AUDITED GENERAL PURPOSE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Mayor and Members of City Council City of East Liverpool

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of East Liverpool, Columbiana County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc. for the audit period January 1, 2002 through 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 East Liverpool is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomery

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

September 22, 2003

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## CITY OF EAST LIVERPOOL COLUMBIANA COUNTY

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

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# Rea & Associates, Inc.

# ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

August 13, 2003

Mayor and Members of Council City of East Liverpool East Liverpool, OH 43920

## Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of East Liverpool (the "City") 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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 East Liverpool as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated August 13, 2003 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

## Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

			C	Government	al F	und Type		
	General			Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS								
<u>Assets</u>								
Equity in Pooled Cash and								
and Cash Equivalents	\$	525,307	\$	526,468	\$	230,496	\$	716,089
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
In Segregated Accounts		0		123,950		0		141,825
Receivables:								
Taxes		508,095		771,259		108,854		0
Accounts		84,294		17,505		0		2,165
Special Assessments		0		0		0		147,735
Loans		0		122,270		0		0
Intergovernmental		384,376		869,792		5,230		0
Due from Other Funds		0		0		0		40,767
Advance Due from Other Funds		43,995		0		0		0
Materials and Supplies Inventory		0		28,185		0		0
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,				,				
of Accumulated Depreciation)		0		0		0		0
Other Debits								
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund		0		0		0		0
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of		•		· ·		·		·
General Long-Term Obligations		0		0		0		0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$	1,546,067	\$	2,459,429	\$	344,580	\$	1,048,581

	roprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account	t Gr	roups	
Enterprise		Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	L	General .ong-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$	1,883,683	\$ 125,959	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 4,008,002
	1,072,852	30,481	0		0	1,369,108
	120,869	1,501	0		0	1,510,578
	552,830	554,367	0		0	1,211,161
	0	0	0		0	147,735
	0	0	0		0	122,270
	5,234	0	0		0	1,264,632
	0	0	0		0	40,767
	0	0	0		0	43,995
	48,921	0	0		0	77,106
	2,695,080	0	6,173,549		0	8,868,629
	0	0	0		230,496	230,496
	0	0	0		3,193,429	3,193,429
\$	6,379,469	\$ 712,308	\$ 6,173,549	\$	3,423,925	\$ 22,087,908

## Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Type									
		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY										
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue Undistributed Monies Advance Due to Other Funds Notes Payable Installment Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable Police and Fire Pension Liability ODOT Loan Payable OWDA Loans Payable OPWC Loans Payable	\$	9,165 18,819 56,747 11,627 40,767 451,582 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$	25,698 96,346 219,023 37,362 0 1,578,797 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0 114,084 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 147,735\\ 0\\ 43,995\\ 399,919\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$		
Total Liabilities		588,707		1,957,226		114,084		591,649		
Fund Equity and Other Credits Investment in General Fixed Assets Retained Earnings: Unreserved Fund Balance: Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Inventory Reserved for Debt Service Reserved for Loans Reserved for Advances		0 18,924 0 0 43,995 894.441		0 118,463 28,185 0 122,270 0 233,285		0 0 0 230,496 0 0 0		0 0 191,293 0 0 0 0 0 0		
Unreserved, Undesignated Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Other Credits Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$	894,441 957,360 1,546,067	\$	502,203	\$	230,496	\$	265,639 456,932 1,048,581		

	roprietary <sup>-</sup> und Type	iduciary und Types	Account			
		rust and	General Fixed		General .ong-Term	Totals (Memorandum
E	Interprise	Agency	Assets	Obligations		Only)
\$	50,539	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 85,402
	51,050	0	0		0	166,215
	163,338	0	0		378,903	818,011
	92,576	0	0		203,574	345,139
	0	0	0		0	40,767
	0	0	0		0	2,292,198
	0	695,052	0		0	695,052
	0	0	0		0	43,995
	0	0	0		0	399,919
	208,361	0	0		548,323	756,684
	, 0	0	0		145,230	145,230
	0	0	0		959,776	959,776
	0	0	0		622,155	622,155
	3,375,675	0	0		, 0	3,375,675
	217,607	0	0		565,964	783,571
	,					· · · ·
	4,159,146	695,052	0		3,423,925	11,529,789
	0	0	6,173,549		0	6,173,549
	2,220,323	0	0		0	2,220,323
	0	0	0		0	328,680
	0	0	0		0	28,185
	0	0	0		0	230,496
	0	0	0		0	122,270
	0	0	0		0	43,995
	0	17,256	0		0	1,410,621
	2,220,323	17,256	6,173,549		0	10,558,119
\$	6,379,469	\$ 712,308	\$ 6,173,549	\$	3,423,925	\$ 22,087,908

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

		G	overnmental	Fu	nd Types		
	 General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,103,210	\$	623,559	\$	87,561	\$	0
Intergovernmental	1,616,635		1,054,668		13,414	-	616,989
Special Assessments	1,365		0		0		16,835
Charges for Services	0		76,115		0		0
Licences and Permits	499,182		17,197		0		35,392
Investment Earnings	38,544		1,572		0		683
Fines and Forfeitures	103,821		123,107		0		35,810
Other	 53,879		116,890		0		1,118
Total Revenues	5,416,636		2,013,108		100,975		706,827
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	1,581,748		50,718		15,123		1,475
Security of Persons and Property	1,280		4,381,339		0		0
Public Health Services	166,237		18,819		0		0
Transportation	2,363		798,563		0		926,334
Community Environment	154,157		360,581		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	113,556		0		0		0
Capital Outlay	0		0		0		644,909
Debt Service:	0.050		40.005		000 004		54.000
Principal Retirement	2,052		18,005		288,081		54,093
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 59		48,885		22,481		16,503
Total Expenditures	2,021,452		5,676,910		325,685		1,643,314
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,395,184		(3,663,802)		(224,710)		(936,487)
Other Financing Sources							
Proceeds from Notes	0		0		0		652,103
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0		10,149		0		4,550
Operating Transfers In	169,902		3,685,203		182,973		427,681
Operating Transfers Out	 (4,117,327)		(7,000)		0		(187,078)
Total Other Financing Sources	(3,947,425)		3,688,352		182,973		897,256
Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(552,241)		24,550		(41,737)		(39,231)
Fund Balances at Beginning Of Year	1,509,601		500,588		272,233		496,163
Decrease Reserve for Inventory	 0		(22,935)		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 957,360	\$	502,203	\$	230,496	\$	456,932

duciary nd Type		
oendable Trust	Totals (Memorandur Only)	n
\$ 11,409 0 0 0 0 0 0 11,409	\$ 3,825,739 3,301,706 18,200 76,115 551,771 40,799 262,738 171,887 8,248,955	
0 0 0 11,250 0 0	1,649,064 4,382,619 185,056 1,727,260 525,988 113,556 644,909	) ) } ;
 0 0	362,231 87,928	
11,250	9,678,611	l
159	(1,429,656	5)
 0 0 0 0	652,103 14,699 4,465,759 (4,311,405 821,156	) ) 5)
159	(608,500	))
 17,097 0	2,795,682 (22,935	
\$ 17,256	\$ 2,164,247	7

#### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

		G	eneral Fund		
	 Revised Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 3,236,773	\$	3,096,283	\$	(140,490)
Intergovernmental	1,739,246		1,889,741		150,495
Special Assessments	0		1,365		1,365
Charges for Services	0		0		0
Licenses, and Permits	897,093		500,344		(396,749)
Investment Earnings	150,000		38,544		(111,456)
Fines and Forfeitures	0		109,805		109,805
Other	615,522		675,748		60,226
Total Revenues	 6,638,634		6,311,830		(326,804)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	1,726,965		1,592,749		134,216
Security of Persons and Property	0		0		0
Public Health Services	170,145		166,701		3,444
Transportation	14,527		2,363		12,164
Community Environment	156,086		153,088		2,998
Leisure Time Activities	120,542		116,604		3,938
Capital Outlay	0		0		0
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	2,052		2,052		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	59		59		0
Total Expenditures	 2,190,376		2,033,616		156,760
	 2,100,010		2,000,010		100,100
Excess of Revenue Over (Under Expenditures)	 4,448,258		4,278,214		(170,044)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Loans	0		0		0
Proceeds from Notes	0		0		0
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0		0		0
Advances In	0		125,000		125,000
Advances Out	0		(120,000)		(120,000)
Operating Transfers In	169,907		169,902		(5)
Operating Transfers Out	(4,270,800)		(4, 117, 327)		153,473
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (4,100,893)		(3,942,425)		158,468
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over					
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	347,365		335,789		(11,576)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	154,123		154,123		0
Prior Year's Encumbrances Appropriated	 15,302		15,302		0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 516,790	\$	505,214	\$	(11,576)

	Spe	cial	Revenue Fu	inds		Debt Service Funds								
	Revised Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)	_	Revised Budget Actual		Actual	Favora			Variance Favorable (Unfavorab	
\$	677,653	\$	636,027	\$	(41,626)	9	5	924,804	\$	88,860	\$	(835,944)		
Ψ	1,894,465	Ψ	1,086,477	Ψ	(807,988)	4	•	113,887	Ψ	13,414	Ψ	(100,473)		
	0		0		0			0		0		(100,170)		
	72,581		76,115		3,534			0		0		0		
	2,400		17,197		14,797			0		0		0		
	2,400				•			-		0				
	2,050 124,230		1,572		(478)			0 0		0		0 0		
			115,782		(8,448)			-		0				
	89,367		140,277		50,910			0		•		0		
	2,862,746		2,073,447		(789,299)			1,038,691		102,274		(936,417)		
	93,912		64,878		29,034			15,467		15,123		344		
	4,532,470		4,338,373		194,097			0		0		0		
	39,093		18,810		20,283			0		0		0		
	853,120		805,337		47,783			0		0		0		
	665,396		473,179		192,217			0		0		0		
	005,590		473,179		192,217			0		0		0		
	0		0		0			0		0		0		
	0		0		0			0		0		0		
	4,447		18,005		(13,558)			696,917		288,081		408,836		
	339		48,885		(48,546)			49,822		22,481		27,341		
	6,188,777		5,767,467		421,310			762,206		325,685		436,521		
	(3,326,031)		(3,694,020)		(367,989)			276,485		(223,411)		(499,896)		
	(0,020,001)		(3,094,020)		(307,303)			270,405		(223,411)		(499,090)		
	0		0		0			0		0		0		
	0		0		0			0		0		0		
	0		10,149		10,149			0		0		0		
	0		0		0			0		0		0		
	0		0		0			0		0		0		
	3,887,578		3,685,203		(202,375)			257,096		182,973		(74,123		
	(7,000)		(7,000)		0			0		0		0		
	3,880,578		3,688,352		(192,226)			257,096		182,973		(74,123)		
	554,547		(5,668)		(560,215)			533,581		(40,438)		(574,019)		
	452,261		452,261		0			270,934		270,934		0		
	59,585		59,585		0	_		0		0		0		
\$	1,066,393	\$	506,178	\$	(560,215)	\$	5	804,515	\$	230,496	\$	(574,019)		
\$	1,066,393	\$	506,178	\$	(560,215)	4	6	804,515	\$	230,496	\$	(574,01 (Continue		

#### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Capital Projects Funds						
		Revised			F	Variance Favorable	
		Budget		Actual	(U	nfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	0	\$	1,299	\$	1,299	
Intergovernmental		534,571		616,989		82,418	
Special Assessments		12,000		16,835		4,835	
Charges for Services		0		0		0	
Licenses, and Permits		50,000		38,958		(11,042)	
Investment Earnings		25,000		683		(24,317)	
Fines and Forfeitures		0		36,205		36,205	
Other		1,200,000		1,118		(1,198,882)	
Total Revenues		1,821,571		712,087		(1,109,484)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		1,493		1,475		18	
Security of Persons and Property		0		0		0	
Public Health Services		0		0		0	
Transportation		714,335		930,311		(215,976)	
Community Environment		0		0		0	
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0	
Capital Outlay		979,550		953,520		26,030	
Debt Service:		,		,			
Principal Retirement		437,636		437,636		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		27,455		27,455		0	
Total Expenditures		2,160,469		2,350,397		(189,928)	
						<u> </u>	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under Expenditures)		(338,898)		(1,638,310)		(1,299,412)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from Loans		0		0		0	
Proceeds from Notes		543,861		996,274		452,413	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		0		4,550		4,550	
Advances In		0		120,000		120,000	
Advances Out		0		(125,000)		(125,000)	
Operating Transfers In		450,000		427,681		(22,319)	
Operating Transfers Out		(623,299)		(187,078)		436,221	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		370,562		1,236,427		865,865	
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over							
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		31,664		(401,883)		(433,547)	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		348,559		348,559		0	
Prior Year's Encumbrances Appropriated		609,142		609,142		0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	989,365	\$	555,818	\$	(433,547)	

