CITY OF ATHENS ATHENS COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council City of Athens 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of the City of Athens, Athens County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

July 20, 2010

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CITY OF ATHENS ATHENS COUNTY

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Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

June 25, 2010

City of Athens Athens County 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701

To the Members of Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **City of Athens, Athens County, Ohio** (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Athens, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Street Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2009, 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 grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Athens Athens County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. In addition, The Required Supplementary Information – Modified Approach For Infrastructure Assets provides additional information which was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

As described in Note 4 to the basic financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 52, *Land and Other Real Estate*, GASB Statement 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Government*, and GASB Statement 56, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry & associates CAN'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

City of Athens, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Athens's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009. The purpose of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance and discuss pertinent points to better help the reader understand our performance.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The City's total net assets increased \$3,539,097; net assets of the governmental activities increased \$2,087,427; and net assets of the business-type activities increased \$1,451,670.
- 2. The General Fund fund balance of \$1,695,771 increased \$109,637 or 6.91% from the previous year's balance of \$1,586,134.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Athens's basic financial statements. The City of Athens's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City of Athens's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Athens that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, transportation, community environment, and leisure time activities. The business-type activities include water, sewer, garbage, and parking garage operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Auditor establishes many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Unaudited

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting and provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.

The City of Athens maintains 40 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, for the General Fund, Street Fund and East State Street Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 37 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds - The City uses proprietary funds to account for its water, sewer, garbage and parking garage operations and internal service operations. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities* using the full accrual basis of accounting. The enterprise funds are used to report the same activities presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions.

The *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities* include all assets and liabilities using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Assets:							
Current and Other Assets	\$10,165,967	\$10,408,033	\$3,300,293	\$2,727,468	\$13,466,260	\$13,135,501	
Capital Assets, Net	56,489,203	54,921,151	18,538,107	18,649,760	75,027,310	73,570,911	
Total Assets	66,655,170	65,329,184	21,838,400	21,377,228	88,493,570	86,706,412	
Liabilities:							
Current and Other Liabilities	3,118,107	3,566,126	673,153	1,309,713	3,791,260	4,875,839	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	1,088,123	1,022,204	701,059	663,537	1,789,182	1,685,741	
Due in More Than One Year	3,654,691	4,034,032	3,115,580	3,507,040	6,770,271	7,541,072	
Total Liabilities	7,860,921	8,622,362	4,489,792	5,480,290	12,350,713	14,102,652	
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	51,679,203	49,436,151	14,776,867	13,873,544	66,456,070	63,309,695	
Restricted	5,786,435	6,326,318	0	0	5,786,435	6,326,318	
Unrestricted	1,328,611	944,353	2,571,741	2,023,394	3,900,352	2,967,747	
Total Net Assets	\$58,794,249	\$56,706,822	\$17,348,608	\$15,896,938	\$76,142,857	\$72,603,760	

Current assets increased due mostly to an increase in receivables for property taxes and income taxes held by the City.

Capital assets increased due to the construction in progress.

Current and other liabilities decreased as the result of a decrease in notes/loans payable and deferred revenue.

Long-term liabilities decreased due to the scheduled debt payments made during 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Unaudited

As noted earlier, the City's net assets, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. By far, the largest portion of the City's net assets (87.28%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net assets represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. These resources accounted for 7.60% of total assets. The remaining balance of \$3,900,352 or 5.12% which are unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's total net assets increased from \$72,603,760 in 2008 to \$76,142,857, in 2009, a change of \$3,539,097 or 4.87%.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, Table 2 gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2009 compared to 2008:

