



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
General Purpose Financial Statements:	
Combined Balance Sheet – All Fund Types and Account Groups	3
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Government Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds	5
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) – All Governmental Fund Types	6
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity - Proprietary Fund Types	8
Combined Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Types	9
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements	11
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	35
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	36
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by Government Auditing Standards	37
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	39
Schedule of Findings	41





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Marion Marion County 233 West Center Street Marion, Ohio 43301

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Marion, Marion County, Ohio, (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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Marion, Marion County, Ohio, 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 have also issued our report dated June 25, 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

City of Marion Marion County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Betty Montgomeny

We performed our audit to form an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the City, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

June 25, 2003

City of Marion Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types				prietary d Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Ac	count Groups		
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust & Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long- Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
Assets and Other Debits:										
Assets:										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,013,191	\$1,320,997	\$279,571	\$265,255	\$8,073,570	\$145,468	\$287,890	\$0	\$0	\$14,385,942
Investments	543,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$543,000
Cash With Fiscal Agent	0	0	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	288
Petty Cash	1,110	150	0	0	380	400	40	0	0	2,080
Due From Other Funds	84,531	7,698	0	0	1,445	25,826	7,379	0	0	126,879
Interfund Receivables	409,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	409,900
Receivables (Net of Allowance										
for Uncollectibles):										
Accounts	53,372	7,612	0	0	1,997,211	0	486	0	0	2,058,681
Property Taxes	1,299,475	232,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,531,483
Inheritance Tax	38,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,005
Local Taxes	1,325,202	128,245	0	42,749	0	0	0	0	0	1,496,196
Intergovernmental	829,683	1,329,941	0	39,462	110,130	0	0	0	0	2,309,216
Notes Receivable	0	740,246	535,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,276,068
Prepaid Items	123,180	35,343	0	0	60,010	3,814	0	0	0	222,347
Supplies Inventory	44,734	3,243	0	0	40,177	90,139	0	0	0	178,293
Fixed Assets (net, where applicable,	0	0	0	0	41,313,976	1,791,889	0	21,137,053	0	64,242,918
of accumulated depreciation)										
Other Debits:										
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for										
Retirement of General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,841	68,841
Amount to be Provided for Retirement of General										
Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,140,984	6,140,984
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for										
Retirement of Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158,230	158,230
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$8,765,383	\$3,805,483	\$815,681	\$347,466	\$51,596,899	\$2,057,536	\$295,795	\$21,137,053	\$6,368,055	\$95,189,351

City of Marion Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 2002 (Continued)

Proprietary

Fiduciary

Governmental Fund Types Fund Types Account Groups Fund Types General Special Debt Capital Enterprise Internal Trust & General General Long-Total Revenue Service **Projects** Service Agency Fixed Assets **Term Obligations** (Memorandum Only) Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits: Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$59,172 \$29,378 \$0 \$0 \$540,609 \$157,253 15,142 \$0 \$0 \$801,554 Contracts Payable 43,848 0 43,848 0 0 0 0 0 0 Accrued Payroll 330.740 78.204 0 0 87.102 11.131 0 0 0 507.177 Accrued PERS 103,946 72.195 0 0 87,538 11,331 0 0 0 275,010 Accrued Worker Compensation 39.266 5.389 0 268.323 180.471 0 0 43.197 0 0 Accrued Police & Fire Pension 263,992 105,078 0 0 0 369,070 0 0 n 0 Matured Bonds & Interest Payable 288 0 0 0 0 0 0 288 0 Other Payables 4,224 707 849 170 87,825 0 0 93,775 Interfund Pavables 31.000 52.500 245.400 81.000 0 0 409.900 0 Due to Other Funds 22.625 9.466 86.464 0 0 8.324 0 0 0 126.879 Due to Other Governments 3.800 4.475 0 0 10.350 0 84.996 0 0 103.621 **Deferred Property Taxes** 1.241.241 222.074 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1.463.315 0 0 0 Deferred Inheritance Tax 38,005 0 0 0 n 0 38,005 Deferred Revenue 518,920 1,103,138 0 0 12,559 0 0 0 0 1.634.617 Loans Payable 0 0 0 0 28,576,075 n 0 0 1,976,901 30,552,976 Notes Payable 0 1,780,000 0 0 0 0 1.780.000 0 0 0 Bonds Pavable 0 0 0 0 7.130.000 0 0 0 1.623.000 8.753.000 Compensated Absences 224,327 0 0 469,838 56,156 0 0 2,768,154 75.824 3,594,299 Landfill Postclosure Payable 0 0 0 0 0 2,551,500 0 0 0 2,551,500 **Total Liabilities** 2,977,162 1,783,964 52,788 289,248 39,600,083 2,021,430 274,427 0 6,368,055 53,367,157 Fund Equity and Other Credits: Investment in General Fixed Assets 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 21.137.053 0 21.137.053 0 0 0 3.525.372 12.933 0 0 Contributed Capital 0 0 3.538.305 Retained Earnings 0 0 0 8,471,444 0 0 0 0 23,173 8,494,617 Fund Balance: Reserved for Supplies Inventory 44,734 3,243 0 0 0 0 0 0 47,977 0 Reserved for Encumbrances 166.909 140.788 239.301 0 0 0 0 0 0 546.998 Reserved for Prepaids 0 0 0 123,180 35,343 0 0 0 O 158,523 Reserved for Notes Receivable 740,246 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,276,068 535.822 0 Reserved for Investments 543,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 543,000 Reserved for Debt Service 0 227,071 0 0 0 0 0 0 227,071 0 Unreserved, Undesignated (Deficit) 4,910,398 1,101,899 (181,083)0 0 21,368 0 0 5,852,582 Total Fund Equity and Other Credits 5,788,221 2,021,519 762,893 58,218 11,996,816 36,106 21,368 21,137,053 0 41,822,194 Total Liabilities, Fund Equity, and Other Credits \$8,765,383 \$3,805,483 \$295,795 \$815,681 \$347,466 \$51,596,899 \$2,057,536 \$21,137,053 \$6,368,055 \$95,189,351

