CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO ASHTABULA COUNTY

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

City Manager, Finance Director and the Members of City Council City of Geneva 44 North Forest Street Geneva, Ohio 44041

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Geneva, Ashtabula County, prepared by James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

September 4, 2003

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CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

To the City Manager, Finance Director and the Members of City Council City of Geneva, Ohio

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Geneva, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, 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 <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the 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 Geneva, Ohio as of December 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> we have also issued a report dated June 27, 2003 on our consideration of the City of Geneva, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

James G. Zupka Certified Public Accountant

June 27, 2003

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2002

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | | Proprietary |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Special | Debt | Capital | Fund Type |
| | General | Revenue | Service | Projects | Enterprise |
| ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS | <u>s</u> | | | | <u> </u> |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and | | | | | |
| Cash Equivalents | \$ 297,462 | \$ 660,100 | \$ 19,593 | \$ 2,982,375 | \$ 143,828 |
| Cash in Segregated Accounts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investments | 65,450 | 9,640 | 0 | 0 | 24,910 |
| Receivables (Net of Allowances | | | | | |
| for Uncollectibles): | | | | | |
| Income Taxes | 628,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Real and Other Taxes | 308,132 | 15,369 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accounts | 2,652 | 1,595 | 0 | 0 | 261,223 |
| Accrued Interest | 491 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 147 |
| Loans | 0 | 87,533 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 630,388 | 1,417,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Advances to Other Funds | 0 | 98,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Due from Component Unit | 0 | 95,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Due from Other Funds | 90,000 | 0 | 0 | 82,000 | 96,000 |
| Due from Other Governments | 211,401 | 333,413 | 0 | 0 | 3,259 |
| Prepayments | 36,351 | 6,445 | 0 | 822 | 13,054 |
| Material and Supplies Inventory | 4,017 | 6,992 | 0 | 0 | 7,520 |
| Property, Plant, and Equipment | | | | | |
| (Net of Accumulated Depreciati | | | | | |
| Where Applicable) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,378,627 |
| | | | | | |
| Other Debits Amount to be Provided for | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Retirement of General | Δ | Δ | Δ | Δ | Ο |
| Long-Term Obligations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets and Other Debits | \$ 1,643,956 | \$ 1,945,320 | \$ 1,437,093 | \$ 3,065,197 | \$ 3,928,568 |
| | | | | | |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (CONTINUED)

| ASSETS AND OTHER DEBIT | Account General Fixed Assets | DNTINUED) <u>t Groups</u> General Long-Term <u>Obligations</u> | Totals (Memorandum Only) Primary <u>Government</u> | Component Unit | Totals (Memorandum Only) Reporting <u>Entity</u> |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|--|
| Equity in Pooled Cash and | | | | | |
| Cash Equivalents | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 4,103,358 | \$ 56,390 | \$ 4,159,748 |
| Cash in Segregated Accounts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,145 | 23,145 |
| Investments | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 0 | 100,000 |
| Receivables (Net of Allowances | | | | | |
| for Uncollectibles): | | | | | |
| Income Taxes | 0 | 0 | 628,000 | 0 | 628,000 |
| Real and Other Taxes | 0 | 0 | 323,501 | 0 | 323,501 |
| Accounts | 0 | 0 | 265,470 | 0 | 265,470 |
| Accrued Interest | 0 | 0 | 733 | 0 | 733 |
| Loans | 0 | 0 | 87,533 | 0 | 87,533 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 2,047,888 | 0 | 2,047,888 |
| Advances to Other Funds | 0 | 0 | 98,750 | 0 | 98,750 |
| Due from Component Unit | 0 | 0 | 95,000 | 0 | 95,000 |
| Due from Other Funds | 0 | 0 | 268,000 | 0 | 268,000 |
| Due from Other Governments | 0 | 0 | 548,073 | 0 | 548,073 |
| Prepayments | 0 | 0 | 56,672 | 0 | 56,672 |
| Material and Supplies Inventory | 0 | 0 | 18,529 | 0 | 18,529 |
| Property, Plant, and Equipment | | | | | |
| (Net of Accumulated Depreciati | | | | | |
| Where Applicable) | 15,117,260 | 0 | 18,495,887 | 380,901 | 18,876,788 |
| <u>Other Debits</u> Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General | | | | | |
| Long-Term Obligations | 0 | 2,654,374 | 2,654,374 | 0 | 2,654,374 |
| Total Assets and Other Debits | \$15,117,260 | \$ 2,654,374 | \$29,791,768 | \$ 460,436 | \$30,252,204 |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (CONTINUED)

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | | | Proprietary | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|-----|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Special | | Debt | Capital | Fund Type |
| | | General | | Revenue | · — | Service | Projects | Enterprise |
| LIABILITIES, EQUITY, | | | | | | | | |
| <u>AND OTHER CREDITS</u> Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 21,414 | \$ | 9,691 | \$ | 0 | \$ 154,728 | \$ 5,889 |
| Contracts Payable | Φ | 6,518 | Ф | 31,546 | Ф | 0 | \$ 134,728 12,057 | \$ 3,889 42,319 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | | 33,099 | | 7,104 | | 0 | 12,037 | 6,201 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | | 841 | | 880 | | 0 | 0 | 54,336 |
| Advances from Other Funds | | 0 | | 98,750 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred Revenue | | 807,692 | | 936,584 | | 1,417,500 | ů 0 | 147 |
| Due to Primary Government | | 007,072 | | 0 | | 0 | Ő | 0 |
| Due to Other Funds | | Ő | | 90,000 | | Ő | 82,000 | 96,000 |
| Due to Other Governments | | 16,273 | | 4,346 | | Ő | 0 | 3,813 |
| Claims and Judgments Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | Ő | Ő | 0 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | Ō | Ō | 8,558 |
| Pension Obligation Payable | | 53,085 | | 11,809 | | 0 | 0 | 9,063 |
| General Obligation Notes Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 3,100,000 | 260,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Special Assessment Debt | | | | | | | | |
| with Government Commitment | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Leases Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OWDA Loan Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 4,122,791 |
| Recreation Park Note Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OPWC Loan Payable | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 28,761 |
| Total Liabilities | | 938,922 | | 1,190,710 | | 1,417,500 | 3,348,785 | 4,637,878 |
| Equity and Other Credits | | | | | | | | |
| Investment in General Fixed Asset | ts | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings - Unreserved | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | (709,310) |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | |
| Reserved for Encumbrances | | 56,512 | | 22,215 | | 0 | 157,844 | 0 |
| Reserved for Inventory | | 4,017 | | 6,992 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserved for Loans Receivable | | 0 | | 87,533 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserved for Advances | | 0 | | 98,750 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserved for Prepayments | | 36,351 | | 6,445 | | 0 | 822 | 0 |
| Reserved for Debt Service | | 0 | | 0 | | 19,593 | 0 | 0 |
| Unreserved-Undesignated | | 608,154 | | 532,675 | | 0 | (442,254) | 0 |
| Total Equity (Deficit) | | | | | | | | |
| and Other Credits | | 705,034 | | 754,610 | | 19,593 | (283,588) | (709,310) |
| Total Liabilities, Equity, | | | | | | | | |
| and Other Credits | \$ | 1,643,956 | \$ | 1,945,320 | \$ | 1,437,093 | \$ 3,065,197 | \$3,928,568 |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (CONTINUED)

