2001.

B. <u>Litigation</u>

The City of Marietta is currently party to pending litigation proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief as confirmed by the City Law Director.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 29, 2002, the City received \$741,293, net of commission fees, from the sale of Anthem stock which had resulted from the demutualization of the company. The City sold 14,034 shares, selling for \$53.00 per share on January 24, 2002.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Direct from Federal Government:			
Grant for Public Works and Economic Development	11.300	06-01-02865	<u>\$ 199,342</u>
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			199,342
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPI Direct from Federal Government:	MENT		
Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Program	14.218	B-00-MC-39-0018 B-01-MC-39-0018	402,807 362,900
Total Community Development Block Grant			765,707
HOME Improvement Partnerships Program	14.239	A-C-99-289-2	223,499
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	OH16-V077-006-009	853,189
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,842,395
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct from Federal Government: Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2000-SH-WX-0701	28,548
Pass through the Ohio Attorney General's Office:			
Crime Victim Assistance Grant	16.575	00VADSCE329	25,918
Pass through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services: Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	99-WF-VA2-8424	25,040
Total U.S. Department of Justice			79,506
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass through Ohio Department of Health:			
Immunization Grants	93.268	84-2-001-2-AZ-01	19,907
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			19,907
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$ 2,141,150

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES DECEMBER 31, 2001

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

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

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR 743 East State Street Athens Mall Suite B Athens, Ohio 45701 Telephone 740-594-3300 800-441-1389 Facsimile 740-594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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

City of Marietta Washington County 308 Putnam Street Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Marietta, Washington County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2002, wherein we noted the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33 and 36. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2001-21084-001 and 2001-21084-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 28, 2002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 28, 2002.

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

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 28, 2002



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

743 East State Street Athens Mall Suite B Athens, Ohio 45701 Telephone 740-594-3300 800-441-1389 Facsimile 740-594-2110 www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

City of Marietta Washington County 308 Putnam Street Marietta, Ohio 45750

To the City Council:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Marietta, Washington County, Ohio (the City), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001. The City's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001. However, we noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated June 28, 2002.

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over federal compliance that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated June 28, 2002.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

June 28, 2002

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2001

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

		1
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Section 8 Choice Housing Vouchers, CFDA #14.871
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

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

Finding Number 2001-21084-001

Finding for Recovery

Ohio Rev. Code Section 1901.11 states that Judges designated as full-time judges by Section 1901.08 of the Revised Code shall receive as compensation sixty-one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars per annum. It also states that the presiding Judge of a Municipal Court who is also the Administrative Judge of the court shall receive, pursuant to division (C) of this Section, an additional one thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The compensation of Municipal Judges shall be paid in semimonthly installments, three-fifths of the amount being payable from the City Treasurer and two-fifths of the amount being paid from the Treasury of the County in which the municipal corporation is situated. For the purposes of this Finding for Recovery, the additional compensation received from the State Treasury pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code 141.04 (A)(5) is not being considered.

According to the 1998 - 2001 W-2 forms and payroll records for William M. Nuzum, Marietta Municipal Court Judge, he was overpaid by the City \$900 per year. Judge Nuzum was entitled to be paid \$63,250 per annum, 60% of which should be paid by the City (\$37,950). However, according to the payroll records and W-2 forms, Judge Nuzum was compensated for an additional \$34.62 per pay or \$900 per year, due to an error in calculating the amount due as the Administrative Judge by the City Auditor's Office. This resulted in overcompensation in the amount of \$3,600, as shown in the following table:

	Amount due per ORC					
	Amount paid		Sect.		Amount	
Year	by City		1901.11		Overpaid	
1998	\$	38,850	\$	37,950	\$	900
1999		38,850		37,950		900
2000		38,850		37,950		900
2001		38,850		37,950		900
Total					\$	3,600

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against William M. Nuzum, III, Municipal Court Judge, in the amount of \$3,600, in favor of the General Fund of the City of Marietta.

Judge Nuzum was also overpaid by Washington County during the same period (1998 - 2001) in the amount of \$3,600. Accordingly, a Finding for Recovery has been issued in the audit report of Washington County for the year ended December 31, 2001.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Continued)

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

Finding Number 2001-21084-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states the total appropriations from each fund should not exceed the total estimated resources. No appropriation measure is to become effective until the County Auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate.

Appropriations exceeded estimated resources at December 31, 2001, in the following funds:

Fund	stimated sources	propriation Authority	Variance
Immunization Action Plan	\$ (20,200)	\$ 22,177	\$ (42,377)
Community Corrections Grant	86,487	229,513	(143,026)
Intermodal Hub Study	0	40,000	(40,000)
Marietta Harbor	(6,876)	177,224	(184,100)
Debt Service	0	16,388	(16,388)

These violations occurred as a result of management failing to monitor budgetary activity and adopting budgetary amendments when needed.

We recommend the City closely monitor the activity in these funds to make certain funds have been adequately budgeted to meet the needs of the City.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings related to federal awards.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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CITY OF MARIETTA

WASHINGTON 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 6, 2002