



## CITY OF NILES TRUMBULL COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Niles Trumbull County 34 West State Street Niles. Ohio 44446

To The City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Niles, Trumbull County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

According to Note 3, during the year ended December 31, 2001, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 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 Niles Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Betty Montgomery

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 Montogmery** Auditor of State

March 3, 2003

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Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	\$11,851,504	\$3,658,932	\$207,596	\$480,281
Cash and Cash Equivalents in				
Segregated Accounts	0	0	0	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents with				
Fiscal Agents	0	0	6,319	0
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,443,091	620,039	0	0
Accounts	10,665	4,803	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	26,498	0
Accrued Interest	32	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	350,280	378,267	0	0
Investment in Joint Venture	0	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0
Fixed Assets (Net, where applicable,				
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0
Other Debits				
Amount Available in Debt Service				
Fund for Retirement of General				
Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Amount Available in Debt Service				
Fund for Retirement of Special				
Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided from				
General Government Resources	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$13,655,572	\$4,662,041	\$240,413	\$480,281

Proprietary Fu	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$15,708,776	\$709,024	\$58,107	\$0	\$0	\$32,674,220
0	0	26,576	0	0	26,576
50,078	0	0	0	0	56,397
0 542,231 0 0 29,112 7,005,032	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2,063,130 557,699 26,498 32 757,659 7,005,032
552,991	0	0	0	0	552,991
7,906,117	0	0	7,260,353	0	15,166,470
0	0	0	0	251	251
0	0	0	0	7,746	7,746
0_	0	0	0	1,416,058	1,416,058
\$31,794,337	\$709,024	\$84,683	\$7,260,353	\$1,424,055	\$60,310,759

(continued)

# Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups (continued) December 31, 2001

	Governmental Fund Types			
		Special	Debt	Capital
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
Liabilities,				
Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$3,203	\$15,496	\$0	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	22,237	73,417	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	1,814	4,267	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	18,250	67,728	0	0
Deferred Revenue	1,288,015	745,812	26,498	0
Deposits Held and Due to Others	0	0	0	0
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	6,319	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	0
Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0
Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Customer Deposits	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Police and Fire Pension Liability	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Debt with				
Governmental Commitment	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,333,519	906,720	32,817	0
Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	123,678	87,905	0	175,648
Reserved for Debt Service:				
Principal	0	0	7,997	0
Interest	0	0	1,170	0
Reserved for Endowments	0	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated	12,198,375	3,667,416	198,429	304,633
Total Fund Equity and				
Other Credits	12,322,053	3,755,321	207,596	480,281
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity				
and Other Credits	\$13,655,572	\$4,662,041	\$240,413	\$480,281

	Groups	Account (	Fiduciary Fund Types	Proprietary Fund Types	
Totals (Memorandum Only)	General Long-Term Obligations	General Fixed Assets	Trust and Agency	Internal Service	Enterprise
\$348,521	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$329,822
23,101	0	0	0	0	23,101
186,161	0	0	0	0	90,507
1,063,771	673,853	0	0	0	383,837
421,196	279,656	0	0	0	55,562
2,060,325	0	0	0	0	0
26,576	0	0	26,576	0	0
6,319	0	0	0	0	0
23,906	0	0	0	0	23,906
1,900,000	0	0	0	0	1,900,000
126,131	0	0	0	126,131	0
552,991	0	0	0	0	552,991
4,881,371	0	0	0	0	4,881,371
462,549	462,549	0	0	0	0
450,133	0	0	0	0	450,133
251	251	0	0	0	0
7,746	7,746	0	0	0	0
12,541,048	1,424,055	0	26,576	126,131	8,691,230
7,260,353	0	7,260,353	0	0	0
170,000	0	0	0	0	170,000
23,516,000	0	0	0	582,893	22,933,107
387,231	0	0	0	0	0
7,997	0	0	0	0	0
1,170	0	0	0	0	0
21,556	0	0	21,556	0	0
16,405,404	0	0	36,551	0	0
47,769,711	0	7,260,353	58,107	582,893	23,103,107
\$60,310,759	\$1,424,055	\$7,260,353	\$84,683	\$709,024	\$31,794,337

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

	Governmental	
	General	Special Revenue
Revenues		
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,198,093	\$308,504
Municipal Income Tax	3,772,851	2,200,790
Charges for Services	473,928	139,469
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	276,967	50,276
Fines and Forfeitures	284,292	93,303
Intergovernmental	1,478,550	1,216,670
Special Assessments	0	0
Interest	1,230,670	51,430
Rentals and Royalties	30,979	4,959
Other	8,491	16,971
Total Revenues	8,754,821	4,082,372
Expenditures		
Current:		
General Government	1,601,295	155,252
Security of Persons and Property	217,868	5,452,466
Public Health and Welfare	197,287	51,879
Transportation	273,273	597,270
Community Environment	203,152	391,382
Leisure Time Activities	16,669	396,874
Capital Outlay	0	0
Debt Service:		
Principal Retirement	0	6,178
Interest and Fiscal Charges		19,856
Total Expenditures	2,509,544	7,071,157
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,245,277	(2,988,785)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Operating Transfers In	0	5,161,547
Operating Transfers Out	(6,361,547)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,361,547)	5,161,547
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing		
Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(116,270)	2,172,762
-	(,)	, <u>-</u> , <b>-</b>
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		
(Restated See Note 3)	12,438,323	1,569,425
Fund Balances End of Year	\$12,322,053	\$3,742,187