City of Marion

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Governmental Fund Types

Fiduciary Fund Type

	General	Special	Debt	Capital	Expendable	Total
_		Revenue	Service	Projects	Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues:	044.044.400	M4 440 440	4055 700	#000 000	40	044.000.440
Taxes	\$11,911,438	\$1,413,118	\$355,733	\$339,829	\$0	\$14,020,118
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,182,699	2,359,780	0	2,100,415	0	6,642,894
Special Assessments	3,905	19,265	0	0	0	23,170
Charges for Services	240,809	90,930	0	9,605	0	341,344
Fines,Licenses,and Permits	1,224,746	177,711	0	0	0	1,402,457
Miscellaneous	313,667	147,839	77,778	2,959	11,022	553,265
Total Revenues	15,877,264	4,208,643	433,511	2,452,808	11,022	22,983,248
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	10,137,168	606,689	0	182,649	0	10,926,506
Public Health Services	0	1,044,054	0	18,435	0	1,062,489
Leisure Time Activities	494,504	483,562	0	306,582	0	1,284,648
Community Environment	325,212	293,668	0	240,116	0	858,996
Transportation	286,637	2,159,830	0	1,459,575	0	3,906,042
General Government	2,779,357	113,531	0	16,429	0	2,909,317
Capital Outlay	10,997	147,884	0	0	0	158,881
Debt Service	0	0	394,513	0	0	394,513
Total Expenditures	14,033,875	4,849,218	394,513	2,223,786	0	21,501,392
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	1,843,389	(640,575)	38,998	229,022	11,022	1,481,856
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):						
Proceeds of Loan	0	0	0	128,202	0	128,202
Operating Transfers-In	0	1,041,849	25,229	57,542	0	1,124,620
Operating Transfers-Out	(1,183,078)	0	0	(34,247)	0	(1,217,325)
Other Financing Sources	50,104	134,238	0	` 140 [′]	0	184,482
Other Financing Uses	(267,052)	(260,825)	0	0	(14,015)	(541,892)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(1,400,026)	915,262	25,229	151,637	(14,015)	(321,913)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues & other financing sources over expenditures &						
other financing uses	443,363	274,687	64,227	380,659	(2,993)	1,159,943
Beginning Fund Balance	5,344,858	1,746,832	698,666	(322,441)	24,361	7,492,276
Ending Fund Balance	\$5,788,221	\$2,021,519	\$762,893	\$58,218	\$21,368	\$8,652,219

City of Marion, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)- All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

		General Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds			
			Variance			Variance			Variance
			Favorable			Favorable			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$11,403,246	\$11,945,770	\$542,524	\$1,368,328	\$1,415,995	\$47,667	\$529,109	\$355,733	(\$173,376)
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,164,041	2,085,313	(78,728)	3,649,202	2,337,373	(1,311,829)	0	0	0
Special Assessments	3,905	3,905	0	19,265	19,265	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	271,609	229,802	(41,807)	82,850	90,124	7,274	0	0	0
Fines,Licenses,and Permits	1,160,786	1,222,662	61,876	184,400	177,525	(6,875)	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	453,398	340,825	(112,573)	249,161	207,935	(41,226)	94,823	97,512	2,689
Total Revenues	15,456,985	15,828,277	371,292	5,553,206	4,248,217	(1,304,989)	623,932	453,245	(170,687)
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	10,778,246	10,085,018	693,228	696,886	654,106	42,780	0	0	0
Public Health Services	0	0	0	1,203,093	1,039,065	164,028	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	562,112	507,842	54,270	573,292	506,648	66,644	0	0	0
Community Environment	325,212	325,212	0	1,491,048	362,709	1,128,339	0	0	0
Transportation	334,956	299,124	35,832	2,516,472	2,353,836	162,636	0	0	0
General Government	2,973,704	2,806,771	166,933	301,550	129,062	172,488	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	121,948	99,388	22,560	307,980	144,152	163,828	0	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	394,515	394,512	3
Total Expenditures	15,096,178	14,123,355	972,823	7,090,321	5,189,578	1,900,743	394,515	394,512	3
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	360,807	1,704,922	1,344,115	(1,537,115)	(941,361)	595,754	229,417	58,733	(170,684)
Other Financings Sources/(Uses):									
Proceeds of Loan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers-In	0	0	0	1,090,808	1,041,849	(48,959)	25,229	25,229	0
Operating Transfers-Out	(1,241,036)	(1,183,078)	57,958	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advances In	0	1,161,150	1,161,150	0	76,000	76,000	0	146,143	146,143
Advances Out	0	(703,896)	(703,896)	0	(75,000)	(75,000)	0	(112,318)	(112,318)
Other Financing Sources	40,000	37,087	(2,913)	87,453	131,581	44,128	0	0	0
Other Financing Uses	(270,300)	(267,052)	3,248	(455,190)	(334,896)	120,294	0	0	0
Total Other Financings Sources/(Uses)	(1,471,336)	(955,789)	515,547	723,071	839,534	116,463	25,229	59,054	33,825
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues &									
other financing sources over									
expenditure & other financing uses	(1,110,529)	749,133	1,859,662	(814,044)	(101,827)	712,217	254,646	117,787	(136,859)
Beginning Fund Balance	3,388,032	3,388,032	0	783,060	783,060	0	161,785	161,785	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	181,090	181,090	0	440,562	440,562	0	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance	\$2,458,593	\$4,318,255	\$1,859,662	\$409,578	\$1,121,795	\$712,217	\$416,431	\$279,572	(\$136,859)