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		Table Changes in N					
		BovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities				Totals	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues: Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$3,858,735	\$3,676,009	\$7,431,325	\$7,568,759	\$11,290,060	\$11,244,768	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,922,397	1,871,718	0	0	1,922,397	1,871,718	
Capital Grants and Contributions	915,625	834,138	328,690	10,364	1,244,315	844,502	
Total Program Revenues	6,696,757	6,381,865	7,760,015	7,579,123	14,456,772	13,960,988	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	807,206	504,388	0	0	807,206	504,388	
Municipal Income Taxes	9,831,602	9,400,164	0	0	9,831,602	9,400,164	
Lodging Taxes	254,319	249,680	0	0	254,319	249,680	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	441,459	544,333	0	0	441,459	544,333	
Grants and Entitlements	1,032,544	1,466,160	0	0	1,032,544	1,466,160	
Investment Earnings	153,004	287,961	35,130	55,791	188,134	343,752	
Miscellaneous	372,896	471,470	144,916	140,412	517,812	611,882	
Total General Revenues	12,893,030	12,924,156	180,046	196,203	13,073,076	13,120,359	
Total Revenues	19,589,787	19,306,021	7,940,061	7,775,326	27,529,848	27,081,347	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Totals	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008				
Expenses: General Government	5,041,898	5,598,268	0	0	5,041,898	5,598,268				
Security of Persons and Property:										
Police	3,430,831	3,088,090	0	0	3,430,831	3,088,090				
Fire	2,365,172	2,351,871	0	0	2,365,172	2,351,871				
Transportation	3,319,554	2,492,745	0	0	3,319,554	2,492,745				
Community and Econ. Dev.	732,058	832,936	0	0	732,058	832,936				
Leisure Time Activities	1,588,416	1,502,168	0	0	1,588,416	1,502,168				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	235,527	280,064	0	0	235,527	280,064				
Garbage	0	0	1,099,739	974,938	1,099,739	974,938				
Parking Garage	0	0	196,808	194,198	196,808	194,198				
Water	0	0	3,020,093	3,044,311	3,020,093	3,044,311				
Sewer	0	0	2,654,577	2,577,050	2,654,577	2,577,050				
Total Expenses	16,713,456	16,146,142	6,971,217	6,790,497	23,684,673	22,936,639				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Transfers	2,876,331	3,159,879	968,844	984,829	3,845,175	4,144,708				
Extraordinary Item	(306,078)	0	0	0	(306,078)	0				
Transfers	(482,826)	20,301	482,826	(20,301)	0	0				
Change in Net Assets	2,087,427	3,180,180	1,451,670	964,528	3,539,097	4,144,708				
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	56,706,822	53,526,642	15,896,938	14,932,410	72,603,760	68,459,052				
Net Assets at End of Year	\$58,794,249	\$56,706,822	\$17,348,608	\$15,896,938	\$76,142,857	\$72,603,760				

Governmental Activities

The most significant program expenses for the City are General Government, Police, Transportation and Fire. These programs account for 84.71% of the total governmental activities. General Government, which accounts for 30.17% of the total, represents costs associated with the general administration of city government including the City Council, Mayor, City Auditor, and Municipal Court. Police, which accounts for 20.53% of the total, represents costs associated with the operation of the Police Department. Transportation, which accounts for 19.86 % of the total, represents costs associated with maintaining and improving the City's streets and operating the bus transit system. Fire, which accounts for 14.15% of the total, represents costs associated with providing firefighting and emergency medical services.

City of Athens, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 Unaudited

Funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from charges for services and income taxes. The income tax revenue for 2009 was \$9,831,062. Of the \$19,589,787 in total revenues, income tax accounts for 50.19% of that total. Charges for services of \$3,858,735 accounts for 19.70% of total revenues. Operating and capital grants and contributions account for 14.49% of the total, and lodging taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants and entitlements, property taxes, interest, and other revenue make up the remaining 15.62%.

The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities include the City's water, sewer, garbage, and parking garage operations. Net assets increased by \$1,451,670 or 9.13% for 2009.