| LIABILITIES, EQUITY, AND OTHER CREDITS | Account General Fixed Assets | Groups General Long-Term Obligations | Totals (Memorandum Only) Primary <u>Government</u> | (Componen <u>Unit</u> | Totals Memorandum Only) t Reporting Entity |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|--|
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 191,722 | \$ 0 | \$ 191,722 |
| Contracts Payable | $\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$ | 0 0 | , | 0 0 | 92,440 46,404 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable | 0 | 211,998 | - , - | 0 0 | 46,404 268,055 |
| Advances from Other Funds | 0 | 211,998 | 98,750 | 0 | 98,750 |
| Deferred Revenue | ő | ů 0 | 3,161,923 | ŏ | 3,161,923 |
| Due to Primary Government | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95,000 | 95,000 |
| Due to Other Funds | 0 | 0 | 268,000 | 0 | 268,000 |
| Due to Other Governments | 0 | 0 | 24,432 | 0 | 24,432 |
| Claims and Judgments Payable | 0 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 0 | 80,000 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 0 | 0 | 8,558 | 0 | 8,558 |
| Pension Obligation Payable General Obligation Notes Payable | $\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$ | 0 0 | 73,957 3,360,000 | 0 0 | 73,957 3,360,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | 0 | 1,165,000 | , , | 0 | 1,165,000 |
| Special Assessment Debt with | 0 | 1,105,000 | 1,105,000 | Ū | 1,105,000 |
| Government Commitment | 0 | 965,000 | 965,000 | 0 | 965,000 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 0 | 5,402 | | 0 | 5,402 |
| OWDA Loan Payable | 0 | 0 | , , | 0 | 4,122,791 |
| Recreation Park Note Payable | 0 | 221,751 | 221,751 | 0 | 221,751 |
| OPWC Payable | 0 | 5,223 | 33,984 | 0 | 33,984 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 2,654,374 | 14,188,169 | 95,000 | 14,283,169 |
| Equity and Other Credits | | | | | |
| Investment in General Fixed Assets | 15,117,260 | 0 | | 0 | 15,117,260 |
| Retained Earnings - Unreserved Fund Balances: | 0 | 0 | (709,310) | 0 | (709,310) |
| Reserved for Encumbrances | 0 | 0 | 236,571 | 0 | 236,571 |
| Reserved for Inventory | 0 | 0 | 11,009 | 0 | 11,009 |
| Reserved for Loans Receivable | Ő | Ő | 87,533 | Ő | 87,533 |
| Reserved for Advances | 0 | 0 | 98,750 | 0 | 98,750 |
| Reserved for Prepayments | 0 | 0 | 43,618 | 0 | 43,618 |
| Reserved for Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 19,593 | 0 | 19,593 |
| Unreserved-Undesignated | 0 | 0 | 698,575 | 365,436 | 1,064,011 |
| Total Equity (Deficit) | 15 115 260 | | 15 (02 500 | 265.426 | 15.0(0.025 |
| and Other Credits | 15,117,260 | 0 | 15,603,599 | 365,436 | 15,969,035 |
| Total Liabilities, Equity, and Other Credits | \$15,117,260 | \$ 2,654,374 | \$29,791,768 | \$460,436 | \$30,252,204 |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

| REVENUES | General | Government Special Revenue | al Fund Types Debt Service | Capital Projects | Totals (Memorandum Only) Primary <u>Government</u> |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Municipal Income Tax | \$ 1,412,908 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,412,908 |
| Property and Other Taxes | 394,289 | 103,977 | 0 | 0 | 498,266 |
| Charges for Services | 143,705 | 1,318 | 0 | 0 | 145,023 |
| Licenses, Permits, and Fees | 72,294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72,294 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 69,162 | 1,275 | 0 | 0 | 70,437 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 154,540 | 131,877 | 0 | 286,417 |
| Intergovernmental | 499,948 | 729,157 | 0 | 0 | 1,229,105 |
| Investment Income | 15,337 | 15,815 | 1,801 | 49,060 | 82,013 |
| Other | 16,401 | 3,307 | 0 | 0 | 19,708 |
| Total Revenues | 2,624,044 | 1,009,389 | 133,678 | 49,060 | 3,816,171 |
| EXPENDITURES Current Operations: | | | | | |
| General Government | 577,569 | 70,975 | 7,486 | 0 | 656,030 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 1,402,910 | 168,711 | 0 | 0 | 1,571,621 |
| Transportation | 10,870 | 446,977 | 0 | 0 | 457,847 |
| Community Environment | 33,355 | 410,196 | 0 | 0 | 443,551 |
| Leisure Time Activity | 51,777 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,777 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 840 | 0 | 975,560 | 976,400 |
| Economic Development | 0 | 5,150 | 0 | 0 | 5,150 |
| Debt Service: | | | <i>(1,10,0)</i> | • • • • • • • • • | |
| Principal Retirement | 3,545 | 10,163 | 61,492 | 3,100,000 | 3,175,200 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | 10,902 | 67,585 | 114,700 | 194,031 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,080,870 | 1,123,914 | 136,563 | 4,190,260 | 7,531,607 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 543,174 | (114,525) | (2,885) | (4,141,200) | (3,715,436) |
| | | | | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE | <u>S)</u> | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Notes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,100,000 | 3,100,000 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Operating Transfers In | 0 | 234,125 | 18,000 | 248,600 | 500,725 |
| Operating Transfers Out | (552,325) | (18,000) | 0 | 0 | (570,325) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (552,325) | 216,125 | 18,000 | 4,348,600 | 4,030,400 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Othe Financing Sources Over (Under) Expend | itures | | | | |
| and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Fund Balance (Deficit) at January 1, | (9,151) | 101,600 | 15,115 | 207,400 | 314,964 |
| as Restated | 717,982 | 658,091 | 4,478 | (490,988) | 889,563 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Invento | ry (3,797) | (5,081) | 0 | 0 | (8,878) |
| Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31 | \$ 705,034 | \$ 754,610 | \$ 19,593 | \$ (283,588) | \$ 1,195,649 |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