	Expe	enda	ble Trust F	und			Totals (Memorandum Only)						
	Revised Budget		Variance Favorable Revised Actual (Unfavorable) Budget Actual					Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)			
\$	17,000	\$	14,499	\$	(2,501)		\$	4,856,230	\$	3,836,968	\$	(1,019,262)	
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	(2,301)		Ψ	4,282,169	Ψ	3,606,621	Ψ	(675,548)	
	0		0		0			12,000		18,200		6,200	
	0		0		0			72,581		76,115		3,534	
	0		0		0			949,493		556,499		(392,994)	
	0		0		0			177,050		40,799		(136,251)	
	0		0		0			124,230		261,792		137,562	
	0		0		0			1,904,889		817,143		(1,087,746)	
	17,000		14,499		(2,501)			12,378,642		9,214,137		(3,164,505)	
	17,000		14,433		(2,301)			12,370,042		3,214,137		(3,104,303)	
	0		0		0			1,837,837		1,674,225		163,612	
	0		0		0			4,532,470		4,338,373		194,097	
	0		0		0			209,238		185,511		23,727	
	0		0		0			1,581,982		1,738,011		(156,029)	
	22,500		11,250		11,250			843,982		637,517		206,465	
	0		0		0			120,542		116,604		3,938	
	0		0		0			979,550		953,520		26,030	
	0		0		0			1,141,052		745,774		395,278	
	0		0		0			77,675		98,880		(21,205)	
	22,500		11,250		11,250			11,324,328		10,488,415		835,913	
	(5,500)		3,249		8,749			1,054,314		(1,274,278)		(2,328,592)	
	0		0		0			0		0		0	
	0		0		0			543,861		996,274		452,413	
	0		0		0			0		14,699		14,699	
	0		0		0			0		245,000		245,000	
	0		0		0			0		(245,000)		(245,000)	
	0		0		0			4,764,581		4,465,759		(298,822)	
	0		0		0			(4,901,099)		(4,311,405)		589,694	
	0		0		0			407,343		1,165,327		757,984	
	(5,500)		3,249		8,749			1,461,657		(108,951)		(1,570,608)	
	5,006		5,006		0			1,230,883		1,230,883		0	
	7,500		7,500		0			691,529		691,529		0	
\$	7,006	\$	15,755	\$	8,749		\$	3,384,069	\$	1,813,461	\$	(1,570,608)	

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings Proprietary Fund Type

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

For the Year Ended December 31, 2002		roprietary und Type
	E	nterprise
Operating Revenue Charges for Services Fines, Licenses and Permits Other Total Operating Revenues	\$	4,267,474 8,931 <u>19,821</u> 4,296,226
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Service Materials and Supplies Claims and Judgements Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		2,504,233 624,919 398,514 250 271,447 3,799,363
Operating Income		496,863
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Taxes Intergovernmental Special Assessments Interest Interest Interest and Fiscal Charges <i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)</i>		89,366 16,104 8,407 10,478 (308,917) (184,562)
Income Before Operating Transfers		312,301
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		203,082 (357,436)
Net Income		157,947
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year		2,062,376
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$	2,220,323

Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:   Cash Flows from Operating Activities:   Cash Received from Customers \$ 4,387,087   Other Cash Receipts 19,321   Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits (2,562,496)   Cash Payments for Contractual Services (400,345)   Cash Payments for Claims and Judgements (250)   Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (400,345)   Intergovernments for Claims and Judgements (250)   Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 844,611   Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: 16,027   Intergovernmental Receipts 16,027   Taxes 108,935   Operating Transfers In 203,082   Operating Transfers Out (357,436)   Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: (149,171)   Proceeds from Sale of Debt 48,700   Acquisition of Capital Assets (149,171)   Principal Paid on Installment Loans (125,286)   Principal Paid on OWDA Loan (23,881)   Interest Paid on All Debt (308,917)   Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities (783,360)		 Enterprise
Cash Received from Customers\$ 4,387,087Other Cash Receipts19,321Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits(2,562,496)Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services(400,345)Cash Payments for Claims and Judgements(250)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities(844,611)Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:16,027Intergovernmental Receipts16,027Taxes203,082Operating Transfers In(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:(49,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(149,171)Principal Paid on OVDA Loan(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities:(149,178)Principal Paid on OVDA Loan(232,821)Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Other Cash Receipts19,321Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits(2,562,496)Cash Payments for Contractual Services(400,345)Cash Payments for Claims and Judgements(250)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities(400,345)Cash Payments for Claims and Judgements(250)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities844,611Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:16,027Intergovernmental Receipts16,027Taxes203,082Operating Transfers In203,082Operating Transfers Out(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(149,171)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan(23,2821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities:10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits(2,562,496)Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services(400,345)Cash Payments for Contractual Services(598,706)Cash Payments for Claims and Judgements(250)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities844,611Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:16,027Intergovernmental Receipts16,027Taxes203,082Operating Transfers In203,082Operating Transfers Out(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:(149,171)Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on OWDC Loans(223,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities:10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,387,087
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services(400,345)Cash Payments for Contractual Services(598,706)Cash Payments for Claims and Judgements(250)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities844,611Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:16,027Intergovernmental Receipts16,027Taxes108,935Operating Transfers In203,082Operating Transfers Out(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:(149,171)Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on OWDL Loan(223,2821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities:10,478Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Other Cash Receipts	19,321
Cash Payments for Contractual Services(598,706)Cash Payments for Claims and Judgements(250)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities844,611Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: Intergovernmental Receipts16,027Taxes108,935Operating Transfers In203,082Operating Transfers Out(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan (232,821) Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198		(2,562,496)
Cash Payments for Claims and Judgements(250)Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities844,611Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:16,027Intergovernmental Receipts16,027Taxes203,082Operating Transfers In203,082Operating Transfers Out(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:783,700Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(25,886)Principal Paid on OPWC Loans(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities:10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(400,345)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities844,611Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: Intergovernmental Receipts16,027Taxes108,935Operating Transfers In203,082Operating Transfers Out(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(115,255)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(598,706)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities: Intergovernmental Receipts16,027Taxes Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out108,935Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Sale of Debt Acquisition of Capital Assets48,700 (149,171)Principal Paid on OPWC Loans Principal Paid on OWDA Loan Interest Paid on All Debt(232,821) (238,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478 10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478 42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Cash Payments for Claims and Judgements	 (250)
Intergovernmental Receipts16,027Taxes108,935Operating Transfers In203,082Operating Transfers Out(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:48,700Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(15,255)Principal Paid on OPWC Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	844,611
Taxes108,935Operating Transfers In203,082Operating Transfers Out(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:48,700Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(15,255)Principal Paid on OPWC Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out203,082 (357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700 (149,171)Acquisition of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Installment Loans Principal Paid on OWDA Loan Interest Paid on All Debt(23,821) (23,821)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities (308,917)(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478 (10,478)Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478 (2,337)Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198 (2,914,198)	Intergovernmental Receipts	16,027
Operating Transfers Out(357,436)Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on OVWC Loans(223,2821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Taxes	108,935
Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities(29,392)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(115,255)Principal Paid on OPWC Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Operating Transfers In	203,082
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(115,255)Principal Paid on OPWC Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Operating Transfers Out	 (357,436)
Proceeds from Sale of Debt48,700Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(115,255)Principal Paid on OPWC Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities:10,478Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Net Cash (Used) in Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	(29,392)
Acquisition of Capital Assets(149,171)Principal Paid on Installment Loans(115,255)Principal Paid on OPWC Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities:10,478Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198		
Principal Paid on Installment Loans(115,255)Principal Paid on OPWC Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198		
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans(25,896)Principal Paid on OWDA Loan(232,821)Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198		. ,
Principal Paid on OWDA Loan Interest Paid on All Debt(232,821) (308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	•	
Interest Paid on All Debt(308,917)Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	•	. ,
Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities(783,360)Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	•	. ,
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Interest Paid on All Debt	 (308,917)
Interest Receipts10,478Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Net Cash (Used) in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(783,360)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities10,478Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents42,337Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year2,914,198	Interest Receipts	 10,478
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 2,914,198	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 10,478
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	42,337
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year\$ 2,956,535	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 2,914,198
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,956,535

Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type (*Continued*) For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Ente	erprise
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income		496,863
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		271,447
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable		110,182
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		24,382
Accrued Wages		8,660
Compensated Absences Payable		(81,467)
Intergovernmental Payable		14,544
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	844,611

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

## NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City of East Liverpool (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own charter. The City is located in Columbiana County, in Eastern Ohio, on the Ohio River and is the largest city in Columbiana County. The City was chartered as a city in 1934.

The City operates under a Mayor/Council form of government. Legislative power is vested in an eight member Council, each elected for two-year terms, and other elected officials that include a Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, and Law Director. The Mayor appoints the department directors and public members of various boards and commissions.

## A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City utilizes the standards of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 for determining the reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) component units, which are legally separate organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City or for which the City is financially accountable, and c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. No separate government units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

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

The City is involved with the Columbiana Metropolitan Housing Authority, and OMEGA which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 19.

## B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u>

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

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

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

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

#### Governmental Fund Types:

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

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Significant funds include the CDBG Fund used for improving homes for low to moderate income families, Police Funds and Fire Funds used for security and fire protection, Street Fund and Permissive Tax Fund used for construction and maintenance of City streets.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). Significant funds include the Thompson Park Fund used for capital improvements to the City's park, Capital Improvement Fund used for various types of capital outlay improvement and replacement of City's fixed assets, and the Fawcett Project Fund used to account for special assessment revenues and capital outlay expenditures of the Downtown Fawcett Project.

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

## Proprietary Fund Type:

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City's significant Enterprise Funds are the Water Fund to account for the City's water system operations, the Sewer Fund to account for the City's sewage system operations, and the Incinerator fund to account for the garbage disposal operations.

#### Fiduciary Fund Type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City maintains both expendable trust funds and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for and reported similarly to governmental funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## Account Groups:

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

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is typically segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. However, the City does not report contributed capital. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

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

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), special assessments, loans, federal and state entitlement, and shared revenue.

The City reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2002, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Special assessments have been recorded as receivables and deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year, and the costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

#### B. Budgetary Process

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

## Tax Budget:

During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor 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 substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by October 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2002.

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

## 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 only by an ordinance of Council. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. These supplemental appropriations reflect a 15% increase over total original appropriations. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

#### Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental funds and reported in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary funds.

#### Lapsing of Appropriations:

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

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

#### C. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

Cash received by the City is pooled in a central bank account, except for construction, improvement funds, and court funds which have their own respective bank accounts. Monies for all funds, except federal funds, are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase investments. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each funds' interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet. During 2002, investments were limited to certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and management accounts. These investments are stated at cost or amortized cost which approximates market. Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the Combined Balance Sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts". See Note 5, Deposits and Investments.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments from the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months not acquired by the pool are considered to be investments.

#### D. Inventory

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

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

#### E. <u>Fixed Assets and Depreciation</u>

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

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

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

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

Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-25 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3-25 years
Vehicles	5 years

#### F. <u>Short-term Receivables/Payables</u>

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for goods received or services provided are classified as "Due from Other Funds" or "Due to Other Funds" on the balance sheet.

Short-term interfund loans or the short-term portion of advances are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables."

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

#### G. Long Term Receivables/Payables

Receivables and payables resulting from long term interfund loans are classified as "Advances Due from Other Funds" or "Advances Due to Other Funds" on the balance sheets and are offset by a fund balance reserve account, "Reserve for Advances," which indicates that the loan does not constitute expendable available resources available for appropriation.

#### H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

For governmental funds, the City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of service. 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 the proprietary funds the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

#### J. Fund Equity

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, inventories of materials and supplies, debt services, revolving loans and long-term advances.