Table 3, for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The *statement of activities* reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by income and property tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Table 3 Governmental Activities						
		Cost	Net C of Serv			
	2009	2008	2009	2008		
General Government	\$5,041,898	\$5,598,268	\$1,345,445	\$2,512,750		
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	3,430,831	3,088,090	3,284,267	2,984,245		
Fire	2,365,172	2,351,871	2,365,172	2,351,871		
Transportation	3,319,554	2,492,745	1,525,715	463,584		
Community Environment	732,058	832,936	583,106	512,195		
Leisure Time Activities	1,588,416	1,502,168	677,467	659,568		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	235,527	280,064	235,527	280,064		
Total Expenses	\$16,713,456	\$16,146,142	\$10,016,699	\$9,764,277		

It should be noted that 40.07% of the costs of services for governmental activities are derived from program revenues including charges for services, operating grants, capital grants, and other contributions.

As shown by the total net costs of \$10,016,699, the majority of the City's programs are funded by general revenues. A significant portion of the total general revenues consists of income taxes and grants and entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Unaudited

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of 2009, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,695,771, of which \$1,428,295 or 84.23% was unreserved. During the current year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$109,637 or 6.91%. The increase in the General fund balance is due to a decrease in transfers out during the year.

For the other major fund of the City, the Street fund balance increased by \$24,844 or 3.82% due to an increase in income tax revenue for 2009. The East State Street Fund balance increased \$268,348 due to the transfers in during the year.

Proprietary Funds

The City's major proprietary funds are the Parking Garage, Water and Sewer funds. The City operates a parking garage with monthly and hourly spaces. Net assets in the Parking Garage Fund increased \$25,692 or 1.34%, which is the result of revenues increasing more than expenses during 2009. The City provides water and sewer services to city residents. Net assets in the Water Fund increased by \$352,811 or 5.04%, which is the result of an increase in revenues and a decrease in expenses during 2009. Net assets in the Sewer Fund increased by \$956,568 or 14.52%, which is the result of an increase in transfers in during the year.

Major Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a budget basis of cash receipts (revenues), and disbursements and encumbrances (expenditures). The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund.

For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenues were \$10,893,429 representing a change of \$371,117 or 3.53% from the original budgeted estimates.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$12,150,226 representing a change of \$603,372 or 5.23% from the original budgeted estimates. There was a 6.65% positive variance in actual expenditures as compared to the final budget in the General Fund. This was due to the fact that the various departments kept their spending levels below their appropriations.

For the Street Fund, the final budgeted revenues were \$1,948,841 representing a change of \$63,941 or 3.39% from the original budgeted revenues. The actual revenues received amounted to \$48,254 more than the final budget, due primarily to the income tax and other receipts.

For the Street Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$2,375,377 representing a change of \$387,092 or 19.47% from the original budgeted estimates. There was a 3.12% positive variance in actual expenditures as compared to the final budget in the Street Fund. This was due to the fact that the department kept its spending levels below its appropriations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2009, amounts to \$66,426,810 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure.

Total capital assets for governmental activities of the City of Athens for the year 2009 were \$56,489,203.

The capital assets for business-type activities of \$18,538,107 as of December 31, 2009.

The City manages its street network using its Pavement Condition Rating Program and accounts for them using the modified approach. The street condition rating is a numerical condition scale ranging from 1 (impaired) to 100 (new). A street is considered "deficient" - that is, needs maintenance or preservation - when its condition falls below 20. A street is unsafe-impaired or restricted - when it falls below condition level 5. It is the City's policy to keep the square yards of deficient streets below 1 percent. The most recent condition assessment shows that the condition of the City's streets is in accordance with the City's policy

Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in note 10 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

As of December 31, 2009, the City of Athens had \$7,002,154 in long-term bonds and loans outstanding with \$938,948 due within one year. The City's long-term debt decreased by \$889,802 during 2009.

Outstanding general obligation bonds consists of a community center improvement issue. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged.

Long-term loans in the Water and Sewer funds are OWDA loans for improvements to water and sewer lines.