Fund Type	es	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9,183 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$1,506,597 5,973,641 613,397 327,243 377,595 2,695,220 9,183 1,282,100 35,938
0	0	25,462
9,183	0	12,846,376
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9,001 10,516 19,517	0 0 0 0 0 0 896,160 0 0 896,160 (896,160)	1,756,547 5,670,334 249,166 870,543 594,534 413,543 896,160 15,179 30,372 10,496,378
0	1,200,000	6,361,547
0	0	(6,361,547)
0	1,200,000	0
(10,334)	303,840	2,349,998
217,930	176,441	14,402,119
\$207,596	\$480,281	\$16,752,117

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Governmental Fund Types For The Year Ended December 31, 2001

	General Fund		
			Variance
	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property and Other Taxes	\$972,683	\$1,198,093	\$225,410
Municipal Income Tax	4,200,000	3,984,806	(215,194)
Charges for Services	400,000	495,234	95,234
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	180,000	276,967	96,967
Fines and Forfeitures	200,000	284,292	84,292
Intergovernmental	1,019,348	1,527,123	507,775
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Interest	600,000	1,230,638	630,638
Rentals and Royalties	25,000	29,433	4,433
Other	7,745	8,491	746
Total Revenues	7,604,776	9,035,077	1,430,301
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	1,855,187	1,707,081	148,106
Security of Persons and Property	358,274	287,590	70,684
Public Health and Welfare	249,043	211,258	37,785
Transportation	291,668	270,873	20,795
Community Environment	231,272	217,199	14,073
Leisure Time Activities	31,603	16,669	14,934
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	3,017,047	2,710,670	306,377
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	4,587,729	6,324,407	1,736,678
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	(6,750,000)	(6,361,547)	388,453
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,750,000)	(6,361,547)	388,453
Excess of Revenues and Other			
Financing Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,162,271)	(37,140)	2,125,131
7	(, , ,	, , ,	, ,
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	11,734,764	11,734,764	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,223	28,223	0
The Tea Encumerances Appropriated	20,223	20,223	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$9,600,716	\$11,725,847	\$2,125,131

$S_{\mathbf{l}}$	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds		
		Variance			Variance
Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$259,475	\$308,504	\$49,029	\$0	\$0	\$0
1,600,000	1,988,453	388,453	0	0	0
105,000	140,041	35,041	0	0	0
47,671	53,601	5,930	0	0	0
86,500	99,992	13,492	0	0	0
1,397,505	1,219,513	(177,992)	0	0	0
0	0	0	10,000	9,183	(817)
13,642	51,430	37,788	0	0	o o
8,161	4,656	(3,505)	0	0	0
12,089	16,971	4,882	0	0	0
3,530,043	3,883,161	353,118	10,000	9,183	(817)
174,798	161,372	13,426	0	0	0
6,196,676	5,895,666	301,010	0	0	0
66,181	54,802	11,379	0	0	0
756,461	652,683	103,778	0	0	0
668,651	390,274	278,377	0	0	0
431,460	403,433	28,027	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	9,100	9,001	99
0	0	0	13,091	10,516	2,575
8,294,227	7,558,230	735,997	22,191	19,517	2,674
(4,764,184)	(3,675,069)	1,089,115	(12,191)	(10,334)	1,857
4,847,175	5,161,547	314,372	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4,847,175	5,161,547	314,372	0	0	0
82,991	1,486,478	1,403,487	(12,191)	(10,334)	1,857
1,720,189	1,720,189	0	215,240	215,240	0
440,977	440,977	0	2,690	2,690	0
\$2,244,157	\$3,647,644	\$1,403,487	\$205,739	\$207,596	\$1,857

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
All Governmental Fund Types (continued)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Capital Projects Funds		
			Variance
	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
		_	
Revenues			
Property and Other Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Municipal Income Tax	0	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0
Rentals and Royalties	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,674,955	1,099,782	575,173
Debt Service:	1,07.,500	1,077,702	0,0,1,0
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0
interest and risear charges		<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	1,674,955	1,099,782	575,173
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(1,674,955)	(1,099,782)	575,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In	1,557,700	1,200,000	(357,700)
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,557,700	1,200,000	(357,700)
Excess of Revenues and Other			
Financing Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(117,255)	100,218	217,473
Experimentes and other I maneing oses	(117,233)	100,210	217,173
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	40,350	40,350	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	164,065	164,065	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$87,160	\$304,633	\$217,473

Totals (Memorandum Only)			
		Variance	
Revised		Favorable	
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
\$1,232,158	\$1,506,597	\$274,439	
5,800,000	5,973,259	173,259	
505,000	635,275	130,275	
227,671	330,568	102,897	
286,500	384,284	97,784	
2,416,853	2,746,636	329,783	
10,000	9,183	(817)	
613,642	1,282,068	668,426	
33,161	34,089	928	
19,834	25,462	5,628	
11,144,819	12,927,421	1,782,602	
2,029,985	1,868,453	161,532	
6,554,950	6,183,256	371,694	
315,224	266,060	49,164	
1,048,129	923,556	124,573	
899,923	607,473	292,450	
463,063	420,102	42,961	
1,674,955	1,099,782	575,173	
9,100	9,001	99	
13,091	10,516	2,575	
13,008,420	11,388,199	1,620,221	
(1,863,601)	1,539,222	3,402,823	
6,404,875	6,361,547	(43,328)	
(6,750,000)	(6,361,547)	388,453	
<u> </u>			
(345,125)	0	345,125	
(2,208,726)	1,539,222	3,747,948	
13,710,543	13,710,543	0	
635,955	635,955	0	
\$12,137,772	\$15,885,720	\$3,747,948	