| | | General Fund | | Spe | cial Revenue Fu | |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| <u>REVENUES</u> Income Tax Property and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, and Fees Fines and Forfeitures Special Assessments Intergovernmental | \$ 1,354,575 406,131 149,050 72,800 71,000 0 499,900 | \$ 1,325,782 394,289 143,705 72,644 70,361 0 499,745 | $\begin{array}{c} & (28,793) \\ (11,842) \\ (5,345) \\ (156) \\ (639) \\ 0 \\ (155) \end{array}$ | \$ 0 103,300 3,000 0 1,250 1,55,000 1,072,961 | \$ 0 103,977 1,318 0 1,137 154,540 740,018 | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| Investment Income Other | 31,095 14,850 | 31,824 15,462 | 729 612 | 2,264 75,250 | 7,991 36,324 | 5,727 (38,926) |
| Total Revenues | 2,599,401 | 2,553,812 | (45,589) | 1,413,025 | 1,045,305 | (367,720) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: General Government Security of Persons | 655,731 | 593,932 | 61,799 | 78,886 | 74,300 | 4,586 |
| and Property Transportation Community Environment Leisure Time Activities | $1,540,038 \\ 11,350 \\ 34,656 \\ 63,168$ | $1,503,467 \\ 11,350 \\ 34,569 \\ 55,651$ | 36,571 0 87 7,517 | 217,537 506,070 472,584 0 | 178,518 470,820 419,167 0 | 39,019 35,250 53,417 0 |
| Economic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service: | 05,108 0 0 | 0 0 | 7,317 0 0 | 209,200 70,265 | 77,845 23,331 | 131,355 46,934 |
| Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges | 3,550 845 | 3,545 844 | 5 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,309,338 | 2,203,358 | 105,980 | 1,554,542 | 1,243,981 | 310,561 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenu Over (Under) Expenditures | 290,063 | 350,454 | 60,391 | (141,517) | (198,676) | (57,159) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOUF | RCES (USES) | | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed A Proceeds from Sale of Notes Proceeds from Sale of Bonds | ssets 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 500 0 0 | 0 0 0 | $(500) \\ 0 \\ 0$ |
| Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out | 0 (552,325) | 0 (552,325) | Ö 0 | 306,125 (31,250) | 234,125 (18,000) | (72,000) 13,250 |
| Advances In Advances Out | (332,323) 170,675 (193,400) | (332,323) 170,675 (90,000) | 0 103,400 | (31,250) 103,250 (183,925) | (18,000) 103,250 (183,925) | 13,230 0 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (575,050) | (471,650) | 103,400 | 194,700 | 135,450 | (59,250) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenu and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources | les | | | | | |
| (Uses) Fund Balance at January 1 | (284,987) 262,455 | (121,196) 262,455 | 163,791 0 | 53,183 612,480 | (63,226) 612,480 | (116,409) |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 96,498 | 96,498 | 0 | 63,643 | 63,643 | 0 |
| Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31 | \$ 73,966 | \$ 237,757 | \$ 163,791 | \$ 729,306 | \$ 612,897 | \$ (116,409) |
| | | | | | | |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

| | Debt Service Fund | | | Capital Projects Funds | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u> | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u> |
| <u>REVENUES</u> Income Tax Property and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, and Fees Fines and Forfeitures Special Assessments Intergovernmental Investment Income Other | \$ 0 0 0 117,000 0 0 0 | \$ 0 0 0 131,877 0 0 0 | \$ 0 \$ 0 0 14,877 0 0 0 0 | \$ 0 0 0 571,135 75,000 725,000 | \$ 0 0 0 0 0 43,524 0 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| Total Revenues | 117,000 | 131,877 | 14,877 | 1,371,135 | 43,524 | (1,327,611) |
| EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Security of Persons and Property Transportation | 4,385 0 0 | 7,485 0 0 | (3,100) 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 |
| Community Environment Leisure Time Activities Economic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service: | | | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 1,448,528 | 0 0 1,302,493 | 0 0 146,035 |
| Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges | 61,500 67,615 | 61,492 67,585 | 8 30 | 0 139,500 | 3,100,000 114,700 | (3,100,000) 24,800 |
| Total Expenditures | 133,500 | 136,562 | (3,062) | 1,588,028 | 4,517,193 | (2,929,165) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenu Over (Under) Expenditures | (16,500) | (4,685) | 11,815 | (216,893) | (4,473,669) | (4,256,776) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOUR Proceeds from Sale of Fixed A Proceeds from Sale of Notes Proceeds from Sale of Bonds Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Advances In Advances Out | CES (USES) ssets 0 0 0 18,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | $\begin{smallmatrix} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ 0 \\ 18,000 \\ & 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $ | | $\begin{array}{r} 0\\505,394\\0\\248,600\\0\\82,000\\(82,000)\end{array}$ | $\begin{smallmatrix}&&0\\3,100,000\\1,000,000\\248,600\\&&0\\82,000\\(82,000)\end{smallmatrix}$ | $\begin{smallmatrix}&&&0\\2,594,606\\1,000,000\\&&0\\&&0\\&&0\\&&0\\&&0\\&&0\\&&0\\&&0$ |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 18,000 | 18,000 | 0 | 753,994 | 4,348,600 | 3,594,606 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenu and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Fund Balance at January 1 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | | 13,315 6,280 0 | 11,815 0 0 | 537,101 2,602,286 180,528 | (125,069) 2,602,286 180,528 | (662,170) 0 0 |
| Fund Balance (Deficit) at December 31 | \$ 7,780 | \$ 19,595 | \$ 11,815 | \$ 3,319,915 | \$ 2,657,745 | \$ (662,170) |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

| | Totals (Memorandum Only) | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| REVENUES | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Income Tax | \$1,354,575 | \$1,325,782 | \$ (28,793) |
| Property and Other Taxes | 509,431 | 498,266 | (11,165) |
| Charges for Services | 152,050 | 145,023 | (7,027) |
| Licenses, Permits, and Fees | 72,800 | 72,644 | (156) |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 72,250 272,000 | 71,498 286,417 | (752) 14,417 |
| Special Assessments Intergovernmental | 2,143,996 | 1,239,763 | (904,233) |
| Investment Income | 108,359 | 83,339 | (25,020) |
| Other | 815,100 | 51,786 | (763, 314) |
| Total Revenues | 5,500,561 | 3,774,518 | (1,726,043) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | |
| Current: | 720.002 | (75 717 | (2.295 |
| General Government Security of Persons | 739,002 | 675,717 | 63,285 |
| and Property | 1,757,575 | 1,681,985 | 75,590 |
| Transportation | 517,420 | 482,170 | 35,250 |
| Community Environment | 507,240 | 453,736 | 53,504 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 63,168 | 55,651 | 7,517 |
| Economic Development | 209,200 | 77,845 | 131,355 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,518,793 | 1,325,824 | 192,969 |
| Debt Service: Principal Retirement | 65,050 | 3,165,037 | (3,099,987) |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 207,960 | 183,129 | 24,831 |
| Total Expenditures | 5,585,408 | 8,101,094 | (2,515,686) |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (84,847) | (4,326,576) | (4,241,729) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 500 | 0 | (500) |
| Proceeds from Sale of Notes | 505,394 | 3,100,000 | 2,594,606 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Bonds | 570 705 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Operating Transfers In | 572,725 | 500,725 | (72,000) |
| Operating Transfers Out Advances In | (583,575) 355,925 | (570,325) 355,925 | 13,250 |
| Advances Out | (459,325) | (355,925) | 103,400 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 391,644 | 4,030,400 | 3,638,756 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | | |
| and Other Financing Sources | 201 707 | (200.170) | ((02072)) |
| (Uses) Fund Balance at January 1 | 306,797 3,483,501 | (296,176) 3,483,501 | (602,973) |
| Prior Year Encumbrances | 5,465,501 | 5,465,501 | 0 |
| Appropriated | 340,669 | 340,669 | 0 |
| Fund Balance (Deficit) | | | |
| at December 31 | \$4,130,967 | \$3,527,994 | \$ (602,973) |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