## K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

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

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be paid with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available financial resources. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

#### M. <u>Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements</u>

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned memorandum only to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

## **NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with state statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

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

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

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 All Government Fund Types					
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust
GAAP Basis	\$ (552,241)	\$ 24,550	\$ (41,737)	\$ (39,231)	\$ 159
Net adjustment for revenue accruals Net adjustment for	895,194	60,339	1,299	5,260	3,090
expenditure accruals	7,929	53,683	0	(121,295)	0
Proceeds from notes	0	0	0	344,171	0
Proceeds from inception	ו				
of capital lease	0	0	0	0	0
Advances-in	125,000	0	0	120,000	0
Advances-out	(120,000)	0	0	(125,000)	0
Debt service principal	0	0	0	(383,543)	0
Debt service interest	0	0	0	(10,952)	0
Encumbrances	(20,093)	(144,240)	0	(191,293)	0
Budget Basis	\$ 335,789	\$ (5,668)	\$ (40,438)	\$ (401,883)	\$ 3,249

#### **Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources** (Inder) E d Oth -

## **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

## Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2002:

Special Revenue Fund Type:	
Police Fund	\$ 67,476
Fire Fund	131,116
Permissive Tax	14,583
Capital Project Fund Type:	
Fawcett Project	32,322
Broadway Wharf	76,941

These funds had deficit balances due primarily to the recognition of liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances, however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

## NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United 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 must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

- 4. Bond 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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

<u>Deposits</u>. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,347,110, which includes \$925 cash on hand, and the bank balance was \$1,590,472. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$230,516 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$1,359,956 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although the collateral for the securities was held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the City's name and all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with Federal requirements would potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

<u>Investments</u>. GASB Statement 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investment and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that investments be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments which are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

	Category 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value	
Repurchase Agreement	<u>\$ 4,030,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,030,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,030,000</u>	

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 9. Cash and cash equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits		Investments
GASB Statement 9 Repurchase Agreements	. ,	76,455 <u>30,000</u> )	\$ 0 <u>4,030,000</u>
GASB Statement 3	<u>\$ 1,34</u>	<u>46,455</u>	<u>\$ 4,030,000</u>

## NOTE 6 - TAXES

#### A. <u>Property Taxes</u>

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the City. Real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2001 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2001, the lien date, and were collected in 2002. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes received in 2002 attached as a lien on December 31, 2001, were levied after October 1, 2001 and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88% of true value. 2002 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2000, on the value listed as of December 31, 2001 and are collected in 2002. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value.

#### Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

DECEMBER 31, 2002

The assessed value upon which the 2002 taxes were collected was \$103,447,510. Real estate represented 73% (\$76,015,810) of this total, tangible personal property represented 20% (\$20,055,870), and public utilities tangible personal property represented 7% (\$7,375,830). The full tax rate for all City operations applied to taxable property for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$14.50 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Real and public utility property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31. If paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due October 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 October 20.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes which became measurable as of December 31, 2002. Total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable amounts, however, since these tax collections will not be received during the available period nor are they intended to finance 2002 operations, the receivable is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

#### B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% 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's compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, 15% of the income tax proceeds are credited to the capital projects fund and the remainder to the general fund. Total income tax collected for the year ending December 31, 2002 was \$2,871,263.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

#### NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2002 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services including unbilled utility services), loans, special assessments, and intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. Special assessments are deemed collectible in full because the County will foreclose on the property in order to collect the full amount of outstanding property taxes and special assessments.

The special revenue funds reflect loans receivable of \$122,270. These loans receivable are for financing the rehabilitation of homes to low and moderate income families and loans to local businesses for community development. \$122,270 of the fund balance representing revolving loans receivable is reserved because it is not appropriable for expenditures, or is legally segregated for specific use.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amount
General Fund: Estate Tax Local Government Tax Homestead and Rollback	\$  19,110 354,805 <u>10,461</u>
Total General Fund	384,376
Special Revenue Funds: Gasoline Tax City Permissive Tax Motor Vehicle Tax Homestead and Rollback Community Development Block Grant Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program Grant	117,272 43,108 56,475 35,097 127,840 <u>490,000</u>
Total Special Revenue Funds	869,792
Debt Service Funds: Homestead and Rollback	5,230
Enterprise Funds: Homestead and Rollback	5,234
Total	<u>\$1,264,632</u>

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

## NOTE 8 - FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of the enterprise funds' property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2002 follows:

Land Buildings and Improvements Improvements other than Buildings Machinery and Equipment Total	\$25,771 2,469,216 6,024,874 <u>2,395,155</u> 10,915,016
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(8,219,936</u> )
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$2,695,080</u>

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	 Balance 1/1/2002	 Additions Deletions			Balance 12/31/2002			
Land	\$ 679,797	\$ 4,000	\$	0	\$	683,797		
Buildings	301,893	0		0		301,893		
Improvements other than		0.400				000 404		
buildings	283,026	3,438		0		286,464		
Machinery and equipment	 4,757,865	 314,235		(170,705)		4,901,395		
Totals	\$ 6,022,581	\$ 321,673	\$	(170,705)	\$	6,173,549		

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City contracts with various insurance companies to provide general liability insurance, property and fleet insurance, inland marine insurance, and crime insurance. These insurance policies vary in limits, deductibles and co-insurance. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

The type of coverage and respective ranges are as follows:

Type of Coverage	Deductibl	e Limit
Duilding and contants		
Building and contents		
Public Utilities (90% coinsurance)	\$ 1,00	00 \$ 11,106,903
All Other (100% coinsurance)	50	4,600,000
Inland Marine	50	0 665,853
Boiler and Machinery	50	2,000,000
Automobile Liability	500-1,00	00 1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists		0 1,000,000
Crime Insurance	25	50 30,000
Employee Dishonesty	25	50 50,000
Public Officials Liability	1,00	00 1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability		
Per Employee	1,00	00 1,000,000
Aggregate	n	/a 3,000,000
General Liability		
Per Occurrence		0 1,000,000
Aggregate	n	/a 3,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	10,00	1,000,000

#### Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

During 2002, the City participated in the Ohio Municipal League City Group Rating Plan (OML), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the OML is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the City by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the OML. The workers compensation experience of the participating cities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all cities in the OML. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the OML rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the OML. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the OML. Participation in the OML is limited to cities that can meet the OML's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the OML.

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The City is required to contribute 13.31%. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$478,235, \$462,640 and \$349,844, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2001 and 2000. 73.7% has been contributed for 2002 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the enterprise fund and the general long-term obligations account group.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 19.5% for police and 24.0% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$90,081 and \$101,517 for the year ended December 31, 2002, \$540,850 combined for 2001, and \$523,400 combined for 2000. The full amount has been contributed for 2001 and 2000 and 77% and 78%, respectively, has been contributed for 2002 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the general long-term obligations account group.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2002, the unfunded liability of the City was \$959,776, payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary. The liability is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

#### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by state statute. The 2002 employer contribution rate was 13.31% of covered payroll; 5.00% was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2002.

#### Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2001, include a return on investments of 8.00%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00% compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.3% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.00% annually.