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$25,574,009	\$1,527,770	\$0	\$27,101,779	
Interest	0	0	1,770	1,770	
Total Operating Revenues	25,574,009	1,527,770	1,770	27,103,549	
Operating Expenses					
Personal Services	3,610,696	0	0	3,610,696	
Contractual Services	19,092,126	318,580	330	19,411,036	
Claims	0	1,182,228	0	1,182,228	
Materials and Supplies	1,047,607	0	0	1,047,607	
Depreciation	438,971	0	0	438,971	
Total Operating Expenses	24,189,400	1,500,808	330	25,690,538	
Operating Income	1,384,609	26,962	1,440	1,413,011	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Gain on Joint Venture	6,540,148	0	0	6,540,148	
Operating Grants	29,112	0	0	29,112	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(512,876)	0	0	(512,876)	
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(19,686)	0	0	(19,686)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	6,036,698	0	0	6,036,698	
Net Income	7,421,307	26,962	1,440	7,449,709	
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,670,860	555,931	56,667	16,283,458	
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance End of Year	23,092,167	582,893	58,107	23,733,167	
Contributed Capital Beginning and End of Year	170,000	0	0	170,000	
Total Fund Equity End of Year	\$23,262,167	\$582,893	\$58,107	\$23,903,167	

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Enterprise Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$24,190,000	\$25,268,858	\$1,078,858	
Interest	0	0	0	
Proceeds of Notes	1,900,000	1,900,000	0	
Total Revenues	26,090,000	27,168,858	1,078,858	
Expenses				
Current:				
Personal Services	4,628,386	4,175,627	452,759	
Contractual Services	20,488,200	18,975,204	1,512,996	
Claims	0	0	0	
Materials and Supplies	1,942,519	1,244,975	697,544	
Capital Outlay	250,237	250,237	0	
Other Non-Operating Expenses	24,704	19,881	4,823	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,388,826	2,388,826	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	554,651	532,161	22,490	
Total Expenses	30,277,523	27,586,911	2,690,612	
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenses	(4,187,523)	(418,053)	3,769,470	
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	14,872,600	14,872,600	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,307,674	1,307,674	0	
Fund Equity End of Year	\$11,992,751	\$15,762,221	\$3,769,470	

(continued)

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Internal Service Fund			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$1,700,000	\$1,527,770	(\$172,230)	
Interest	0	0	0	
Proceeds of Notes	0	0	0	
Total Revenues	1,700,000	1,527,770	(172,230)	
Expenses				
Current:				
Personal Services	0	0	0	
Contractual Services	318,580	318,580	0	
Claims	1,993,385	1,718,876	274,509	
Materials and Supplies	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	
Other Non-Operating Expenses	0	0	0	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	
Total Expenses	2,311,965	2,037,456	274,509	
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenses	(611,965)	(509,686)	102,279	
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	318,710	318,710	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	500,000	500,000	0	
Fund Equity End of Year	\$206,745	\$309,024	\$102,279	

ly)	(Memorandum On	Nonexpendable Trust Fund			
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Revised Budget
\$906,628	\$26,796,628	\$25,890,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
770	1,770	1,000	770	1,770	1,000
0	1,900,000	1,900,000	0	0	0
907,398	28,698,398	27,791,000	770	1,770	1,000
452,759	4,175,627	4,628,386	0	0	0
1,522,666	19,294,114	20,816,780	9,670	330	10,000
274,509	1,718,876	1,993,385	0	0	0
697,544	1,244,975	1,942,519	0	0	0
0	250,237	250,237	0	0	0
4,823	19,881	24,704	0	0	0
0	2,388,826	2,388,826	0	0	0
22,490	532,161	554,651	0	0	0
2,974,791	29,624,697	32,599,488	9,670	330	10,000
3,882,189	(926,299)	(4,808,488)	10,440	1,440	(9,000)
0	15,247,977	15,247,977	0	56,667	56,667
0	1,807,674	1,807,674	0	0	0
\$3,882,189	\$16,129,352	\$12,247,163	\$10,440	\$58,107	\$47,667

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	T. 4.1	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Quasi-External Transactions	Φ0	<b>#1.527.77</b>	Φ.Ο.	01.507.770	
with Other Funds	\$0	\$1,527,770	\$0	\$1,527,770	
Cash Payments Received from Customers	25,268,858	0	0	25,268,858	
Good and Services	(1,047,607)	0	0	(1,047,607)	
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(1,318,876)	0	(1,318,876)	
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(4,109,645)	0	0	(4,109,645)	
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(18,739,203)	(318,580)	(330)	(19,058,113)	
Cash Payments for Other Non-Operating Expenses	(19,686)	0	0	(19,686)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities	1,352,717	(109,686)	(330)	1,242,701	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds of Notes	1,900,000	0	0	1,900,000	
Principal Payments - Notes	(2,000,000)	0	0	(2,000,000)	
Interest paid on Notes	(94,400)	0	0	(94,400)	
Principal Payments - OPWC Loans	(37,511)	0	0	(37,511)	
Principal Payments - OWDA Loans	(351,315)	0	0	(351,315)	
Interest paid on OWDA Loans	(437,761)	· ·	v	(437,761)	
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(250,237)	0	0	(250,237)	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related			_		
Financing Activities	(1,271,224)	0	0	(1,271,224)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest	0	0	1,770	1,770	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	81,493	(109,686)	1,440	(26,753)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	16,230,352	818,710	56,667	17,105,729	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$16,311,845	\$709,024	\$58,107	\$17,078,976	

(continued)

Combined Statement of Cash Flows All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income	\$1,384,609	\$26,962	\$1,440	\$1,413,011	
A Birratur anta					
Adjustments:	429.071	0	0	429.071	
Depreciation Interest	438,971 0	0	(1,770)	438,971 (1,770)	
Non-Operating Expense	(19,686)	0	(1,770)	(19,686)	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	(19,000)	U	U	(19,000)	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(305,151)	0	0	(305,151)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Liabilities:	(303,131)	U	O	(303,131)	
Accounts Payable	106,857	0	0	106,857	
Contracts Payable	(219,023)	0	0	(219,023)	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,598	0	0	6,598	
Compensated Absences Payable	91,765	0	0	91,765	
Intergovernmental Payable	(132,223)	0	0	(132,223)	
Claims Payable	0	(136,648)	0	(136,648)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$1,352,717	(\$109,686)	(\$330)	\$1,242,701	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Balance Sheet:					
Trust and Agency	\$84,683				
Less: Agency Funds	26,576				
Nonexpendable Trust Fund	\$58,107				



Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

#### Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Niles (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1865. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term. The eight council members serve two year terms.

#### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Niles, this includes all City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection and wastewater. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

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

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations and two joint ventures. They are the Eastgate Development and Transportation Agency, the Emergency Management Agency, the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (JV5) and the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture (JV2), respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 to the general purpose financial statements.

The Niles Municipal Court has been included in the City's financial statements as an agency fund. The clerk of courts is a City employee who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of the court fees and fines.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds and accounts groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a set of self-balancing 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. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." The City uses the following fund types and account groups.

Governmental Fund Types Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are 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. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

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

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

**Debt Service Funds** These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general and special assessment long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

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

Enterprise Funds These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

*Internal Service Fund* This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

*Fiduciary Fund Types* Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. There are two types of fiduciary funds, trust and agency. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

*Nonexpendable Trust Fund* This fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

**Agency Funds** These funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

General Fixed Assets Account Group This account group accounts for all general fixed assets of the City.

*General Long-Term Obligations Account Group* This account group accounts for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of the proprietary fund, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

#### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### A. 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 are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds and the nonexpendable trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., 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 available period for the City is thirty-one days after year end.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. The full accrual basis of accounting is followed for the proprietary funds.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes, interest, grants, fees and rentals.

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

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

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

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

#### B. Budgetary Process

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2001.

Appropriations A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of Council. The Auditor is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within an object of any department. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed; two of which were significant in amount. The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

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

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

#### C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During 2001, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio). 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 Rule2a7 of the Investment Company Act

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

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, 2001.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2001 amounted to \$1,230,638, which includes \$456,791 assigned from other City funds.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments become due. These monies are presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury. The cash of the Municipal Court is included in this line item.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments not purchased from the pool with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

#### D. Inventory

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while the inventory of the proprietary funds is 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 fund which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Since the inventory balance at December 31, 2001 was not significant, an amount was not reported on the combined balance sheet.

#### E. Investment in Joint Venture

The investment in the joint venture is reported using the equity method of accounting. The amounts included in the statements relating to the joint venture are as of December 31, 2001.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits have been reported as restricted assets. The restricted asset account is balanced by a customer deposits payable liability account to demonstrate the fiduciary relationship with customers.

#### G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the general fixed assets account group. Infrastructure fixed assets such as streets, storm sewers and drains, and traffic signals and signs are not capitalized by the City and are not reported as part of the general fixed assets account group.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in these funds.

Fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1987, by assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not practicably determinable, estimates were calculated by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars.

Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

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

Building	15 - 45 years
Equipment and Vehicles	3 - 20 years
Sewer Lines	25 years
Water Lines	25 years
Electric Lines	25 years

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

#### H. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### 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.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

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

#### J. Fund Balance Reserves and Contributed Capital

Reservations of fund balance are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their non-monetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditure including amounts that are legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, principal and interest, and endowments.

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from customers prior to 2001. There were no capital contributions received during 2001.

### K. Interfund Transactions

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

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

#### L. Estimates

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

#### M. Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements

The "Totals" 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 For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

## Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Fund Equity

For 2001, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" and GASB Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues." GASB Statements No. 33 and 36 establish accounting and financial reporting standards for nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. The timing for the recognition of assets, liabilities, and expenditures/expenses resulting from nonexchange transactions will be the same whether the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting is required. For revenue recognition to occur on the modified accrual basis, however, the criteria established for accrual basis revenue recognition must be met and the revenue must be available. The provisions of Statement No. 33 also require that capital contributions to proprietary funds be recognized as revenues beginning in 2001. The changes in accounting principles did not result in any change in fund balance from the prior year.

The following adjustment resulted in the restatement of beginning fund balance in the general fund. The table below provides detail of this adjustment and the resulting effect on fund balance.

	General
Fund Balance/Retained Earnings as Previously Reported	\$12,554,337
Overstatement of Intergovernmental Receivables	(116,014)
Restated Fund Balance	
at December 31, 2000	\$12,438,323

#### **Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis (generally accepted accounting principles) are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses for all funds (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure for proprietary funds.

## Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. For the enterprise fund, the investment in joint venture is not reported on the budget basis.

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

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

		Special	Debt	Capital
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
GAAP Basis	(\$116,270)	\$2,172,762	(\$10,334)	\$303,840
Net Adjustment for				
Revenue Accruals	280,256	(199,211)	(6,319)	0
Unrecorded Cash	0	0	6,319	0
Net Adjustment for				
<b>Expenditure Accruals</b>	(75,469)	(389,029)	0	(27,974)
Encumbrances	(125,657)	(98,044)	0	(175,648)
Budget Basis	(\$37,140)	\$1,486,478	(\$10,334)	\$100,218

## Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Fund

		Internal	Nonexpendable
_	Enterprise	Service	Trust Fund
GAAP Basis	\$7,421,307	\$26,962	\$1,440
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(334,263)	0	0
Note Proceeds	1,900,000	0	0
Gain on Joint Venture	(6,540,148)	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expense Accruals	(4,943,413)	(136,648)	0
Capital Outlay	(250,237)	0	0
Principal Retirement	2,388,826	0	0
Depreciation	438,971	0	0
Encumbrances	(499,096)	(400,000)	0
Budget Basis	(\$418,053)	(\$509,686)	\$1,440

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

## Note 5 – Accountability and Legal Compliance

#### A. Accountability

At December 31, 2001, the sewer enterprise fund had deficit retained earnings of \$67,893 resulting from the conversion to generally accepted accounting principles. Management is analyzing this situation to determine appropriate steps to eliminate the deficit.