| | | Component Unit | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | Enterprise | Community | Totals |
| | Primary | | (Memorandum |
| | Government | <u>Corporation</u> | Only) |
| Operating Revenues | | | <i>,</i> |
| Charges for Services | \$1,029,101 | \$ 0 | \$1,029,101 |
| Tap-in Fees | 84,725 | 0 | 84,725 |
| Grants, Contributions, and Other Income | 0 | 8,696 | 8,696 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 1,113,826 | 8,696 | 1,122,522 |
| Operating Expenses | | | |
| Personal Services | 363,401 | 0 | 363,401 |
| Contract Services | 351,090 | 0 | 351,090 |
| Materials and Supplies | 74,210 | 0 | 74,210 |
| Economic Development | 0 | 46,675 | 46,675 |
| Depreciation | 167,072 | 0 | 167,072 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 955,773 | 46,675 | 1,002,448 |
| Operating Income | 158,053 | (37,979) | 120,074 |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses | | | |
| Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges | (287,758) | 0 | (287,758) |
| Investment Income | 12,063 | 0 | 12,063 |
| Loss on Disposal of Equipment | (5,542) | 0 | (5,542) |
| Other Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses) | (14,948) | 0 | (14,948) |
| Operating Transfers In | 69,600 | 0 | 69,600 |
| Transfer of Land to City of Geneva | 0 | (78,945) | (78,945) |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | (226,585) | (78,945) | (305,530) |
| Net Income | (68,532) | (116,924) | (185,456) |
| Retained Earnings (Deficit) at January 1 | (640,778) | 482,360 | (158,418) |
| Retained Earnings (Deficit) at December 31 | \$ (709,310) | \$ 365,436 | \$ (343,874) |
| | | | |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

| FOR THE TEAK ENDED DECEM | DER 51, 2002 | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Component | |
| | Entorpriso | <u>Únit</u> | Totals |
| | <u>Enterprise</u> Primary | Community Improvement | (Memorandum |
| | <u>Government</u> | Corporation | Only) |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | | |
| Cash Received from Customers | \$ 1,109,486 | \$ 0 | \$ 1,109,486 |
| Cash Received from Land Sales | 0 | 32,707 | 32,707 |
| Cash Received from Contributions and Grants Cash Payments for Personal Services | 0 (359,704) | 8,696 0 | 8,696 (359,704) |
| Cash Payments for Contract Services | (323,451) | 0 | (323,451) |
| Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials | (73,821) | ŏ | (73,821) |
| Cash Payments Economic Development Expenses | Ú Ú | (19,999) | (19,999) |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 352,510 | 21,404 | 373,914 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities | | | |
| Cash Used for Nonoperating Activities | (4,144) | 0 | (4,144) |
| Advances from Other Funds | 3,156 | Ŏ | 3,156 |
| Transfers In from Other Funds | 69,600 | 0 | 69,600 |
| Grants | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Cash Used in Noncapital Financing Activities | 68,612 | 0 | 68,612 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | | | |
| Acquisition of Capital Assets | (150,621) | 0 | (150,621) |
| Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt | 260,000 | 0 | 260,000 |
| Principal Retirement Interest Paid | (335,163) | 0 | (335,163) |
| | (283,479) | 0 | (283,479) |
| Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities | (509,263) | 0 | (509,263) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | 117 242 | 0 | 117240 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Investments Interest Received | $117,342 \\ 12,250$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$ | 117,342 |
| Payments for Investments | 12,230 | 0 | 12,250 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | 129,592 | 0 | 129,592 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 41,451 | 21,404 | 62,855 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 | 102,377 | 58,131 | 160,508 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 | \$ 143,828 | \$ 79,535 | \$ 223,363 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 51 | \$ | \$ | \$ 225,505 ======= |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | Φ 150.05 2 | ¢ (27.070) | ¢ 120.074 |
| Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to | \$ 158,053 | \$ (37,979) | \$ 120,074 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | | | |
| Add Back Depreciation Expense | 167,072 | 0 | 167,072 |
| Changes in Net Assets and Liabilities: | 1 7 2 2 | 0 | 1 7 2 2 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Inventories | 4,732 | 0 | 4,732 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Prepayments | 5,593 (1,884) | $\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$ | 5,593 (1,884) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Note Receivable | (1,001) | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Property Held for Sale | 0 | 38,383 | 38,383 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable | (5,824) | 0 | (5,824) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Contracts Payable | 27,639 (7,366) | $\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\end{array}$ | 27,639 (7,366) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Pension Obligation Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits | 8,966 | 0 | 8,966 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable | 2,097 | ŏ | 2,097 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable | 3,365 | 0 | 3,365 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue | (9,933) | 0 | (9,933) |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$ 352,510 | \$ 21,404 | \$ 373,914 |
| | | | |

NOTE 1: **DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY**

The City of Geneva is a home rule municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City may exercise all powers of local self-government and police powers to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws. The City was incorporated as a city in 1958. The City operates under its own charter and is governed by a City Manager-Council form of government, which was adopted on November 2, 1957. Members of Council are elected to four-year staggered terms.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Geneva have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities to the extent they do not contradict or conflict with GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the reporting entity is defined to include the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Based on application of the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, the City evaluated potential component units (PCU) for inclusion based on financial accountability, the nature and significance of their relationship to the City, and whether exclusion would cause the general-purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Among the factors considered were whether the City holds the PCU's corporate power, appoints a voting majority of the PCU's board, is able to impose its will on the PCU, or whether a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the City and the PCU.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. **<u>Reporting Entity</u>** (Continued)

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation and wastewater. The preceding financial statements include all funds and account groups of the City (the primary government) and the City's component unit. The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the combined financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component unit, the Community Improvement Corporation of Geneva (the CIC). It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The CIC is a legally separate, non-profit organization, served by a fifteen-member board composed of City officials and community representatives. Charged with the responsibilities of advancing, encouraging and promoting the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the Geneva area, the CIC is empowered with the ability to carry out the actions they consider necessary to achieve these responsibilities. Due to the nature and significance of the CIC's relationship to the City, the CIC is presented as a component unit of the City. The CIC has elected to apply GASB Statement 29 since they have applied the AICPA governmental model. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the City of Geneva.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The following two organizations are not included in the financial statements of the City of Geneva, as they are jointly governed.

Ashtabula County General Health District

The Ashtabula County General Health District, a jointly governed organization, provides health services to the citizens within the County. The Board of Health, which consists of a representative from each of the participating governments, oversees the operation of the District. Twenty-seven townships, seven villages, and the City of Geneva participate in the District. The City contributed \$37,987 during 2002 for the operation of the District.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Geneva Union Cemeteries District

The Geneva Union Cemeteries District, a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a board of trustees, which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The board of trustees consists of a representative from each of the participating governments: the City of Geneva, the Village of Geneva-on-the-Lake, and Geneva Township. The members serve staggered three-year terms. The City made no contributions during 2002 for the operation of the District.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City and the CIC (component unit) are maintained on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity or retained earnings, as appropriate; and revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The following fund types and account groups are used by the City:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the City not required to be included in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

NOTE 2 **<u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>** (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

ACCOUNT GROUPS:

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by governmental funds. Under this method of accounting, the City recognizes revenue and other financing sources when they become both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current period or within 60 days thereafter) to finance current City operations. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, special assessment, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, and local government assistance). Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until actually received.

Special assessment installments which are measurable but not available at December 31 are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2002 but which are not intended to finance 2002 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue as further described in Note 6A.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year-end.

The CIC reports its operations using the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets

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 appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that the appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

Tax Budget

During the first Council meeting in July, the City Manager presents the annual operating budget for the following fiscal 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 justifies the 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 fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts estimated by City Council during 2002.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets (Continued)

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. Supplemental 2002 appropriations are listed below. The budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Supplemental 2002 appropriations:

| General Fund | \$ 97,600 |
|--|-------------|
| Special Revenue Funds | 980,806 |
| Debt Service Fund | 0 |
| Capital Projects Funds | 1,459,500 |
| Enterprise Fund | 14,500 |
| Total 2002 supplemental appropriations | \$2,552,406 |
| | |

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. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets (Continued)

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 for governmental funds are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures.