City of Marion, Ohio Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)- All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Total All Governmental Funds

	Cap	Capital Project Funds		(Memorandum Only)			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:			*****				
Taxes	\$327,308	\$341,119	\$13,811	\$13,627,991	\$14,058,617	\$430,626	
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,111,519	2,088,576	(1,022,943)	8,924,762	6,511,262	(2,413,500)	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	23,170	23,170	0	
Charges for Services	22,500	9,605	(12,895)	376,959	329,531	(47,428)	
Fines,Licenses,and Permits	0	0	0	1,345,186	1,400,187	55,001	
Miscellaneous	4,600	2,959	(1,641)	801,982	649,231	(152,751)	
Total Revenues	3,465,927	2,442,259	(1,023,668)	25,100,050	22,971,998	(2,128,052)	
Expenditures: Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	301,867	299,977	1,890	11,776,999	11,039,101	737,898	
Public Health Services	22,726	18,480	4,246	1,225,819	1,057,545	168,274	
Leisure Time Activities	328,216	306,582	21,634	1,463,620	1,321,072	142,548	
Community Environment	250,275	240,956	9,319	2,066,535	928,877	1,137,658	
Transportation	1,957,717	1,615,433	342,284	4,809,145	4,268,393	540,752	
General Government	18,651	16,429	2,222	3,293,905	2,952,262	341,643	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	429,928	243,540	186,388	
Debt Service	0	0	0	394,515	394,512	3	
Total Expenditures	2,879,452	2,497,857	381,595	25,460,466	22,205,302	3,255,164	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	586,475	(55,598)	(642,073)	(360,416)	766,696	1,127,112	
Other Financings Sources/(Uses):							
Proceeds of Loan	0	128,202	128,202	0	128,202	(128,202)	
Operating Transfers-In	57,542	57,542	0	1,173,579	1,124,620	(48,959)	
Operating Transfers-Out	(34,247)	(34,247)	0	(1,275,283)	(1,217,325)	57,958	
Advances In	0	440,753	440,753	0	1,824,046	1,824,046	
Advances Out	0	(1,013,832)	(1,013,832)	0	(1,905,046)	(1,905,046)	
Other Financing Sources	15	140	125	127,468	168,808	41,340	
Other Financing Uses	0	0	0	(725,490)	(601,948)	123,542	
Total Other Financings Sources/(Uses)	23,310	(421,442)	(444,752)	(699,726)	(478,643)	(35,321)	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues & other financing sources over							
expenditure & other financing uses	609,785	(477,040)	(1,086,825)	(1,060,142)	288,053	1,348,195	
Beginning Fund Balance	(399,707)	(399,707)	0	3,933,170	3,933,170	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	858,853	858,853	0	1,480,505	1,480,505	0	
Ending Fund Balance	\$1,068,931	(\$17,894)	(\$1,086,825)	\$4,353,533	\$5,701,728	\$1,348,195	
g r and Dalanoo	ψ1,000,001	(Ψ : 1 ,00 -)	(ψ1,000,020)	ψ1,000,000	ΨΟ,1 Ο 1,1 ΔΟ	ψ1,040,100	

City of Marion Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Equity Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$8,276,575	\$409,632	\$8,686,207
Miscellaneous	13,496	146,813	160,309
Total Operating Revenues	8,290,071	556,445	8,846,516
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	3,187,162	437,418	3,624,580
Travel Transportation	945	82	1,027
Contractual Services	1,726,091	39,143	1,765,234
Materials & Supplies	552,923	275,053	827,976
Depreciation	1,135,546	8,629	1,144,175
Other Operating Expenses	73,888	5,634	79,522
Change to Landfill Postclosure Costs	(121,500)	0	(121,500)
Total Operating Expenses	6,555,055	765,959	7,321,014
Operating Income/(Loss)	1,735,016	(209,514)	1,525,502
Non Operating Developed // Evenence)			
Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses):	(540.074)	0	(540.074)
Interest Expense	(548,971)	0	(548,971)
Other Non-Operating Revenue	623,401	109,639	733,040
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(470,754)	(110,981)	(581,735)
Total Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)	(396,324)	(1,342)	(397,666)
Income/(Loss) Before Operating Transfers	1,338,692	(210,856)	1,127,836
Operating Transfers In	92,705	0	92,705
Net Income/(Loss)	1,431,397	(210,856)	1,220,541
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	6,645,333	230,792	6,876,125
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired by Contributed Capital	394,714	3,237	397,951
Retained Earnings at End of Year	8,471,444	23,173	8,494,617
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	3,920,086	16,170	3,936,256
Depreciation on Fixed Assets Acquired by Contributed Capital	(394,714)	(3,237)	(397,951)
Contributed Capital at End of Year	3,525,372	12,933	3,538,305
Ending Fund Equity	\$11,996,816	\$36,106	\$12,032,922