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

The number of active contributing participants was 402,041. The City's actual contributions for 2002, which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$176,469. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2001 (the latest information available) were \$11.6 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$16.4 billion and \$4.8 billion, respectively.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care cost paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 7.75% of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2002. For 2001 the percent used to fund healthcare was 7.5%. 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

The City's actual contributions for 2002 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$90,081 for police and \$101,517 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2001 (the latest information available) were \$122,298,771, which was net of member contributions of \$6,874,699. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2001 was 13,174 for police and 10,239 for firefighters.

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all union employees as well as all non-union full-time employees, excluding elected officials. The amount of the life insurance policy for the union employees is \$2,000 plus an amount paid by the employees' union to equal the employees' annual salary. Non union employees' life insurance is based on their annual salary. The police and fire employees receive a \$25,000 policy.

The city contracts with Anthem Blue Cross, Blue Shield, for medical prescriptions, dental and vision insurance for all employees and elected officials. The City pays monthly premiums up to a maximum amount, per union agreements. The additional premium costs are paid by the employee. City premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees salaries.

#### NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City leases copiers and a fire truck under capital leases. The costs of the equipment obtained under capital leases are included in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the related liabilities in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Enterprise fund capital leases are capitalized as fixed assets with a corresponding liability recorded in the specific fund.

#### Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2002:

Year Ending December 31,	General Long-Term Obligation Account Group				
2003 2004 2005	\$	57,974 57,974 42,849			
Minimum Lease Payments		158,797			
Less: Amount representing interest at the City's incremental borrowing rate of interest		(13,567)			
Present value of minimun lease payments	_\$	145,230			

#### NOTE 14 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Vacation leave benefits are lost at year end if employees do not use these balances during the year <u>unless</u> prior approval has been obtained from the department head. Upon retirement or death, employees are paid to a maximum of 480 hours for accumulated unused sick leave. Police are paid upon retirement and completion of twenty-five years of service. Police receive payment for a maximum of 480 hours. As of December 31, 2002, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$818,011.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

#### NOTE 15 - NOTES PAYABLE

A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2002, follows:

Fund	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/2002 Additions		Reductions	Balance 12/31/2002
Capital Projects Fund: Fifth St. Improvements Broadway Wharf	5.32% 2.85%	\$     59,863 <u>379,428</u>	\$   0 344,171	\$ (4,115) (379,428)	\$     55,748 344,171
Total		<u>\$ 439,291</u>	<u>\$ 344,171</u>	<u>\$ (383,543</u> )	<u>\$ 399,919</u>

The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The Fifth St. Improvements note has a term longer than one year. The Broadway Wharf note has a term of one year.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding note at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

Year ending	
2003	\$ 361,240
2004	7,260
2005	7,260
2006	7,260
2007	7,260
2008-2012	35,592
	<u>\$ 425,872</u>

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

## NOTE 16 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during the year ended December 31, 2002 consisted of the following:

Maturity Year		Interest Rate	Principal Balance 1/1/2002		Balance		Balance		Balance		Balance		Balance		Balance		Balance		Ac	Iditions	Re	ductions	I	Principal Balance 2/31/2002
2007	Henry Avenue	5.61%	\$	211,115	\$	0	\$	(30,536)	\$	180,579														
2002	Water Meters	4.35%		34,598		0		(34,598)		0														
2002	Garbage trucks	4.35%		12,923		0		(12,923)		0														
2002	Anderson Boulevard	4.35%		21,435		0		(21,435)		0														
2002	Patchmobile	4.35%		2,776		0		(2,776)		0														
2004	Zebra-Mussle Clean-Up	4.88%		40,769		0		(12,987)		27,782														
	Total Enterprise Funds																							
	installment loans			323,616		0		(115,255)		208,361														
	Ohio Public Works																							
	Commission Loans:																							
2014	1993 OPWC Water	0.00%		162,500		0		(19,500)		143,000														
2020	2000 OPWC Water	0.00%		81,003		0		(6,396)		74,607														
	Total OPWC loans payable			243,503		0		(25,896)		217,607														
	Ohio Water Development																							
	Authority Loans:																							
2011	1985 OWDA Water	9.78%		1,631,738		0		(121,286)		1,510,452														
2014	1993 OWDA Water	5.77% and 5.94%		980,696		0		(58,897)		921,799														
2013	1986 OWDA Sewer	8.23%		947,362		0		(52,638)		894,724														
2022	OWDA Water	5.65%	_	0		48,700		0	_	48,700														
	Total OWDA loans																							
	payable			3,559,796		48,700		(232,821)		3,375,675														
	Compensated Absences Payable			244,872		0		(81,534)		163,338														
	Total Enterprise Funds																							
	long-term obligations		\$	4,371,787	\$	48,700	\$	(455,506)	\$	3,964,981														

# Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

# DECEMBER 31, 2002

Maturity Year		Interest Balance Rate 1/1/2002 Additions		lditions	Reductions		Balance 12/31/2002			
	General Long-Term Obligations	:								
	Installment loans payable:									
2002	Roofs and additions - City Hall									
	and Fire Department	6.10%	\$	20,060	\$	0	\$	(20,060)	\$	0
2002	Washington Street Project	4.35%		38,072		0		(38,072)		0
2002	Patchmobile	4.35%		1,389		0		(1,389)		0
2002	Street Paving 1999	4.35%		12,852		0		(12,852)		0
2004	Land Purchase	4.88%		110,457		0		(36,023)		74,434
2003	1999 Street Pickup Truck	4.50%		18,247		0		(9,055)		9,192
2003	1999 Street Pickup Truck	4.72%		10,311		0		(10,311)		0
2005	1999 Fawcett Project	4.60%		242,220		0		(57,578)		184,642
2006	2001 Bucket Truck	5.51%		100,296		0		(20,242)		80,054
2003	2002 Street Paving	2.85%		0		200,000		0		200,000
	Total installment loans payable			553,904		200,000		(205,582)		548,322
2010	Ohio Dept. of Transportation loan	0.00%		682,155		0		(60,000)		622,155
2009	1999 OPWC Loan	0.00%		112,500		0		(22,500)		90,000
2022	2001 OPWC Loan - Street	0.00%		23,861		452,103		0		475,964
	Total OPWC loans payable			136,361		452,103		(22,500)		565,964
	Compensated absences payable			489,695		0		(110,792)		378,903
	Intergovernmental payable			225,031		203,574		(225,031)		203,574
	Capital lease obligation:									_
2002	Gateway Computers	7.00.%		7,129		0		(7,129)		0
2002	Court Copier - Xerox	8.00%		2,052		0		(2,052)		0
2002	Copier - Canon	10.34%		1,696		0		(1,696)		0
2002	Copier - Canon	9.99%		2,182		0		(2,182)		0
2005	Fire Truck Lease	5.50%		145,369		0		(33,478)		111,891
2005	Copier - Canon	2.85%		0		14,746		(4,373)		10,373
2005	Copier - Canon	2.85%		0		17,652		(5,235)		12,417
2004	Copier - Canon	2.85%		0		8,376		(2,484)		5,892
2005	Copier - Canon	2.85%		0		6,620		(1,963)		4,657
	Total capital leases			158,428		47,394		(60,592)		145,230
2035	Police and fire pension liability			973,335		0		(13,559)		959,776
	Total general long-term obligations			3,218,909		903,071		(698,056)		3,423,924
	Total long-term obligations		\$	7,590,696	\$	951,771	\$	(1,153,562)	\$	7,388,905

#### Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

**DECEMBER 31, 2002** 

The OWDA, OPWC, and other enterprise fund loans will be repaid with water, sewer, and sanitation fund revenues. General installment loans and leases will be paid from tax revenue and other revenues in the governmental funds. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from general property tax revenues. Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The new OWDA loan was issued for water improvement project for engineering fees. The total amount authorized for this loan was \$106,000, and as of December 31, 2002, the City had drawn \$48,700. Upon completion of the project, the loan will be repaid over a period of twenty years with no interest. Since the total amount of the loan has not been determined, it is not included in the amortization schedule below.

Principal and interest requirements amounting to \$6,449,161 and \$2,384,230, respectively, to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

		Enterprise						
	Installment	OWDA	OPWC					
Years	Loans	Loans	Loans	Totals				
2003	\$ 56,607	\$ 8,632	\$ 527,022	\$ 592,261				
2004	56,476	17,263	527,022	600,761				
2005	41,930	17,263	527,022	586,215				
2006	41,930	17,263	527,022	586,215				
2007	41,881	17,263	527,022	586,166				
2008-2012	0	86,317	2,073,368	2,159,685				
2013-2017	0	40,817	123,082	163,899				
2018-2020	0	12,790	0	12,790				
Totals	\$ 238,824	\$ 217,608	\$4,831,560	\$ 5,287,992				

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

## **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

				Police & Fire	
	Installment	ODOT	OPWC	Pension	
<u>Years</u>	Loans	Loan	Loan	Liability	Totals
2003	\$ 349,037	\$ 60,000	\$ 19,399	\$ 54,783	\$ 483,219
2004	130,103	60,000	38,798	54,783	283,684
2005	87,426	60,000	38,798	54,783	241,007
2006	12,735	60,000	38,798	54,783	166,316
2007	0	60,000	38,798	54,783	153,581
2008-2012	0	300,000	141,491	273,914	715,405
2013-2017	0	22,155	118,991	273,914	415,060
2018-2022	0	0	118,991	273,914	392,905
2023-2027	0	0	11,899	273,914	285,813
2028-2032	0	0	0	273,914	273,914
2033-2035	0	0	0	134,495	134,495
Totals	\$ 579,301	\$ 622,155	\$ 565,963	\$ 1,777,980	\$ 3,545,399

#### **NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Due from/to other funds: Fund Type/Fund	Due From Other Funds					D	dvances ue From ner Funds	Advances Due to Other Funds		
General Fund Capital Projects:	\$	0	\$	40,767	\$	43,995	\$	0		
Landfill Setaside Fund Fawcett Project Fund	40	0,767 0		0 0		0 0	4	0 3,995		
	\$ 40	,767	\$	40,767	\$	43,995	\$4	3,995		

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

#### **NOTE 18 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

The City's enterprise funds account for the provision of water, sewer, sanitation, and parking services. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the City of East Liverpool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002:

	 Water Fund	Sewer Fund	off Street Parking Fund	lı	ncinerator Fund	S	wimming Pool Fund	 Total
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 2,563,491 2,057,580	\$ 1,132,108 743,342	\$ 20,710 20,467	\$	542,099 644,432	\$	37,818 62,095	\$ 4,296,226 3,527,916
Depreciation	114,266	136,897	20,407		20,284		02,000	271,447
Operating income (loss)	391,645	251,869	243		(122,617)		(24,277)	496,863
Tax revenue	4,204	4,203	0		89,366		0	97,773
Intragovernmental revenue	0	0	0		16,104		0	16,104
Interest	10,478	0	0		0		0	10,478
Interest and fiscal charges	(230,360)	(78,263)	0		(294)		0	(308,917)
Transfers In	147,534	40,000	0		0		15,548	203,082
Transfers Out	(124,947)	(222,189)	0		(10,300)		0	(357,436)
Net income (loss)	198,554	(4,380)	243		(27,741)		(8,729)	157,947
Total assets	3,481,034	2,529,811	5,832		358,502		4,290	6,379,469
Working capital	1,630,740	1,632,331	4,672		218,598		3,883	3,490,224
Property, plant and								
equipment additions	90,651	56,795	0		1,725		0	149,171
Bonds and loans payable	2,858,219	894,724	0		0		0	3,752,943
Total equity	355,259	1,541,895	4,672		314,614		3,883	2,220,323
Encumbrances outstanding								
December 31, 2002	158,596	232,521	0		4,240		405	395,762

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

#### NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Columbiana Metropolitan Housing Authority</u> is a non-profit organization established to provide adequate public housing for low income individuals and is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Authority is operated by a five member board of commissioners. Two members are appointed by the Mayor of East Liverpool, one member is appointed by the Columbiana County Commissioners, one member is appointed by the judge of the probate court, and one member is appointed by the judge of the court of common pleas. The City did not contribute any amounts to the Authority during 2002. The continued existence of the Authority is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Authority has no outstanding debt for which the City of East Liverpool is responsible.

<u>Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)</u> is a ten-county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas Counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a sixteen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. The Mayor of the City of East Liverpool serves as the City's representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based upon the most recent United States Census. During 2002, OMEGA received \$1,702 from the City of East Liverpool for an annual fee. The continued existence of OMEGA is no outstanding debt.