Note 15 provides a reconciliation between the budgetary-basis and GAAP-basis of accounting.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through 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 fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to STAROhio, certificates of deposit, and money market funds.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) during fiscal year 2002. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2002.

For purpose of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

F. Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used. The total of inventories at year-end is reported as a reservation of fund balance in the governmental funds because it does not represent available, spendable resources.

G. Prepaid Items

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements, which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. General Fixed Assets

General fixed assets have been acquired for general governmental purposes. Assets purchased are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds and capitalized at historical or estimated historical cost in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

Effective January 1, 1999, general fixed assets were inventoried. An appraisal company reconstructed historical or estimated historical costs so that the assets could be booked as required by generally accepted accounting principles. Infrastructure fixed assets (i.e., fixed assets consisting of certain improvements such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems), also known as public domain, are capitalized, and recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. However, expenditures for repairs and improvements that materially add to the value or life of an asset are capitalized at cost in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

No depreciation is recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

I. Property, Plant, and Equipment - Enterprise Funds

Property, plant and equipment owned by the Enterprise Funds are stated at cost or estimated historical cost, including interest capitalized during construction of such assets.

Effective January 1, 1999, fixed assets were inventoried. An appraisal company reconstructed historical or estimated historical costs so that the assets could be booked as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Depreciation is provided over the asset's estimated useful life using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

| Buildings | 45 years |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Land Improvements | 20 years |
| Machinery and Equipment | 6-20 years |
| Water Collection System | 45 years |

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Property, Plant, and Equipment - Enterprise Funds (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. However, expenditures for repairs and improvements that materially add to the value or life of an asset are capitalized at cost in the enterprise funds.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits 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. Bonds, long-term loans, and special assessment bonds are recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due or until resources have been accumulated in the fund for payment early in the following year.

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

K. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences is based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employer 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 is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments as well as the sick leave accumulated by those employees expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences (Continued)

The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is reported in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their non-monetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriations or expenditure, including amounts that are legally segregated for a specific future use. As a result, encumbrances, loans receivable, inventories, prepaids and non-current portions of interfund loans are recorded as reservations of fund balance.

M. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not report transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as interfund loans receivable or payable.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

N. Bond Discounts, Premiums, and Issuance Costs

When the proceeds from general obligation bonded debt are placed in a governmental type fund, any bond issuance costs are shown as capital outlay expenditures. Any premium or discount is included in "Other Financing Sources - Bond Proceeds" on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The long-term debt that appears in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group is reported at the bond's face value.

When the proceeds from general obligation bonded debt are placed in a proprietary type fund, and the debt will be serviced from revenues generated by that fund, then any material issuance costs will be reported as a deferred charge and amortized over the life of the bond using the interest method. Any material discounts or premiums are shown as additions to or deductions from the amount of the bond liability, are amortized using the interest method, and are reflected as interest income or expense in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings.

O. Statement of Cash Flows

In September 1989, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. The City has presented a statement of cash flows for its enterprise funds. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash equivalents to include all short-term investments (maturity of 90 days or less from date of purchase).

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Estimates

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

Q. Memorandum Only - Totals Columns

The "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 aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

The following funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings as of December 31, 2002:

| Special Revenue Funds | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Vehicle License | \$ 49,640 |
| COPS in School | 612 |
| CHIP Grant - 2001 | 60,475 |
| Enterprise Funds | |
| Wastewater | 483,285 |
| Water | 226,024 |
| Capital Projects Funds | |
| Issue II | 181,497 |
| Event Center | 772,703 |

NOTE 3: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

A. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings (Continued)

The fund deficits in the special revenue funds resulted primarily from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The deficit balances in the capital projects and enterprise funds were created from recording notes payable amounts in the individual fund balance/retained earnings sheets. Deficits do not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The general fund is liable for any deficit and provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

B. Accounting Error

The prior period financial statements overstated due to/due from other funds between the debt service and general fund of \$31,000. As a result, prior year ending fund balances for the general and debt service fund were restated on GAAP basis financial statements.

NOTE 4: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

Monies held by the City are classified by State statute into two categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the City treasury. Active 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.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Finance Director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Monies held by the City, which are not considered active, are classified as inactive. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

NOTE 4: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Asset Treasury Reserve (STAROhio); and,
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

NOTE 4: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. **Primary Government** (Continued)

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons;
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation, or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No.3, *Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, collateral held in single financial collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

The GASB has established risk categories for deposits and investments as follows:

Deposits

- *Category 1* Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- *Category 2* Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- *Category 3* Uncollateralized. This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's or its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

NOTE 4: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. **Primary Government** (Continued)

Investments

- *Category 1* Insured or registered, with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- *Category 2* Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- *Category 3* Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,526,061 and the bank balance was \$3,474,560. The total covered by federal depository insurance \$464,928. The remainder was uninsured but collateralized by a collateral pool of assets held by an agent of the financial institution, but not in the City's name (Category 3).

Investments

Investments as of December 31, 2002 are summarized below:

| | <u>Fair Value</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| STAROhio (non-categorized) | \$ 577,297 |
| Total Investments | \$ 577,297 |

Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The classification of cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.*

A reconciliation between the classifications of pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments on the Combined Balance Sheet and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

NOTE 4: EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. **Primary Government** (Continued)

| <u>i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i </u> | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|
| • | Cash and Cash Equivalents/ | |
| | Deposits | Investments |
| GASB Statement No. 9 | \$ 4,103,358 | \$ 100,000 |
| Investments in the Cash Management Pool: | | · |
| Investment in STAROhio | (577,297) | 577,297 |
| Certificate of Deposit | 100,000 | (100,000) |
| GASB Statement No. 3 | \$ 3,626,061 | \$ 577,297 |
| | | |

B. Component Unit

At year-end, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$79,535 and bank balance was \$76,889. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE 5: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

A. Interfund balances at December 31, 2002, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables which are long-term in nature (outstanding greater than one year):

| Total Long-Term Interfund Balances | \$ 98,750 | \$ 98,750 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Special Revenue Funds | \$ 98,750 | \$ 98,750 |
| | Other Funds | Other Funds |
| | Advances to | from |
| | | Advances |

B. Interfund balances at December 31, 2002, consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

| | D | Due From <u>Other Funds</u> | | Due To <u>Other Funds</u> | |
|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|------------------------------|--|
| | Ot | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 90,000 | \$ | 0 | |
| Special Revenue Funds | | 0 | | 90,000 | |
| Debt Service Fund | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Capital Projects Funds | | 82,000 | | 82,000 | |
| Enterprise Funds | | 96,000 | | 96,000 | |
| Total Due From/Due to Other Funds | \$ | 268,000 | \$ | 268,000 | |
| | | | | | |

NOTE 5: **INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS** (Continued)

C. The following is a summarized breakdown of the City's operating transfers for 2002:

| | <u>Transfers In</u> | Transfers Out |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| General Fund | \$ 0 | \$ 552,325 |
| Special Revenue Funds | 234,125 | 18,000 |
| Debt Service Fund | 18,000 | 0 |
| Capital Projects Funds | 248,600 | 0 |
| Enterprise Funds | 69,600 | 0 |
| Totals | \$ 570,325 | \$ 570,325 |
| | | |

NOTE 6: TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every three years. The last revaluation was completed in 2002. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20, unless extended.