City of Marion Combined Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Oach Elever from Or anting Asticities	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating Income/(Loss)	\$1,735,016	(\$209,514)	\$1,525,502
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by/(Used for) Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	1,135,546	8,629	1,144,175
(Increase)/Decrease in Due From Other Funds	5,597	(13,765)	(8,168)
(Increase) in Receivables - Accounts	(133,070)	0	(133,070)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	2,222	0	2,222
(Increase) in Prepaid Items	(16,854)	(3,814)	(20,668)
(Increase)/Decrease in Supplies Inventory	7,081	(49,867)	(42,786)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(1,703,652)	155,503	(1,548,149)
Increase in Accrued Payroll	4,873	7,507	12,380
Increase in Accrued PERS	2,566	7,769	10,335
Increase in Accrued Workers' Compensation	24,567	4,658	29,225
Increase in Other Payables	128	115	243
(Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	(6,877)	0	(6,877)
(Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(7,137)	0	(7,137)
Increase/(Decrease) in Due To Other Governments	10,106	(10)	10,096
(Decrease) in Post-Closure Payable	(121,500)	0	(121,500)
Increase in Compensated Absences	63,779	50,894	114,673
Total Adjustments	(732,625)	167,619	(565,006)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Operating Activities	1,002,391	(41,895)	960,496
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Advances-In	81,000	0	81,000
Receipts of Operating Grants	603,985	0	603,985
Operating Transfers - In	92,705	0	92,705
Other Nonoperating Revenues	15,909	109,604	125,513
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(409,950)	(110,981)	(520,931)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	383,649	(1,377)	382,272
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3,180	50	3,230
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(9,560,330)	(1,675,321)	(11,235,651)
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	0	1,780,000	1,780,000
Proceeds from OWDA Loan	10,325,857	0	10,325,857
Proceeds from OPWC Loan	233,645	0	233,645
Principal Payments on Bonds	(250,000)	0	(250,000)
Principal Payments on OWDA Loan	(207,552)	0	(207,552)
Principal Payments on OPWC Loan	(51,437)	0	(51,437)
Interest Payments on Bonds	(372,627)	0	(372,627)
Interest Payments on OWDA Loan	(176,344)	0	(176,344)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(55,608)	104,729	49,121
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Intererst Receipts	53,529	0	53,529
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	53,529	0	53,529
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,383,961	61,457	1,445,418
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,689,609	84,011	6,773,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$8,073,570	\$145,468	\$8,219,038

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF MARION AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

A. The City

The City of Marion is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. It became a city in 1890.

The City operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. Legislative power is vested in a nine-member City Council and a Council President, each elected to two-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and is the chief executive officer for the City. All city officials, with the exception of the Safety/Service Director, are elected positions. The Mayor appoints the Safety/ Service Director.

The City of Marion is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police protection, fire protection, health services, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, public transit system and sewer, sanitation, and recycling services, as well as, staff support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the City of Marion is comprised of the primary government. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Marion this includes the municipal court, health department, and all departments that are directly operated by the elected City officials.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. 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. The various funds and account groups are reported by type columns in the financial statements.

The City uses the following fund categories, fund types and account groups:

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund

The general 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise 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 the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges 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.

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Expendable Trust Funds

Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds and are used by the City to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups:

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is used to account for all fixed assets of the City, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is used to account for all long-term obligations of the City except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and expendable trust funds 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 liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed in all governmental fund types, expendable trust and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period when they become both measurable and available. Grants and entitlements must also meet timing, eligibility, and contingency requirements. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current year or soon thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the year, which for the City is considered to be 60 days after year-end.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The City reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2002 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance 2003 operations, have also been recorded as a deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related 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 made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. Unbilled service charges receivables are recognized as revenue at year-end.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

C. Budgetary Data

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 ordinances. The tax budget, certificate of estimated resources, and appropriation ordinance are prepared on the cash basis as required by the County Budget Commission. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources as certified. All changes in appropriated amounts require action by the City Council.

Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Data (Continued)

Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this process, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected cash receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final Amended Official Certificate of Estimated Resources.

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 may be amended during the year, as new information becomes available provided that total appropriations do not exceed estimated resources, as certified.

Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures for governmental 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 appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund, program and/or object level.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds, except cash held by a trustee or fiscal agent, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

Each fund type's share of the pool is presented on the balance sheet in the account, "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." For the purpose of the presentation of the combined balance sheet, funds included within the City's cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the City by fiscal or escrow agents and not held with the City Treasurer are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash with Fiscal Agent."

The City allocates interest earnings to certain funds in accordance with Ohio Statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2002 amounted to \$313,667 which includes approximately \$204,525 assigned from other funds.

E. Investments

The Harding Center Fund issued bonds in 1999 for the purpose of providing a loan to the Marion Senior Housing Limited Partnership. The City's general fund purchased the bonds and, accordingly, the bonds are reported at fair value as an Investment of the General Fund.

F. Inventories

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.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2002 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure or expense is reported in the vear in which services are consumed.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

The fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1987, assigning original acquisition costs for the majority of assets. For certain assets where the original costs were not practicably determinable, other methods were used to estimate and assign costs.

Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of streets and sidewalks are not capitalized by the City since they are immovable and of value only to the City. Sanitary sewers are capitalized so that the depreciation on these assets can be included in total costs to be recovered with sewer rates. The City has elected not to record depreciation in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities. Depreciation is recorded in the proprietary fund types using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The City has elected not to capitalize interest cost.

I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on actual leave balances taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

J. Contributed Capital

Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to contributed capital at year end. Contributions of fixed assets to proprietary funds are recorded as non-operating revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

K. Reserves of Fund Equity

The City records reservations for portions of fund balance that are segregated for specific future uses or which do not represent available expendable financial resources and, therefore, are not available for expenditure. Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, supplies inventory, and prepaid expenses. \$543,000 has been reserved in the General Fund as investments for the bonds purchased by the City for the Senior Housing Limited Partnership. The Special Revenue and Debt Service fund types had reserves for notes receivable of \$740,246 and \$535,822, respectively. \$227,071 has also been reserved for debt service in the Debt Service fund type.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Receivables and payables arising between funds for goods provided or services rendered are classified as "due to / from other funds". Short-term interfund loans between funds are classified as interfund receivables/ payables.

N. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, shared revenues and entitlements, are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Grants and entitlements must also meet timing, eligibility, and contingency requirements. 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 nonoperating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

O. 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 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.

P. Total Columns on Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - 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 the City has identified as not required for use within the current five 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, 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 bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

At year end, the City had \$2,080 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the City as "Petty Cash".

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$10,082,931 and the bank balance was \$10,276,120. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$700,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$9,576,120 was uninsured and uncollaterilized. Although all statutory requirements for these deposits of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires the City to categorize investments to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	(Category		Carrying Value	Market Value
Investments in:	1	2	3		
STAR Ohio				\$4,303,299	\$4,303,299
Municipal Bonds	\$543,000			543,000	543,000
Total	\$543,000			\$4,846,299	\$4,846,299

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. A reconciliation between the 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	\$14,388,310	\$543,000
Cash on Hand	(2,080)	0
STAR Ohio	(4,303,299)	4,303,299
GASB Statement 3	<u>\$10,082,931</u>	<u>\$ 4,846,299</u>

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)--All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. 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 are recorded when paid (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP Basis).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements by type.

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over

	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses					
		Special	Debt	Capital		
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects		
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund		
GAAP basis	\$ 443,363	\$ 274,687	\$ 64,227	\$ 380,659		
Increase (Decrease) due to:						
Encumbrances outstanding						
at year end (Budget Basis)	(237,931)	(198,782)	0	(283,149)		
Change in accrued assets	,	, ,		, ,		
not recognized in budget						
January 1 to December 31	1,099,146	112,917	165,877	430,204		
Change in accrued liabilities						
not recognized in budget						
January 1 to December 31	(555,445)	(290,649)	(112,317)	(1,004,754)		
Budget Basis	\$749,133	\$(101,827)	\$117,787	\$(477,040)		

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Balance/Equity Deficits

Proprietary fund type - The Sanitation Enterprise fund has a deficit unreserved retained earnings at December 31, 2002 of \$3,497,650 as a result of recording loan payable amounts on the Balance Sheet. Under the budgetary basis, proceeds from loans are recognized as revenue; therefore, deficit does not exist. The General fund provides operating transfers upon City Council's approval when cash is required not when accruals occur.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (used in business) located in the City. Real property taxes collected in 2002 are levied after October 1, 2001 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2001, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. 2001 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2002 operations.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at true value (normally 88 percent of cost). Public utility property taxes paid in 2002 became a lien December 31, 2001, are levied after October 1, 2001 and are collected in 2002 with real property taxes. 2002 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2001 on the value as of December 31, 2001. Collections are made in 2002. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of actual value.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Tax (Continued)

The full tax rates applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, per taxing district, per \$1,000 of assessed valuation are as follows:

Marion City School District	\$4.2
Elgin Local School District	3.2
Pleasant Local School District	1.5
River Valley Local School District	3.3
Ridgedale Local School District	2.0

The full tax rate was all inside millage; therefore no adjustment of the rate for inflationary increase in property values was made. The effective tax rate was the same per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and other property. Real property owners' tax bills were reduced by homestead and rollback deductions when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

Real Property-2001 Valuation	
Residential/Agricultural	\$258,105,270
Commercial/Industrial	68,475,310
Public Utilities	2,844,920
Tangible Personal Property-2002 Valuation	
General	47,461,831
Public Utilities	19,340,530
Total Valuation	\$396,227,861

The Marion County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within Marion County including the City of Marion. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. The Marion County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Such collections are available only to pay current period liabilities. Collection of delinquent property taxes is the responsibility of the Marion County Auditor.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2002. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not intended to finance 2002 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue. Delinquent property taxes measurable and available (received within 60 days) are recognized as revenue.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

B. City Income Tax

The City levies an income tax of 1 3/4% on the gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted a full credit not to exceed the City's tax rate for taxes paid to other Ohio municipalities.

Income tax receipts, net of the related administrative costs, are disbursed, appropriated and allocated in accordance with Ordinance Nos. 1998-41 and 1988-92.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The property, plant and equipment values were initially determined at December 31, 1987, assigning original acquisition costs for the majority of assets. In cases where information supporting original costs was not practicably determinable, estimated costs were developed using various valuation methods.

Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years) in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Costs associated with the construction of infrastructure fixed assets are not capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group in accordance with the City's accounting policy and, accordingly, are not reflected as additions in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

A summary of Proprietary Fund type property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2002, by class is as follows:

		Internal
	Enterprise	Service
	Funds	_Funds
Land	\$ 325,458	\$ 0
Land Improvements	1,836,594	10,273
Buildings and Structures	26,342,754	0
Machinery and Equipment	1,989,665	91,731
Furniture and Fixtures	56,878	7,548
Trucks, Autos & Buses	2,339,526	0
Construction-in-Progress	<u>21,563,777</u>	<u>1,703,917</u>
Total	<u>\$54,454,652</u>	\$1,813,469
Less-Accumulated Depreciation	13,140,676	21,580
2 oproolation	10,110,010	21,000
Net Property, Plant And Equipment	<u>\$41,313,976</u>	<u>\$1,791,889</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. 2002 depreciation expense was \$1,144,175. Depreciable lives used for property items within each property classification are as follows:

Classification	<u>Life</u>
Land Improvements	10-25 Years
Buildings and Structures	10-40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Trucks, Autos and Buses	5-10 Years

A summary of general fixed assets at December 31, 2002, by class and the changes therein during 2002, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/02	Additions	Retirements	12/31/02
Land	\$ 1,438,387	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,438,387
Land Improvements	4,400,929	998,681	0	5,399,610
Buildings and Structures	6,915,620	12,000	0	6,927,620
Machinery and Equipment	2,865,669	285,542	157,781	2,993,430
Furniture and Fixtures	282,167	1,475	0	283,642
Trucks, Autos and Buses	2,890,890	224,617	125,848	2,989,659
Construction in Progress	908,762	968,947	773,004	<u>1,104,705</u>
Total	\$19,702,424	\$2,491,262	\$1,056,633	\$21,137,053

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS/DEBT

A listing of the changes in the debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2002 follows:

General Long-Term Obligations/Debt	Balance 	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance <u>12/31/02</u>
Compensated Absences	\$ 2,491,798	\$ 276,356	\$ 0	\$ 2,768,154
5.25% Taxable Housing Bonds, 1999 through 2019	563,000	0	20,000	543,000
5.30% Police and Fire Pension Bonds, 2000 through 2020	1,115,000	0	35,000	1,080,000
4.25% ODOT DRIP TIF Loan, 1998 through 2013	1,981,564	0	129,660	1,851,904
0% OPWC Loan, due through 2022	0	128,202	3,205	124,997

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS/DEBT (Continued)

	Special Assessment Bonds:	Balance _1/1/02	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance 12/31/02
	9 7/8% Street Improvement Bonds, 1983 through 2002	35,000	0	35,000	0
	Total General Long-Term Oblig	ations <u>\$ 6,186,362</u>	<u>\$ 404,558</u>	<u>\$ 222,865</u>	<u>\$6,368,055</u>
Enterp	rise Debt				
	4.56% OWDA Loan, due through 2017	1,882,026	0	94,062	1,787,964
	0% OPWC Loan, due through 2015	455,000	0	35,000	420,000
	0% OPWC Loan, due through 2014	130,973	0	10,478	120,495
	0% OPWC Loan, due through 2022	119,186	0	5,959	113,227
	0% OPWC Loan, due through 2022	190,429	233,645	0	424,074
	4.35% OWDA Loan,due through 2016	2,133,441	0	113,490	2,019,951
	1.50% OWDA Loan, due through 2022	13,364,507	10,325,857	0	23,690,364
	Sanitary Sewer Bonds, 2001 through 2020	2,605,000	0	85,000	2,520,000
	Storm Sewer Bonds, 2001 through 2020	4,775,000	0	<u>165,000</u>	<u>4,610,000</u>
	Total Enterprise Debt	<u>\$25,655,562</u>	<u>\$10,559,502</u>	<u>\$ 508,989</u>	\$35,706,075

The ODOT loan and the police and fire general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the city for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the city. The taxable housing bonds are related to the Harding Centre Project. The bond is backed by the full faith and credit of Marion City. The Marion Senior Housing Limited Partnership entered into a loan agreement with the City obligating the Partnership to pay the City the amount necessary to retire the bond. This is reflected as a note receivable in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS/DEBT (Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are for utility construction projects. Property and revenue of the utility facilities have been pledged to repay these debts.

During 2001, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Water Development Authority for the construction of a wastewater treatment plant. As part of the loan agreement, the City agreed to participate in the Ohio EPA's Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) to provide an amount not to exceed \$6 million to North Coast Regional Council of Park Districts Erie Metroparks for an environmental improvement project. Under the loan agreement, the City's loan was restructured by (a) increasing the principal amount of the loan by an amount not to exceed \$6 million, and (2) reducing the loan's interest rate to a percentage that reflects a savings equal to the principal and interest cost of the WRRSP project. During 2002, the City received \$10,325,857 of loan proceeds which are included as loans payable in the enterprise fund type on the accompanying financial statements. Of those proceeds, \$406,353 was paid to Erie Metroparks for the WRRSP environmental project. This amount is included in the enterprise fund type other non-operating expense in the accompanying financial statements.

The Sanitary Sewer and Storm Sewer Bonds reported in the Sanitary Sewer and Storm Sewer Funds will be paid from charges for services revenue by those funds.

The City has the ability to issue \$20,169,532 of additional debt without obtaining voter approval.