#### NOTE 20 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

In 1993, the City agreed to sell the East Liverpool City Landfill to the East Liverpool Landfill, Inc. The landfill and all contractual obligations were subsequently acquired by USA Waste Services, Inc (USA). USA is in the process of closing the landfill. Under the original sales agreement, the City indemnified the purchaser for all cost incurred with regard to the activities or operations of the landfill prior to 1990.

USA has assured the City that they are closing the landfill at their sole cost and expense. USA has posted all required closure and post-closure bonds with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The City's post-closure liability relating to the pre-1990 operations, if any, can not be determined.

#### Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2002**

#### **NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. <u>Grants</u>

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with term and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2002.

#### B. <u>Litigation</u>

The City of East Liverpool is currently party to several claims and lawsuits. In the opinion of the City Law Director, the outcome of these claims will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the City of East Liverpool.

#### NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July, 2002, the City was notified they will be receiving approximately one million dollars less of local government revenue in 2003 and future years because of a reallocation process by the Ohio Township Association approved by Ohio House Bill 39. This revenue loss will have a material effect on the City's general fund and their ability to provide current levels of services in 2003 and future years.

The Ohio Supreme Court ruled in May 2003 that Columbiana County Budget Commission is to pay the City of East Liverpool a lump sum payment of approximately \$369,000 of local government money instead of spreading the payment over five years. The City has taken steps requesting the Ohio Tax Commissioner to order Columbiana County Budget Commission to make the payment to the City.

Effective January 12, 2003, the City laid off eight full-time employees and two part-time employees in response to the loss of the local government revenues described above. Orders have been issued to eliminate overtime in the police and fire departments, except for emergency situations.

The City projects a General fund cash balance of approximately \$344,000 at December 31, 2003 while funding the current level of services, including services provided by the Police, Fire, and Street funds. This balance is predicated on the City's belief that they will receive the \$369,000 referred to above in 2003.

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA #	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Program Award Amount	2002 Expenditures
US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) (Passed through Ohio Department of Development): Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)	14.239	A-C-00-115-2	\$ 402,000	\$ 158,188
(Passed through Ohio Department of Development): Community Development Block Grant (Formula) Community Development Block Grant (Formula) Comprehensive Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)	14.228	A-F-00-115-1 A-F-01-115-1 A-C-00-115-1	111,000 118,000 98,000	90,416 33,930 35,298
Total CFDA# 14.228				159,644
Total Housing and Urban Development Programs				317,832
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTR	ATION			
- State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	GR 1885	6,000	5,782
-FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation) -Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	TE21G020 000544	250,000	250,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation Program				255,782
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 573,614

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2002

#### NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of East Liverpool and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general purpose financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: HOUSING REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM

The Housing Rehabilitation Revolving Loan Program did not receive federal moneys in 2002. The amount available at December 31, 2002 for future loans is \$45,120.

# Rea & Associates, Inc.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

August 13, 2003

Mayor and Members of Council City of East Liverpool East Liverpool, OH 43920

#### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of General Purpose Financial Statements <u>Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards</u>

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of East Liverpool (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated August 13, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

## **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2002-001 through 2002-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported and described to management of the City in a separate letter dated August 13, 2003

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2002-003.

City of East Liverpool August 13, 2003 Page 2

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider item 2002-003 to be a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated August 13, 2003.

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

Kea & Associates, Inc.

# Rea & Associates, Inc.

# ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

August 13, 2003

Mayor and Members of Council City of East Liverpool East Liverpool, OH 43920

#### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal <u>Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133</u>

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of East Liverpool (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2002. The City's major federal program is 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 its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City of East Liverpool complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2002. However, we noted a certain immaterial instance of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated August 13, 2003.

City of East Liverpool Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 August 13, 2003 Page 2

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2002-004.

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 the 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. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider item 2002-004 to be a material weakness.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of East Liverpool as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated August 13, 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. 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 for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rea & associates, Inc.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

## A-133 Ref.

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(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any reportable conditions reported for major programs which were not considered to be material?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510(a) of Circular A-133?	Yes
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) CFDA# 14.228
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

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

#### Material Noncompliance

FINDING NUMBER	2002 – 001

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

The City did not submit any appropriation resolutions to the County in 2002. Therefore, the County did not issue the certificate.

FINDING NUMBER	2002 – 002

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision is to expend money unless it is approved. The following funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations.

Capital Projects Funds: State Route 39 Fund

<u>\$ 228,208</u>

#### Material Weaknesses

FINDING NUMBER	2002 – 003
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#### Recording Federal and State Grants

The City is required to have effective controls in place to identify and record both federal and non-federal revenues and expenses.

The City received a \$515,000 grant, comprised of \$250,000 of federal funding and \$265,000 of state funding, for State Route 39 in the City of East Liverpool. All payments related to this grant were made directly from the Ohio Department of Transportation to the general contractor. A control was not established to inform the City Auditor's office of the transactions. As a result, the expenditures and corresponding revenue were not recorded on the City's books. The City also did not include the corresponding revenue and expenditures on its Certificate of Estimated Resources or in its Permanent Appropriation Resolutions, respectively.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

We recommend the City's planning department and Auditor's Office establish a control to effectively and timely communicate this type of activity to reduce the risk of these transactions not being recorded properly.

#### 3. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDING NUMBER	2002 – 004

U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (passed through Ohio Department of Transportation), CFDA #20.205, Grant No. TE21G020000544.

Conditions: Controls not in place to assure these monies were recorded on the City's books. See Finding No. 2002-003 for further details.

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315(c) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2002-001	The City has assigned this duty to the Clerk of Council and plans to submit all appropriation resolutions to the County timely.	8/1/03	Kimberly Woomer, City Auditor
2002-002	The City has implemented procedures for the Planning Department to communicate ODOT financial activities to the City Auditor's Office. This procedure will inform the City Auditor of all ODOT funding sources, expected disbursements, and budgeting requirement information.	8/1/03	Kimberly Woomer, City Auditor
2002-003	The City has implemented procedures for the Planning Department to communicate ODOT financial activities to the City Auditor's Office.	8/1/03	Kimberly Woomer, City Auditor
2002-004	The City has implemented procedures for the Planning Department to communicate ODOT financial activities to the City Auditor's Office.	8/1/03	Kimberly Woomer, City Auditor



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 EAST LIVERPOOL

# **COLUMBIANA 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 OCTOBER 7, 2003