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

NOTE 6: **TAXES** (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 25 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Geneva. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$8.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2002 property tax receipts were collected as follows:

| Real Property Public Utility Tangihla Damanal Property | \$61,131,780 5,167,800 |
|--|---------------------------|
| Tangible Personal Property | 10,019,780 |
| Total Valuation | \$ 76,319,360 |

B. Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of one percent on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are received by the General Fund.

NOTE 7: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>**

Receivables at December 31, 2002 primarily consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), intergovernmental receivables, entitlement or shared revenues, special assessments, loans receivable and interest on investments. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

| Primary Government General Fund | Amount |
|---|------------|
| Local Government | \$ 187,602 |
| County Area Court | 4,247 |
| Estate Tax | 11,691 |
| Permits | 7,861 |
| Total General Fund | 211,401 |
| Special Revenue Funds | |
| Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund | |
| Gasoline Tax | 61,986 |
| Permissive Tax | 5,758 |
| Motor Vehicle License Tax | 30,995 |
| Police Pension Fund | 1,137 |
| Recycle Grant | 6,094 |
| COPS Grant Fund | 13,436 |
| CHIP Grant Fund | 213,849 |
| Law Enforcement Education Fund | |
| County Area Court | 158 |
| Total Special Revenue Funds | 333,413 |
| Enterprise Funds | |
| Township Motel Tax | 3,259 |
| Total Intergovernmental Receivables | \$ 548,073 |
| | |

Component Unit

During 1998, the CIC entered into a lease purchase agreement for land contributed by the City of Geneva. The lease was treated as a sale of land based on the terms of the agreement. The agreement called for payments of \$1,000 per year beginning in 1998, and ending October 31, 2002. These payments were credited toward the \$25,000 purchase price. The lessee purchased the property at the end of the lease term. The purchase price was further reduced by credits of \$2,000 for each employee meeting certain requirements, up to a maximum of \$10,000 and another credit of \$7,000 as the purchaser obtained a covenant not-to-sue from the USEPA. The total credits of \$17,000

NOTE 7: <u>**RECEIVABLES**</u> (Continued)

Component Unit (Continued)

are included as economic development operating expenses in the 2002 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Retained Earnings of the CIC. The remaining balance of the note receivable of \$3,000, after application of credits and lease payments totaling \$22,000, was received by the CIC from the purchaser in 2002.

The residual portion of property which constitutes primarily wetlands and was originally donated by the City of Geneva was transferred back to the City for monitoring. This transfer of land, valued at \$78,945, is included in non-operating expenses on the CIC's Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings.

This property is included in the General Fixed Asset Account Group.

NOTE 8: LOANS RECEIVABLE

As part of the Economic Development special revenue fund, the City maintains a revolving loan program, available to local businesses to encourage growth and development. The State of Ohio provides funding for the program. At December 31, 2002, there were three loans outstanding, totaling \$87,533.

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

| | Beginning Balance 01/01/02 | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance 12/31/02 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities: Land | \$ 435,749 | \$ 78,945 * | \$ 0 | \$ 514.694 |
| Buildings and Improvements | \$ 433,749 | 51,893 | \$ U 0 | \$ 514,694 2,214,668 |
| Equipment | 2,257,122 | 83,078 | ŏ | 2,340,200 |
| Infrastructure | 9,469,519 | 578,179 | Ō | 10,047,698 |
| Totals at Historical Cost | \$ 14,325,165 | \$ 792,095 | \$ 0 | \$15,117,260 |
| Enterprise (Wastewater) Activities: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | \$ 3,572,702 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 3,572,702 |
| Equipment | 730,183 | 53,228 | (13,100) | 770,311 |
| Collection System | 1,937,527 | 86,589 | 0 | 2,024,116 |
| Totals at Historical Cost | 6,240,412 | 139,817 | (13,100) | 6,367,129 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation for: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | (1,627,175) | (88,562) | 0 | (1,715,737) |
| Equipment | (463,386) | (39,878) | 7,558 | (495,706) |
| Collection System | (738,427) | (38,632) | 0 | (777,059) |
| Total Depreciation | (2,828,988) | (167,072) | 7,558 | (2,988,502) |
| Enterprise (Wastewater) Activities | \$ 3,411,424 | \$ (27,255) | \$ (5,542) | \$ 3,378,627 |
| | | | | |

* Transfer of land to the City of Geneva from the CIC.

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2002 were as follows:

| | Balance 01/01/02 | Additions | (Reductions | Outstanding <u>12/31/02</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| General Long-Term Obligations | | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds (Unvoted) | | | | |
| 1995 - 4.99% Various Purpose | \$ 175,000 | \$ 0 | \$ (10,000) | \$ 165,000 |
| Ohio Public Works Loans | | | | |
| 1996 - 0% OPWC Loan | 6,715 | 0 | (1,492) | 5,223 |
| Special Assessment Bonds | | | | |
| 1995 - 4.99% Various Purpose | 1,015,000 | 0 | (50,000) | 965,000 |
| Street Bonds | 0 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 1,000,000 |
| Compensated Absences | 187,789 | 24,209 | 0 | 211,998 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 8,947 | 0 | (3,545) | 5,402 |
| Recreation Park Note Payable | 231,914 | 0 | (10,163) | 221,751 |
| Claims and Judgments Payable | 160,000 | 0 | (80,000) | 80,000 |
| Total General Long-Term Obligations | 1,785,365 | 1,024,209 | (155,200) | 2,654,374 |
| Enterprise Fund Obligations | | | · | |
| Ohio Water Development Loans | | | | |
| 8.47% OWDA Phase I | 634,963 | 0 | (34,808) | 600,155 |
| 7.89% OWDA Phase II | 586,477 | 0 | (27,481) | 558,996 |
| 7.50% OWDA Phase III | 2,183,009 | 0 | (71,318) | 2,111,691 |
| 2.20% OWDA Phase IV | 304,668 | 0 | (19,612) | 285,056 |
| 2.20% OWDA Phase V | 315,900 | 0 | (20,336) | 295,564 |
| 2.20% OWDA Phase VI | 289,177 | 0 | (17,848) | 271,329 |
| Total OWDA Loans | 4,314,194 | 0 | (191,403) | 4,122,791 |
| Ohio Public Works Loans | | | | |
| 1993 0% OPWC Loan | 7,521 | 0 | (3,760) | 3,761 |
| 1995 0% OPWC Loan | 35,000 | 0 | (10,000) | 25,000 |
| | | | · | |
| Total OPWC Loans | 42,521 | 0 | (13,760) | 28,761 |
| Compensated Absences | 52,239 | 2,097 | 0 | 54,336 |
| Total Enterprise Fund Obligations | 4,408,954 | 2,097 | (205,163) | 4,205,888 |
| Grand Total | \$ 6,194,319 | \$1,026,306 | \$(360,363) | \$ 6,860,262 |
| | | | | |

NOTE 10: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City and will be paid from the debt service fund using property tax revenues. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefitted property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

All OWDA loans are obligations of the Wastewater fund, and will be paid from the operating revenue of that fund.