#### B. Legal Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law (Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B)), the City had expenditures which exceeded appropriations in the Capital Projects fund.

## **Note 6 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements,".

#### A. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,071,941 and the bank balance was \$4,179,316. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$271,190 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$3,908,126 was uncollateralized and uninsured. Although the pledging bank has an investment and securities pool used to collateralize all public deposits which are held in the financial institution's name, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### B. Investments

The City's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or 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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

department or agent but not in the City's name. STAROhio is an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Fair Value
STAROhio	\$30,238,243

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

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

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9 Investments which are part of a cash management pool:	\$33,310,184	\$0
STAROhio	(30,238,243)	30,238,243
GASB Statement 3	\$3,071,941	\$30,238,243

#### Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2001 consist primarily of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services) accrued interest, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues.

#### A. Property Taxes

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

2001 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2001, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2001, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2001 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2002.

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$4.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2001 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$245,432,290
Tangible Personal Property	48,616,767
Public Utility Property	7,332,610
Total Valuation	\$301,381,667

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

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

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

#### B. Income Taxes

The City levies and collects an income tax of 1.5 percent on substantially all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the City's current tax rate.

The City's income tax ordinance requires one-third of the income tax revenues to be used to finance the police and fire departments.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Any income tax ordinance must be approved by a majority vote at a City election prior to the ordinance becoming effective. The current income tax levy was increased from 1 percent to 1.5 percent in 1987 and is a permanent levy.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

#### C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables	Amount
General Fund:	
Local Government	\$262,473
Estate Taxes	56,671
Homestead and Rollback	31,136
Total General Fund:	350,280
Special Revenue Funds:	
Police Pension	4,425
Fire Pension	4,425
Permissive Tax	47,154
Park and Recreation	7,650
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	270,221
Community Development	24,800
State Highway	19,592
Total Special Revenue	378,267
Total	\$728,547

#### **Note 8 - Contingencies**

#### A. Grants

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

#### B. Litigation

The City of Niles is a party to legal proceedings. The City management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

#### **Note 9 - Fixed Assets**

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

Land	\$668,004
Buildings	4,570,018
Equipment and Vehicles	1,851,729
Sewer Lines	5,314,013
Water Lines	1,703,649
Electric Lines	9,360,551
Total	23,467,964
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(15,561,847)
Net Fixed Assets	\$7,906,117

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/01	Additions	Deletions	12/31/01
Land and Improvements	\$1,414,303	\$0	\$0	\$1,414,303
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	2,712,131	11,800	0	2,723,931
Equipment and Machinery	2,710,673	411,446	0	3,122,119
Total	\$6,837,107	\$423,246	\$0	\$7,260,353

#### **Note 10 - Long-Term Obligations**

The original issuance amounts for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Interest Date	Original Issue	Date of Maturity
	Interest Rate	Amount	of Maturity
Enterprise Funds			
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan:			
Sanitary Sewer Moratorium	0%	\$752,249	1/1/14
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:			
Water Tower	6.61%	863,856	1/1/04
Wastewater Treatment Plant	8.48%	6,850,820	1/1/13
General Long Term Obligations			
General Obligation Bonds:			
Various Purpose	13.00%	5,355	12/1/02
Special Assessment Bond:			
Various Purpose	13.00%	164,645	12/1/02

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

Changes in the long-term obligations of the City during 2001 were as follows:

	Outstanding 01/01/01	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/01
<b>Enterprise Fund Obligations:</b> Ohio Public Works Commission Loan				
1994 Sanitary Sewer Moratorium	\$487,644	\$0	(\$37,511)	\$450,133
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans 1994 Water Tower	319,249	0	(99,684)	219,565
1983 Wastewater Treatment Plant	4,913,437	0	(251,631)	4,661,806
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	5,232,686	0	(351,315)	4,881,371
Total Enterprise Fund Obligations	5,720,330	0	(388,826)	5,331,504
General Long Term Obligations: General Obligation Bond	525	0	(20.4)	251
1977 Various Purpose	535	0	(284)	251
1983 Special Assessment Bond	16,463	0	(8,717)	7,746
Police and Fire Pension Liability	468,727	0	(6,178)	462,549
Compensated Absences	731,255	0	(57,402)	673,853
Intergovernmental Payable	171,539	279,656	(171,539)	279,656
Total General Long-Term Obligations	1,388,519	279,656	(244,120)	1,424,055
Total All Types	\$7,108,849	\$279,656	(\$632,946)	\$6,755,559

General obligations bonds will be paid from the general bond retirement debt service fund from property taxes. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefitted property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. Sufficient funds have been reserved to meet all future principal and interest debt service requirements. The remaining fund balance cannot be transferred to another fund until the debt is paid.