A summary of the City's future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2002 follows:

Future	General L	₋ong-Term		
Payments	D	ebt	Enterpris	se Fund
Due In	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2003	\$201,640	\$160,032	\$1,569,029	\$ 883,998
2004	209,448	151,341	1,609,145	847,535
2005	221,506	142,302	1,644,930	809,500
2006	228,824	132,703	1,686,406	770,384
2007	236,413	122,757	1,728,599	729,621
2008-2022	2,502,070	662,029	<u>27,467,966</u>	<u>5,159,494</u>
Total	\$3,599,901	\$1,371,163	\$ 35,706,075	\$9,200,531

NOTE 9 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City maintains six Enterprise funds. The operations of these funds are accounted for, financed and recorded in a manner similar to that of private enterprise whereby it is the City's intent that the costs of providing these goods or services be financed primarily through user charges.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued)

Segment Information for the year ended December 31, 2002 is as follows:

-	-				Swimming	g Storm	Total
	<u>Transit</u>	Sewer	Sanitation	Recycling	Pool	Sewer	All Funds
Operating Revenues	\$118,706	\$4,919,799	\$1,815,017	\$ 198,305	\$ 51,447	\$1,186,797	\$8,290,071
Depreciation	92,051	790,191	75,184	20,622	22,370	135,128	1,135,546
Operating Income (Loss)	(618,433)	1,384,632	382,042	(39,835)	(112,633) 739,243	3 1,735,016
Operating Grants	492,769	0	0	0	0	C	492,769
Operating Interfund							
Transfers (Net)	1,275	0	0	0	91,430	0	92,705
Net Income (Loss)	(116,428)	838,539	247,962	(40,799)	(21,076)	523,199	1,431,397
Property, Plant & Equipme	nt						
Additions	6,375	651,130	117,385	0	5,643	8,779,797	9,560,330
Dispositions	4,608	149,056	5,589	554	0	0	159,807
Net Working Capital	77,675	4,980,267	589,905	100,667	195	3,661,544	9,410,253
Total Assets	616,673	39,239,956	1,406,583	196,910	147,351	9,989,426	51,596,899
Bonds and Other Long-Ter	m						
Liabilities Payable from							
Operating Revenues	95,323	29,205,220	4,691,271	12,373	0	4,723,226	38,727,413
Total Equity and Other							
Credits	\$475,388	9,474,215	\$(3,481,950)	\$169,688	\$145,809	\$5,213,666	\$11,996,816

NOTE 10 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

The employees of the City are covered by either the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio or the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. The State of Ohio accounts for the activities of the retirement systems and the amounts of these funds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 10 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate for 2002 was 8.5 percent for employees. The 2002 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll. The City's contributions for pension obligations to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$601,621, \$623,657, and \$429,220 respectively; 73 percent representing the paid contribution for 2002 and 100 percent for 2001 and 2000. \$163,888 representing the unpaid contribution for 2002 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

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

The City of Marion contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24% respectively for police officers and firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State Statute. Marion City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$840,475, \$839,132 and \$852,428, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio 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 post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2002 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 5.00 percent was the portion used to fund health care for the year.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25 percent 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 \$351,820. \$11.6 billion represents the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2001. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$16.4 billion and \$4.8 billion respectively.

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

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of eighteen whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of twenty-two if attending school full-time or on a two-thirds basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution is 24 percent of covered payroll.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals and states that healthcare costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution cost.

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.50% and 7.75% of covered payroll in 2001 and 2002, respectively. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2001, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, are 13,174 for Police and 10,239 for Firefighters. The City's actual contributions for 2002 that were used to pay post-employment benefits were \$236,941 for Police and \$229,290 for Firefighters. The fund's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 2001, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$122,298,771, which was net of member contributions of \$6,874,699.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and state laws.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty hours worked. Current policy permits sick leave to be accumulated without limit. Each full-time permanent non-bargaining employee with ten or more years of service with the City, is paid for one-third of the employee's earned unused sick leave upon retirement, up to a maximum of 45 days. All other full time employees unused sick leave paid upon retirement are governed by the respective bargaining unit agreement. Sick leave is accrued in the period in which the employee becomes eligible for payment. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The City records a liability for accumulated sick leave for employees that have 10 or more years of service.

For all employees other than Police and Fire Department employees and Water Pollution Control operators, vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated and carried forward to the successive year up to a maximum of fifteen weeks, with the Service/Safety Director's approval. For Police and Fire Department employees and Water Pollution Control operators, vacation leave and holidays are earned at rates which vary depending on length of service and standard work week up to a maximum of thirty-nine, eight-hour days per year for Fire Department employees on a forty hour work week, twenty-three, twenty-four-hour days per year for employees on a forty-eight-hour work week, thirty-seven eight hour days for Police Department employees on a forty hour work week, and thirty-seven eight and one half hour days for employees on a forty-two and one half hour work week. The City records a liability for all accumulated vacation leave.

For all employees other than Police and Fire Department employees in lieu of overtime pay, the full time permanent employee, may, upon request, receive and accrue compensatory time at the rate of time and one-half for the hours of overtime worked, up to a maximum accrual of eighty hours. Communications and Corrections officers, at their option may accumulate up to two hundred forty hours of compensatory time. Police officers, at their option, may accumulate up to three hundred sixty hours of compensatory time. Firefighters, at their option, may accumulate up to three hundred sixty hours of compensatory time.