The City has three loans with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). One was issued in 1993 to finance the repair of the West Main Sanitary Sewer; one was issued in 1995 to finance the repair of the Old Orchard Sewer; and one was issued in 1996 to finance the repair of the Erie Street Reconstruction Project. The first three are obligations of the Enterprise fund, and will be paid from the operations of that fund. The debt service fund will account for the repayment of the 1996 issue, with resources accumulated in and transferred from other funds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

| | | | | Ohio Water | Ohio Public |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | General | Special | | Development | Works |
| | Obligations | Assessment | Street Bonds | Authority C | Commission |
| 2003 | \$ 19,335 | \$ 104,500 | \$ 221,953 | \$ 474,881 | \$ 15,252 |
| 2004 | 18,710 | 106,375 | 221,954 | 474,881 | 11,492 |
| 2005 | 18,095 | 107,993 | 221,957 | 474,881 | 6,493 |
| 2006 | 17,480 | 104,303 | 221,954 | 474,881 | 747 |
| 2007 | 16,965 | 106,212 | 221,955 | 474,881 | 0 |
| 2008-2012 | 94,920 | 528,680 | 0 | 2,374,408 | 0 |
| 2013-2017 | 50,040 | 328,880 | 0 | 1,572,821 | 0 |
| 2018-2022 | ý 0 | 0 | 0 | 117,522 | 0 |
| Total Requirements | 235,545 | 1,386,943 | 1,109,773 | 6,439,156 | 33,984 |
| Less Interest | 70,545 | 421,943 | 109,773 | 2,316,365 | 0 |
| Total Principal | \$ 165,000 | \$ 965,000 | \$ 1,000,000 | \$4,122,791 | \$ 33,984 |
| | | | | | |

NOTE 11: CAPITAL LEASES

During 1999, the City entered into a lease for the acquisition of a copier. These lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, and have been recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. The agreements provides for minimum annual rental payments as follows:

| Year | |
|---|-------------|
| 2003 | \$ 4,389 |
| 2004 | 1,463 |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments | 5,852 |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest | (450) |
| Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments | \$ 5,402 |
| | |

The copier has been capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group in the amounts of \$16,639, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

NOTE 12: NOTES PAYABLE

During 1998, the City issued a \$260,000 general obligation bond anticipation note related to the possible purchase of its water distribution system. During 2002, the City retired the note with the issuance of a new note for \$130,000 plus a cash payment of \$130,000. The note and interest at 3.95 percent were payable by February 23, 2002. The note was paid through issuance of a new note for \$260,000. The new note and interest at 2.25 percent are payable by February 21, 2003. The note is a general obligation of the City but will be repaid from the operating revenues of the water fund.

During 2001, the City issued \$3,100,000 of notes in anticipation of the issuance of bonds to pay costs of constructing, equipping and improving for municipal purposes the R.E. Olds Center, including a child care center, event center, swimming pool and related facilities. In 2002, the City renewed the notes. Bonds were not issued as anticipated in February of 2003. It has been determined through a feasibility study that the land chosen may not be a suitable site for the Center. This project is currently on hold. The new note issued in August 2002 is due on August 21, 2003 to include interest at 2.09 percent.

NOTE 12: NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

In 2001, the City obtained a note payable in the amount of \$240,000 from the Northwest Savings Bank for the purpose of acquiring land to extend the City of Geneva's industrial park. In 2002, it was determined by Council to use the land for a recreation park. The note is due in 2016 and has the following principal and interest requirements:

| 2003 | \$ 23,0 | 76 |
|--------------------|----------|-----|
| 2004 | 23,0 | 76 |
| 2005 | 23,0 | 76 |
| 2006 | 23,0 | 76 |
| 2007 | 23,0 | 76 |
| 2008-2012 | 115,3 | 80 |
| 2013-2016 | 74,9 | 98 |
| Total Requirements | 305,7 | 58 |
| Less Interest | (84,0 | 07) |
| Total Principal | \$ 221,7 | 51 |
| | | |

NOTE 13: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The following information was provided by the OPERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers*.

The City contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by State statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand alone financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate is 8.5 percent. The 2002 and 2001 employer contribution rates were 13.55 percent of covered payroll of which 5

NOTE 13: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

percent and 4.3 percent were the portions used to fund health care for the years 2002 and 2001, respectively. The City's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$131,256, \$126,771, and \$113,510, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

OPERS 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 OPERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The portions of the 2002 and 2001 employer contributions used to fund health care were \$48,434 and \$40,230, respectively.

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the System's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2001. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 2001 was 8.0 percent. An annual increase of 4.0 percent compounded annually is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0 percent base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50 percent to 6.3 percent. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.0 percent annually.

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 402,041. The actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2001 was \$11.6 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$16.4 billion and \$4.8 billion, respectively.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters participate in the OP&F Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The OP&F Fund provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OP&F Fund. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$95,549, \$99,399, and \$94,777 for police and \$49,121, \$49,205, and \$43,653 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year. The full amount has been contributed for 2001 and 2000. 76 percent for police and 77 percent for firefighters has been contributed in 2002, with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

The OP&F Fund provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund shall be included in the employer's contributions rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F Fund") (Continued)

The portion of the 2002 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$37,975 representing 7.75 percent of covered payroll for police and \$15,862 representing 7.75 percent of covered payroll for fire. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. 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. As of December 31, 2001, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 13,174 for police and 10,239 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2001 were \$122,298,771, which was net of member contributions of \$6,874,699.

NOTE 14: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates, which are also affected by length of service. All full-time employees may carry over 40 vacation hours for use during the first three months of the following year. Sick leave accrual is continuous, with a limit of 320 hours for most current and all new employees. Several employees are grandfathered with a limit of 960 hours. Overtime worked is always paid to employees on the paycheck for the period in which it was worked.

Upon retirement, the grandfathered employees can be paid for one half of his/her accumulated hours of sick leave. Policemen, dispatchers and fire department employees will be paid for their accumulated hours up to a maximum of 240 hours. Upon retirement, termination, or death of the employee, accrued vacation is paid for time the employees have earned but not yet used.

As of December 31, 2002, the liability for unpaid compensated absences reported as a fund liability in governmental fund types was \$1,721, \$54,336 in the proprietary fund type, and \$211,998 was reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The total liability for the City's compensated absences for all fund types and account groups was \$268,055.

NOTE 15: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The City of Geneva prepares its annual budget on a basis (budget basis) prescribed by law, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the City's method (budget basis) in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Short-term note proceeds and note principal retirement are operating transactions(budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. State statute requires short-term note debt to be repaid from the debt service fund (budget) as opposed to the fund that received the proceeds (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis.

| Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------|----|-----------|------|------------|---------------|
| Governmental Fund Types | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Special | | Debt | Capital |
| | General | Fund | Re | venue Fun | d Se | rvice Fund | Projects Fund |
| Budget Basis | \$ (121, | 196) | \$ | (63,226) | \$ | 13,315 | \$ (125,069) |
| Adjustments: | | , | | | | | |
| Net Adjustment for Revenue Accr | uals 70, | 232 | | (35,916) | | 1,801 | 5,536 |
| Net Adjustment for Expenditure | | | | . , | | | |
| Accruals | 45,4 | 415 | | 62,321 | | (1) | 2,304 |
| Net Adjustment for Other | | | | | | | |
| Financial Sources (Uses) Accrua | ls (80,0 | 575) | | 80,675 | | 0 | 0 |
| Encumbrances | 77, | 073 | | 57,746 | | 0 | 324,629 |
| GAAP Basis | \$ (9, | 151) | \$ | 101,600 | \$ | 15,115 | \$ 207,400 |
| | | | | | | | |