The Ohio Public Works Commission loan and the Ohio Water Development Authority loans will be paid from charges for services revenue in the enterprise funds. Compensated absences reported in the "compensated absences payable" account and pension contributions reported in the "police and fire pension liability" and "intergovernmental payable" accounts will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$29,952,420 at December 31, 2001. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2001, are as follows:

#### Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

2002	Ohio Public Works Commission Loans \$37,511	Ohio Water Development Authority Loan \$789,077	General Obligation Bonds \$284	Special Assessment Bond \$8,755	Police and Fire Pension Liability 26,034
2003	37,511	789,077	0	0	26,034
2004	37,511	668,291	0	0	26,034
2005	37,511	668,291	0	0	26,034
2006	37,511	668,291	0	0	26,034
2007-2011	187,555	3,341,453	0	0	130,170
2012-2016	75,023	668,289	0	0	130,170
2017-2021	0	0	0	0	130,170
2022-2026	0	0	0	0	130,170
2027-2031	0	0	0	0	130,170
2032-2035	0	0	0	0	89,950
Total Principal and Interest	450,133	7,592,769	284	8,755	870,970
Less Interest	0	2,711,398	33	1,009	408,421
Total Principal	\$450,133	\$4,881,371	\$251	\$7,746	\$462,549

The City is a participant in a joint venture that has issued Certificates in Beneficial Interest. The debt service payments are obligations of the joint venture's participants, payable from each participant's municipal electric utility systems, subject only to the proper payment of the operation and maintenance expenses. In case of default by a participant, the remaining participants become liable for that participant's debt service payments. The Certificates of Beneficial Interest are fully insured in case of total default by all participants. No defaults have occurred to date on this joint venture. For accounting purposes, the obligation for repayment of the certificates is reflected in the financial statements of the joint venture.

The debt associated with Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5) amounts to 10.63 percent of \$153,415,000 or approximately \$16,308,015 in which principal payments began February 15, 1998. The total principal retirements and the portion that will be paid by the City is as follows:

	Certificates of	City of Niles
Year	Beneficial Interest	Amount
2002	\$3,280,000	\$348,664
2003	3,445,000	366,204
2004	3,620,000	384,806
2005	3,800,000	403,940
2006	4,000,000	425,200
2007	4,215,000	448,055
2008	4,445,000	472,504
2009-2013	26,100,000	2,774,430
2014-2016	19,320,000	2,053,716
2017-2024	69,475,000	7,385,193
Total	\$141,700,000	\$15,062,710

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

#### Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. For 2001 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 9.25 percent of covered payroll, increased from 6.54 percent in 2000. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 were \$395,158, \$304,450, and \$341,326 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 81.85 percent has been contributed for 2001 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

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

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

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 12 percent for police and 16.5 percent for firefighters. For 2000, the City contributions were 12.25 percent for police and 16.75 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$205,078 and \$264,552 for the year ended December 31, 2001, \$197,678 and \$220,062 for the year ended December 31, 2000, \$190,467 and \$235,568 for the year ended December 31, 1999. The full amount has been contributed for 2000 and 1999. 73.73 percent and 71.82 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2001 with the remainder being reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group.

In addition to the current contribution, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for the police and firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2001, the unfunded liability of the City was \$462,549 payable in semiannual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary. The liability is reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

#### **Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

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

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

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

The number of active contributing participants was 411,076. The City's actual contributions for 2001 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$183,695. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2000, (the latest information available) were \$11,735.9 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$14,364.6 million and \$2,628.7 million, respectively.

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

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.5 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2001. For 2000, the percent used to fund healthcare was 7.25 percent. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

The City's actual contributions for 2001 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$121,373 for police and \$120,251 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2000, (the latest information available) were \$106,160,054, which was net of member contributions of \$5,657,431. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2000, was 12,853 for police and 10,037 for firefighters.

#### Note 13 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2001, the City contracted with Millers Mutual Insurance for various types of insurance as follows:

Туре	Coverage	Deductible
Commercial Automobile	\$1,000.000	\$500
Commercial Inland	1,000,000	500
Commercial Property	1,000,000	500
Public Officials Liability	2,000,000	2,500
Law Enforcement	1,000,000	2,500
Employee Dishonesty	25,000	None

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City has elected to provide medical benefits through a self insured program. The maintenance of these benefits are accounted for in the Self-Insurance Internal Service fund. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers annual claims in excess of \$50,000 per individual and \$1,000,000 for the City as a whole. Incurred but not reported claims of \$126,131 have been accrued as a liability based on a review of January, 2001 billings provided by the City Auditor's office.

The claims liability of \$126,131 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2001, is based on requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses Changes in the funds's claims liability for 1999, 2000 and 2001 were

	Balance at	Current		Balance
	Beginning	Year	Claim	End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
1999	\$66,183	\$748,837	\$785,505	\$29,515
2000	29,515	1,272,249	1,038,985	262,779
2001	262,779	1,182,228	1,318,876	126,131

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

Workers' compensation is provided by the State. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### Note 14 - Note Payable

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2001, were as follows:

_	Outstanding 1/1/01	Additions	(Reductions)	Outstanding 12/31/01
Water System Improvement 2.75% 07/18/02	\$2,000,000	\$1,900,000	(\$2,000,000)	\$1,900,000

The note is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The note liability is reflected in the enterprise fund, the fund which received the proceeds. Notes are generally issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and are refinanced until such bonds are issued.