For Governmental Funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is that amount expected to be paid using available expendable resources, and is reported as an accrued liability in the fund from which the individuals who have accumulated the unpaid compensated absences are paid. The balance of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At 12/31/01, the balance of the liability was \$2,491,798. At 12/31/02, the balance was \$2,768,154. An accrual of \$469,838 and \$56,156 for compensated absences payable is reported within the enterprise fund type and internal service fund type, respectively, at 12/31/02.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of 12/31/02, the City had the following outstanding construction commitments:

Soccer Field	\$ 25,397
Airport Improvements	132,474
Sanitary Sewer Improvements	1,016,191
Storm Sewer Improvement	1,039,570
WWTP Improvement Projects	2,743,240
Total Construction Commitments	\$ 4,956,872

NOTE 14 - PENDING LITIGATION, CLAIMS, ETC.

The City is the defendant in various lawsuits. The majority are about to be settled. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from such lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 15 - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and Federal laws and regulations require that the City of Marion place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 1992. An expense provision and related liability were recognized in 1993 based on the estimated postclosure care costs to be incurred after the date the landfill stopped accepting waste. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs has a balance of \$2,551,500 as of December 31, 2002, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of the landfill. The estimated total current costs of the landfill postclosure care (\$2,551,500) are based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2002. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City of Marion demonstrates financial assurance for its postclosure obligations by meeting the "Local Government Financial Test".

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has entered into contracts with the Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool for insurance with the following amounts of coverage and deductibles:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>
Property (Building and Contents)	39,345,702	1,000
Earthquake	500,000	5,000
Electronic Data and Equipment	340,951	250
Valuable Papers and Records	100,000	1,000
Extra Expense	50,000	1,000
Employee Benefits Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000	5,000
Employee Benefits Liability (aggregate)	5,000,000	5,000
Public Official Liability	5,000,000	10,000
Police Professional Liability	5,000,000	10,000

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

General Liability (per occurrence)	5,000,000	5,000
General Liability (aggregate)	5,000,000	5,000
Contractors Equipment	549,700	500
Auto Fleet liability/Physical Damage	5,000,000	500
EMT Professional Liability	5,000,000	5,000
Miscellaneous Tools	25,000	250
Uninsured Motorists	40,000	0
Stop Gap	100,000	5,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in coverage from last year.

The Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool (OML) is a public entity shared risk pool. OML was formed as an unincorporated not-for-profit association and operates various insurance programs. Each member participates in the election of the Board of Trustees by mail ballot.

Participation in OML is by written application subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees and the payment of premiums. A member may withdraw from a program by giving a notice of sixty days. Financial information may be obtained from JWF Specialty Co., Inc., P.O. Box 1684, Indianapolis, IN 46206.

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/ PAYABLE

		nterfund	Interfund
Fund	Re	eceivable	Payable
General	\$	409,900	\$ -
Special Revenue			
Violence Against Women		-	20,000
Smart Program		-	6,000
ASAP Program		-	5,000
Total Special Revenue		-	31,000
Debt Service LTV TIF Fund		-	52,500
Capital Projects DRIP Park Fund		-	245,400
Enterprise Sanitation			81,000
Total All Funds	\$	409,900	\$ 409,900

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 22, 2003, the City rolled-over the \$1,780,000 note payable in the garage internal service fund.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity	
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Ohio Department of Health	40.557	044 D	#000 007
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	214-D	\$226,237 226,237
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			220,237
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	B-E-01-047-1	225,677
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	A-C-00-142-1	86,381
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	A-F-00-142-1	17,921
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	A-F-01-142-1	181,731
Total Community Development Block Grant - State's Program			511,710
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	A-C-00-142-2	24,672
Total - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			536,382
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		12,074
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		2,138
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	16.592		9,548
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	16.592		15,349
Total Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program			24,897
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	16.523		11,898
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	16.523		22,787
Total Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants			34,685
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588		32,311
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588		59,513
Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants			91,824
Total - U.S. Department of Justice			165,618
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		584,824
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation	20.100		30 -1 ,02-1
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20 507	RPT-4051-016-991	274,714
Total - U.S. Department of Transportation	20.007		859,538
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LIFALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Aging			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive			
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	59,149
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part E Grants for Supportive	30.044	14/7 (00,140
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	4,746
Total Special Programs for the Aging - Title III Grants for Supportive	55.611		.,0
Services and Senior Centers			63,895
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			63,895
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			¢1 Q51 G70
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$1,851,670

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 2 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City passed through the Ohio Department of Development. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by H.U.D. but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by liens placed on personal property. At December 31, 2002, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$816,080, including \$75,834 of delinquent amounts due.

NOTE 3 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE 4 - PASS THROUGH ENTITY NUMBERS

The Ohio Department of Aging does not provide pass through entity numbers.



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

City of Marion Marion County 233 West Center Street Marion, Ohio 43301

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Marion, Marion County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 25, 2003.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Marion
Marion County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

June 25, 2003



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Marion
Marion County
233 West Center Street
Marion, Ohio 43301

To the City Council:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Marion, Marion County, Ohio, (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2002. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City 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.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us City of Marion
Marion County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

June 25, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

T	Т
Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
Major Programs (list):	CFDA #20.106 – Airport Improvement Program
	CFDA #14.228 – Community Development Block Grant – State's Program
Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
Low Risk Auditee?	Yes
	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)? Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs? Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs? Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion Are there any reportable findings under § .510? Major Programs (list):

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF MARION

MARION COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 25, 2003