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

NOTE 16: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The City had the following outstanding material contractual commitments as of December 31, 2002:

| Total | \$ 65,768 |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Koski | 35,059 |
| The Illuminating Company | 18,229 |
| Burgess and Niple | \$ 12,480 |
| | Amount |

NOTE 17: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City maintains two enterprise funds which are intended to be self-supporting from user fees charged for services provided to consumers for wastewater operations and water operations. Segment information for the year ended December 31, 2002 is as follows:

| | Wastewater | | |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Fund | Water Fund | Total |
| Operating Revenues | \$1,113,826 | \$ 0 | \$1,113,826 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 158,053 | 0 | 158,053 |
| Net Income (Loss) | 33,144 | (101,676) | (68,532) |
| Operating Transfers In | 69,600 | 0 | 69,600 |
| Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment | 126,717 | 0 | 126,717 |
| Depreciation | 167,072 | 0 | 167,072 |
| Net Working Capital | 372,843 | 45,978 | 418,821 |
| Total Assets | 3,873,948 | 54,620 | 3,928,568 |
| Bonds and Other Long-Term Liabilities, | | | |
| Payable from Operating Revenues | 0 | 260,000 | 260,000 |
| Total Equity | (483,286) | (226,024) | (709,310) |
| Encumbrances Outstanding at December 31 | 80,392 | 0 | 80,392 |

NOTE 18: **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. During 2002, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

NOTE 18: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>** (Continued)

| 2 | 2 | D 1 (11 | Limits of |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Company | <u>Coverage</u> | <u>Deductible</u> | <u>Coverage</u> |
| CNA Insurance Company | Property | \$ 2,500 | \$8,531,910 |
| | General Liability | 0 | 1,000,000 |
| | Employee Benefits | 1,000 | 1,000,000 |
| | Inland Marine | 250 | 374,572 |
| | Boilers and Machinery | 500 | 1,000,000 |
| | Vehicles | | 1,000,000 |
| | Comprehensive | 100 | |
| | Collision | 250 | |
| United National Ins. Co. | Fire Errors and Omission | ns 0 | 1,000,000 |
| | Umbrella Liability | 10,000 | 4,000,000 |
| | | | per occurrence/ |
| A constant of the Co | D-1: | 5 000 | annual aggregate |
| Acceptance Ins. Co. | Police | 5,000 | 1,000,000 per occurrence/ |
| | | | annual aggregate |
| | Public Officials | 5,000 | 2,000,000 |
| | | -, | per occurrence/ |
| | | | annual aggregate |

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 1999, the City transferred two land parcels to the Community Improvement Corporation of Geneva (Note 2A.). These two parcels cost the City \$95,000. The agreement between the City and the CIC specified that the City shall receive, at a minimum, fair market value for these parcels of land it transferred to the CIC. Although at the balance sheet date, the City had not been compensated by the CIC for the transferred parcels, City management is confident that once the CIC itself sells the land to either a developer or business which wishes to locate or expand in Geneva, the City will receive compensation as defined in the agreement.

NOTE 20: CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

During 1995, the City of Geneva was designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a "Potentially Responsible Party" for the Geneva City Dump Site cleanup. The City has paid \$80,000 for this cleanup in 2002 and an \$80,000 balance is due for this clean up. Accordingly, this amount, has been recorded as a liability in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

B. Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or their representative. As of December 31, 2002, the audits of certain of these programs have not been completed. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date.

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

To the City Manager, Finance Director and Members of City of Council City of Geneva, Ohio

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Geneva, Ohio as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2003. 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 <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Geneva, Ohio's general purpose 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 general purpose financial statement amount. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. We also noted immaterial instances on noncompliance which we have reported to the management of the City of Geneva, Ohio in a separate letter dated June 27, 2003. However, we noted other matters involving compliance over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we are reporting to the management of the City of Geneva, Ohio in a separate letter dated June 27, 2003.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Geneva, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we are reporting to the management of the City of Geneva, Ohio in a separate letter dated June 27, 2003.

This report is intended for the information and use of City Council, City management, and the Auditor of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 27, 2003

James G. Zupka Certified Public Accountant

JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC. Certified Public Accountants 5240 East 98th Street Garfield Hts., Ohio 44125

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

To the City Manager, Finance Director, and Members of City Council City of Geneva, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Geneva, Ohio, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2002. The City of Geneva, Ohio's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Geneva, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Geneva, Ohio'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 <u>Government</u> <u>Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Geneva, Ohio'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 of Geneva, Ohio's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Geneva, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Geneva, Ohio, 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 of Geneva, Ohio's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control 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. 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 27, 2003.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Geneva, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2003. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Geneva, Ohio. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the City Council, management, 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.

June 27, 2003

James G. Zupka Certified Public Accountant

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

| Federal Grantor/ | Federal | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Pass Through Grantor/ | CFDA | Grant | |
| Program Title | Number | Number | Disbursements |
| U.S. Department of Housing and Urbar HOME Investment Partnerships Program | <u>14.239</u> | A-C-00-126-2 | \$ 46,598 |
| HOME Investment Partnerships Program | 14.239 | A-C-01-126-2 | 218,218 |
| r c | | 11 C 01 120 2 | |
| Total Home Investment Partnerships Pr | ogram | | 264,816 |
| <u>Passed through Ohio Department of Deve</u> Community Development Block Grant/State's Program - Community Housing Improvement Program Community Development Block Grant/State's Program - Community Housing Improvement | elopment 14.228 | A-C-00-126-1 | 28,378 |
| Program | 14.228 | A-C-01-126-1 | 81,998 |
| Total Passed through Ohio Department of Development | | | 110,376 |
| Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | 375,192 |
| <u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> Public Safety Partnerships and Community Policing Grants - COPS in School | 16.71 | 99-SH-WX-0341 | 42,325 |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice | | | 42,325 |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | \$ 417,517 |

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 1: GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's general purpose financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on this schedule.

NOTE 2: **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of the cash activity of the City's federal grant programs.

NOTE 3: CDBG REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

The City of Geneva has federal loan balances that are revolving loans provided through the HUD Community Development Block Grants. The total of outstanding loan balances as of December 31, 2002 was \$87,533. This amount was included as part of the federal disbursements by the City in determining the audit requirements for major and nonmajor programs in accordance with the OMB Circular A-133.

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505 DECEMBER 31, 2002

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

| 2002(i) | Type of Financial Statement Opinion | Unqualified | |
|------------|--|---|--|
| 2002(ii) | Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | |
| 2002(ii) | Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | |
| 2002(iii) | Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? | No | |
| 2002(iv) | Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs? | No | |
| 2002(iv) | Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs? | No | |
| 2002(v) | Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions | Unqualified | |
| 2002(vi) | Are there any reportable findings under .510? | No | |
| 2002(vii) | Major Programs (list): | 1. HOME Investment Partnership Program (14.239) | |
| 2002(viii) | Dollar Threshold: A/B Programs | Type A: \$300,000 Type B: All Others | |
| 2002(ix) | Low Risk Auditee? | No | |

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 & .505 DECEMBER 31, 2002

2. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE</u> <u>REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS</u>

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CITY OF GENEVA, OHIO STATUS OF PRIOR CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2001, included no citations. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery 88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

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Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF GENEVA

ASHTABULA 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 SEPTEMBER 25, 2003