In addition to the bonded debt, the City's long-term obligations include compensated absences and landfill postclosure care obligations. Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Known Facts and Conditions

The City of Athens relies mainly on the public sector and now commercial employers, rather than industry, for its income tax revenue. The City's largest employer is Ohio University, with over 3,700 total employees. Other major employers include The State of Ohio, Athens County, Athens City, and Athens City School District. The largest private employers include The Kroger Co., Diagnostic Hybirds, O'Bleness Memorial Hospital, Holzer Medical Center, and Wal-Mart.

There have been several major light manufacturing/commercial business closings in the past years as well as manufacturing jobs lost in September 2004 when the T.S. Trim Factory closed and in April 2006 when McBee Sytems Inc. closed out their operations.

More recently, however, the City of Athens has experienced new commercial construction including Wal-Mart, Lowe's, Applebees, as well as the relocation of CVS to a new building and the renovation of two existing malls. Taco Bell, Hampton Inn and Holiday Inn Express began operations during 2007. Chipotle opened a new restaurant in uptown Athens and Dunham Sports began renovations of a site for a new store during 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Unaudited

In addition to its importance as an educational center in the region, Athens is becoming a regional health center with the addition of the Castrop Center, a multi-disciplinary surgery and wellness center, and the Cornwell Center for Cardiovascular and Diabetes Care to the O'Bleness Hospital site as well as the construction of a new Holzer Medical Clinic and the opening of a new dialysis center and plans for a second to be open in early 2010. Further extension of personal care facilities are represented by the opening of Beaumont Greene, an older-resident apartment complex and planned construction of a new Hickory Creek Nursing Home.

Athens completed major infrastructure upgrades including additional traffic lanes in the East side commercial district and reconstructed water and sewer services on both East and North sides of the city that has and will continue to entice new business to the area. Upgrade of the intersection at Richland Avenue and State Route 682 from an existing signaled design to a roundabout is scheduled to begin in 2010 as well as reconstruction of the Richland Avenue bridge over the Hocking River. Construction of new homes and condominium units continues in University Estates, an 800 acre site annexed into the City several years ago.

The University has an ongoing facility plan which means each year they complete a number of construction and renovation projects. A new \$60 million dollar student center was completed at the end of 2006 and was fully operational in 2007. The University completed construction of a Lifelong Learning Center and upgrades to Porter Hall in 2008, while further major construction plans have been delayed pending improvement in the questionable economic climate. Citywide construction activity in 2009 resulted in the issue of no new commercial construction permits and 32 permits for renovations valued at \$4,600,000; and, 11 permits for new residential construction, 69 for renovations, a combined value of \$438,381.

Income tax receipts, the city's major source of revenue, continue to grow in contrast to other areas of the State, increasing moderately (about 2%) over the prior three years and 5% each year in both 2008 and 2009. Recent cuts in local and state funding as well as University staff reductions, however, are still a cause of concern for the community as city residents depend heavily on government as a source of wages. On the positive side, real estate taxes are expected to increase with a new evaluation reflecting the increased value of local homes, a movement contrary to the statewide deflationary trend. The city continues to successfully apply for grants whenever possible to assist in financing programs in the recreation department, municipal court, police department and to support local housing.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Auditor's Office, 8 East Washington Street, Athens, Ohio 45701.