#### **Note 15 - Segment Information**

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

	Water	Light	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues	\$3,653,005	\$19,522,521	\$2,398,483	\$25,574,009
Depreciation Expense	52,661	261,391	124,919	438,971
Operating Income (Loss)	(118,011)	1,056,538	446,082	1,384,609
Gain on Joint Venture	0	6,540,148	0	6,540,148
Operating Grants	0	0	29,112	29,112
Net Income (Loss)	(156,640)	7,527,749	50,198	7,421,307
Net Working Capital	538,320	12,038,177	4,788,853	17,365,350
Fixed Asset Additions	21,460	210,935	17,842	250,237
Total Assets	2,930,948	23,572,188	5,291,201	31,794,337
Long Term Liabilities	1,965,534	662,419	4,987,388	7,615,341
Total Equity	509,917	22,635,836	(42,646)	23,103,107
Encumbrances	46,820	278,922	173,354	499,096

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

#### **Note 16 - Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. Eastgate Development and Transportation Agency

The Eastgate Development and Transportation Agency (EDATA) is a jointly governed organization committed to foster cooperative regional efforts in the planning, programming and implementation of public sector activities. EDATA has forty-eight participating members. These include representatives from Trumbull County, Mahoning County, township trustees, and officials from participating cities and villages. The operation of EDATA is controlled by a general policy board which consists of a representative from each member. Funding comes from each of the participants. For 2001, the City contributed \$7,395 to the Eastgate Development and Transportation Agency.

#### B. Emergency Management Agency

The Emergency Management Agency is a jointly governed organization among the thirty-four subdivisions located within Trumbull County. The eight members of the advisory board are appointed by the thirty-four member subdivisions. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Agency adopts its own budget, authorizes expenditures and hires and fires its own staff. In 2001, the City contributed \$4,437 to the Emergency Management Agency.

#### **Note 17 - Joint Ventures**

#### A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5)

The City is a participant with forty-two subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to construct a hydroelectric plant and associated transmission facilities in West Virginia on the Ohio River at Belleville Locks and Dam and receive electricity from its operation. The Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5) was created for that purpose. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net assets of JV5 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio, who acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly for those costs incurred by using electricity generated by the joint venture and a portion of the \$153,415,000 Certificates of Beneficial Interest debt that was issued to construct the fixed asset. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the City remitted \$2,030,586 to the joint venture for 2001 for electricity. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of JV5 are reported in the City's electric enterprise fund. The City equity interest in JV5 was \$687,612 at December 31, 2001. Financial information can be obtained from AMP-Ohio, 601 Dempsey Road, Westerville, Ohio 43081, or from the City's utility department.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

#### B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2)

The City is a participant with thirty-six subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to secure distributive generation resources to provide power and energy during times of high power prices or transmission constraints limiting power availability. The Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (JV2) was created for that purpose. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net assets of JV2 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, who acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit monthly for operating expenses and demand costs. In accordance with the agreement, the City remitted \$411,180 to the joint venture for 2001. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of JV2 are reported in the City's electric enterprise fund. The City's equity interest in JV2 was \$6,317,420 at December 31, 2001. Financial information can be obtained from AMP-Ohio, 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219, or from the City's utility department.

#### **Note 18 - Electric Deregulation**

Beginning January 1, 2001, retail electric customers of investor owned utilities (IOUs) will have the option of choosing power suppliers. Electric services are broken down into three components: distribution, generation and transmission. This deregulation will affect only the generation of electricity. The City of Niles is planning on completing a cost study analysis to identify the costs associated with each of these components. The City has several options available to them related to this deregulation. First, the City can choose to protect their lines. This decision will allow the City to charge any other electric suppliers who may want to use their lines. The City also has the option of closing its borders, meaning no other electric suppliers could deliver services in the City of Niles. The City has not made a decision as of the date of these financial statements.

# CITY OF NILES TRUMBULL COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor	Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA	D. andrete	Disharana
Program Title	Number	Number	Receipts	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN D Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:	_			
Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Community Housing				
Improvement Program (CHIP)	A-C-00-156-1	14.228	120,950	130,157
Formula Allocation Program  Subtotal - Formula Allocation Program	A-F-00-156-1 A-F-99-156-1	14.228 14.228	99,000 2,100 101,100	97,927 57,376 155,303
Castotal Formula / modalion Frogram			101,100	100,000
Home Investment Partnerships Community Housing	A C 00 450 0	44.000	405.400	07.004
Improvement Program (CHIP)	A-C-00-156-2	14.239	135,163	97,961
Subtotal - Total U.S. Department of Housing and U	rban Development		357,213	383,421
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE/OFFICE OF JUSTICE Passed Through Ohio Justice Department:	STICE PROGRAM			
Local Law Enforcement				
Block Grant Program	2001-LB-BX-2632	16.592	25,088	0
	2000-LB-VX-0834	16.592	42,817	42,817
Subtotal - U.S Department of Justice			67,905	42,817
Total Federal Assistance			\$425,118	\$426,238

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

## CITY OF NILES TRUMBULL COUNTY

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### NOTE B—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

The Mahoning Valley Economic Development Corporation, on behalf of the City of Niles, also administers an economic revolving loan program with funds provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, through the Ohio Department of Development, under the Community Development Block Grant Program (CFDA #14.228). The purpose of the program is to provide loans to various businesses to assist in expansion and/or modernization of equipment. As of December 31, 2001, the account balance (including notes receivable) held in trust was \$268,856.



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

City of Niles Trumbull County 34 West State Street Niles. Ohio 44446

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Niles, Trumbull County (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 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 one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2001-21178-002. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 3, 2003.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2001-21178-001.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses.

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Trumbull County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on
Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 3, 2003.