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$7,435,705	\$2,158,324	\$9,594,029
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	70,953	0	70,953
Accounts Receivable	94,511	813,143	907,654
Intergovernmental Receivable	383,020	0	383,020
Income Taxes Receivable	1,010,761	0	1,010,761
Property Taxes Receivable	965,070	0	965,070
Other Local Taxes Receivable	58,318	0	58,318
Loans Receivable	20,405	0	20,405
Special Assessments Receivable	22,112	27,551	49,663
Materials and Supplies Inventory	43,174	278,738	321,912
Prepaid Items	61,938	22,537	84,475
Restricted Assets:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	36,774,553	1,108,270	37,882,823
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,714,650	17,429,837	37,144,487
Total Assets	66,655,170	21,838,400	88,493,570
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	305,691	150,216	455,907
Contracts Payable	185,318	129,196	314,514
Accrued Wages Payable	250,381	70,157	320,538
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	6,753	0,157	6,753
Intergovernmental Payable	224,288	46,736	271,024
Accrued Interest Payable	16,382	81,883	98,265
Claims Payable	63,910	0	63,910
Deferred Revenue	865,384	0	865,384
Notes Payable	1,200,000	194,965	1,394,965
Long-Term Liabilities:	1,200,000	174,705	1,574,705
Due within One Year	1,088,123	701,059	1,789,182
Due in More Than One Year	3,654,691	3,115,580	6,770,271
Due in wore than one tea	5,054,071	5,115,500	0,770,271
Total Liabilities	7,860,921	4,489,792	12,350,713
Net Assets:			
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	51,679,203	14,776,867	66,456,070
Restricted for:			
Street Maintenance	568,635	0	568,635
Capital Outlay	2,367,025	0	2,367,025
Other Purposes	2,850,775	0	2,850,775
Unrestricted	1,328,611	2,571,741	3,900,352
Total Net Assets	\$58,794,249	\$17,348,608	\$76,142,857

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

			Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
	Expenses		Contributions	contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$5,041,898	\$3,010,533	\$250,126	\$435,794
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	3,430,831	29,219	117,345	0
Fire	2,365,172	0	0	0
Transportation	3,319,554	170,270	1,143,738	479,831
Community and Economic Development	732,058	0	148,952	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,588,416	648,713	262,236	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	235,527	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	16,713,456	3,858,735	1,922,397	915,625
Business-Type Activities:				
Garbage	1,099,739	1,199,452	0	0
Parking Garage	196,808	183,113	0	0
Water	3,020,093	2,858,818	0	328,690
Sewer	2,654,577	3,189,942	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	6,971,217	7,431,325	0	328,690
Totals	\$23,684,673	\$11,290,060	\$1,922,397	\$1,244,315

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Income Taxes: General Purposes Capital Outlay Lodging Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers Extraordinary Item: Write-off Loans Receivable

Total General Revenues, Transfers and Extraordinary Item

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year

Net Assets at End of Year

	(Expense) Revenue a Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$1,345,445)	\$0	(\$1,345,445)
(3,284,267)	0	(3,284,267)
(2,365,172)	0	(2,365,172)
(1,525,715)	0	(1,525,715)
(583,106)	0	(583,106)
(677,467)	0	(677,467)
(235,527)	0	(235,527)
(10,016,699)	0	(10,016,699)
0	99,713	99,713
0	(13,695)	(13,695)
0	167,415	167,415
0	535,365	535,365
0	788,798	788,798
(10,016,699)	788,798	(9,227,901)
807,206	0	807,206
8,467,414	0	8,467,414
1,364,188	0	1,364,188
254,319	0	254,319
441,459	0	441,459
1,032,544	0	1,032,544
153,004	35,130	188,134
372,896	144,916	517,812
12,893,030	180,046	13,073,076
(482,826)	482,826	0
(306,078)	0	(306,078)
12,104,126	662,872	12,766,998
2,087,427	1,451,670	3,539,097
56,706,822	15,896,938	72,603,760
\$58,794,249	\$17,348,608	\$76,142,857