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

March 3, 2003



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

City of Niles Trumbull County 34 West State Street Niles. Ohio 44446

To the City Council:

#### Compliance

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

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

As described in item 2001-21178-003 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the City of Niles did not comply with requirements regarding time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement that is applicable to its Community Development Block Grant. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Niles to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the City of Niles complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2001.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to
Its Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With
OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

We noted one matter involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Niles' ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2001-21178-004.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

March 3, 2003

#### CITY OF NILES SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505**

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CDBG - CFDA #14.228
(d)(1)(viii )	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

Finding Number	2001-21178-001
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#### Reportable Condition - Fixed Asset Listing

The following internal control weaknesses were noted related to the City's fixed asset accounting:

- a. A complete fixed asset listing for the General Fixed Asset Account Group is not maintained by the City. The list maintained does not state the location of the assets (buildings, departments, etc.), does not account for changes to the original fixed asset list, and does not account for changes in asset values due to renovations or replacements incurred (i.e. swimming pool).
- b. The fixed asset listing for the Enterprise Fund has not been updated for the cost and depreciation of additions since 1996. Additions were calculated during the audit and communicated to the City by the Auditor of State. However, the details of the additions were not posted by the City Auditor's Office.

City of Niles Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 2

- c. The City does not have a system in place to identify fixed asset purchases and deletions throughout the year.
- d. The City does not maintain any type of inventory identification system for capitalized items, such as inventory tag numbers.

The above weaknesses can result in inaccurate reporting of fixed assets on the City's financial statements and an inability to manage and monitor the City's fixed assets in an effective manner.

To help ensure that fixed assets are reported accurately:

- a. The City should conduct a complete physical inventory and construct an accurate fixed asset listing. Also, the City should develop policies and procedures for periodically conducting a physical inventory with reconciliation of the inventory to the fixed asset listing.
- b. The Enterprise fund fixed asset listing should be updated for all assets acquired since 1996 and appropriate depreciation should also be calculated.
- c. The City should establish a system in which City departments notify the City Auditor's office of any fixed assets acquired and fixed assets disposed. The notifications should be used to make yearly updates to the fixed asset listing maintained by the City Auditor's office.
- d. The City should identify all capitalized fixed assets by assigning inventory tag numbers and including this identification number as part of the fixed asset listing.

Finding Number	2001-21178-002
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#### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) provides that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated as provided in such chapter.

The City had expenditures exceeding appropriations in the Capital Projects fund by the corresponding amount at December 31, 2001:

Fund	Total Expenditures	Total Appropriations	<u>Difference</u>
Capital Projects Fund	\$1,099,781	\$ 856,565	(\$243,216)

The City Auditor should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations. The City Auditor may request Council to approve increased expenditure levels by increasing appropriations and amending estimated resources, if necessary.

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2001-21178-003
CFDA Title and Number	Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) and the Formula Allocation Program CFDA #14.228
Federal Award Number/Year	A-C-00-156-1, August 1, 2000 to September 30, 2002 A-F-00-156-1, August 1, 2000 to September 30, 2002
Federal Agency	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Development

24 Code of Federal Regulations 85.21 requires that "when funds are advanced, recipients must have procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement." Also, according to OHCP Management Rules and Regulations Handbook, Section (A)(3)(f), Grantees must develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the 15 day rule relating to prompt disbursement of funds. This rule states that funds drawn down should be limited to amounts that will enable the grantee to disburse the funds on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 within fifteen days of receipt of any funds.

The City does not consistently track draw downs and deposit amounts to adequately manage cash needs for payments as required. In 15% of expenditures tested, we could not match the invoiced amount to a related draw down amount to determine when the funds were deposited for amounts ranging from \$833 to \$25,259. There was one instance (\$1,700) where the bank deposit was six months prior to the date the associated invoice was paid. For the majority of remaining expenditures, there was no consistent or predictable pattern for payments; some payments are made before the draw down is deposited into the bank, but some payments are made after and are beyond the 15 day time frame. There was also no predictable time frame from when the draw downs are submitted until the funds are deposited into the bank.

Furthermore, it appears that some of the above projects had total approved funds drawn down at the beginning of the project. Therefore, we were not able to adequately match invoices to the associated draw downs and we could not determine the time frame between the expenditures and when the receipts were collected.

The City Auditor's office and the administrator of the City's CDBG and CHIP program activities should develop procedures to ensure that funds are expended in a timely manner and are adequately supported by draw down requests prepared by the Grant Coordinator.

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Finding Number	2001-21178-004
CFDA Title and Number	Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) CFDA #14.228, Home Investment Partnerships CFDA #14.239
Federal Award Number/Year	A-C-00-156-1, August 1, 2000 to September 30, 2002 A-F-00-156-1, August 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002 A-C-00-156-2, August 1, 2000 to September 30, 2002
Federal Agency	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Development

#### **Coding of Expenditures**

A company contracts with the City to administer the City's CDBG and CHIP program activities, hereafter referred to as "the administrator". One of the administrator's responsibilities is to invoice the City to draw down funds needed for each individual grant. During 2001, the invoices submitted by the administrator for 30% of expenditures tested were not coded with the correct grant number.

These types of errors could cause inaccurate reporting of Federal expenditures.

The City and the administrator should implement procedures to adequately document and classify all expenditures according to grant number and fiscal year.

#### CITY OF NILES TRUMBULL COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2001

#### **SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS**

Finding <u>Number</u>	Finding <u>Summary</u>	Fully Corrected ?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No <u>Longer Valid</u> ; <u>Explain</u> :
2000-21178-001	Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(D) requires that each contract or expenditure have a purchase order attached. Prior certification was not obtained in 71% of the expenditures tested.	Yes	
2000-21178-002	The City did not have a system in place to identify fixed asset purchases and deletions throughout the year. A complete fixed asset listing is not maintained by the City. The fixed asset listing for the Enterprise fund had not been updated since 1996. The City did not maintain any type of inventory identification system (inventory tag numbers) for capitalized item.	No	Not Corrected – reissued as Finding number 2001-21178-001



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#### **CITY OF NILES**

#### TRUMBULL 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 JUNE 17, 2003