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General	Street	East State Street	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,176,384	\$540,121	\$48,393	\$5,123,298	\$6,888,196
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	58,131	0	0	12,822	70,953
Accounts Receivable	46,222	0	0	41,801	88,023
Intergovernmental Receivable	127,557	69,344	0	186,119	383,020
Income Taxes Receivable	634,646	162,950	0	213,165	1,010,761
Property Taxes Receivable	965,070	0	0	0	965,070
Other Local Taxes Receivable	29,159	0	0	29,159	58,318
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	20,405	20,405
Special Assessments Receivable	9,697	0	0	12,415	22,112
Materials and Supplies Inventory	15,964	27,210	0	0	43,174
Prepaid Items	39,878	2,210	0	19,362	61,450
Total Assets	\$3,102,708	\$801,835	\$48,393	\$5,658,546	\$9,611,482
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	72,175	77,956	0	150,484	300,615
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	159,428	159,428
Accrued Wages Payable	202,611	23,264	0	17,906	243,781
Matured Compensated Absences	1,967	4,786	0	0	6,753
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	8,975	0	8,975
Intergovernmental Payable	158,337	20,971	0	41,000	220,308
Deferred Revenue	971,847	0	0	11,801	983,648
Notes Payable	0	0	1,200,000	0	1,200,000
Total Liabilities	1,406,937	126,977	1,208,975	380,619	3,123,508
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	267,476	320,272	0	407,868	995,616
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	0	0	60,368	60,368
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				,	
Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	1,428,295	0	0	0	1,428,295
Special Revenue Funds	0	354,586	0	2,611,525	2,966,111
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0	6,229	6,229
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	(1,160,582)	2,191,937	1,031,355
Total Fund Balances	1,695,771	674,858	(1,160,582)	5,277,927	6,487,974
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,102,708	\$801,835	\$48,393	\$5,658,546	\$9,611,482

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities

. December 31, 2009

Total Governmental Funds Balances	\$6,487,974
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	56,489,203
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Taxes	118.264
	110,201
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	
	(7,407)
Some long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in	
the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds (3,610,000)	
Landfill Postclosure Care Obligations (10,174)	
Compensated Absences Payable (less: Internal Service Fund amount) (1,093,246)	
Total	(4,713,420)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services	
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are	
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	419,635
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$58,794,249

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General	Street	East State Street	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$810,905	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$810,905
Municipal Income Taxes	6,199,226	1,591,718	0	2,040,658	9,831,602
Other Local Taxes	29,159	0	0	225,160	254,319
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	441,459	441,459
Charges for Services	954,785	0	0	858,772	1,813,557
Licenses and Permits	596,379	0	0	114,640	711,019
Fines and Forfeitures	1,171,920	0	0	155,039	1,326,959
Intergovernmental	1,170,142	361,149	0	2,333,195	3,864,486
Special Assessments	1,585	0	0	5,615	7,200
Interest	19,824	7,095	0	116,787	143,706
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	6,080	6,080
Other	111,954	49,909	420	210,613	372,896
Total Revenues	11,065,879	2,009,871	420	6,508,018	19,584,188
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	4,489,122	0	0	935,564	5,424,686
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	3,311,912	0	0	89,135	3,401,047
Fire	2,334,819	0	0	0	2,334,819
Transportation	476,308	1,933,235	0	966,043	3,375,586
Community Environment	496,288	0	0	230,450	726,738
Leisure Time Services	0	0	0	1,380,279	1,380,279
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,703,230	1,703,230
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	375,000	375,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	32,072	204,450	236,522
Total Expenditures	11,108,449	1,933,235	32,072	5,884,151	18,957,907
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,570)	76,636	(31,652)	623,867	626,281
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	157,188	8,208	300,000	432,584	897,980
Transfers Out	(4,981)	(60,000)	0	(1,279,178)	(1,344,159)
		(,,	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	152,207	(51,792)	300,000	(846,594)	(446,179)
Extraordinary Item:					
Write-off Loans Receivable	0	0	0	(306,078)	(306,078)
Net Change in Fund Balances	109,637	24,844	268,348	(528,805)	(125,976)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,586,134	650,014	(1,428,930)	5,806,732	6,613,950
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,695,771	\$674,858	(\$1,160,582)	\$5,277,927	\$6,487,974

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements and accountants report.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		(\$125,976)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Capital Assets Net Transfers	2,429,365 (803,255) (57,075)	
Total		1,569,035
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(983)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Property Taxes		(3,699)
Repayment of principal (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		375,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Payable Landfill Postclosure Care Accrued Interest Payable	(62,917) 3,000 995	
Total		(58,922)
Internal service funds used by managment to charges cost of services to individual funds are not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the activities.		332,972
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$2,087,427

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$690,200	\$810,954	\$810,905	(\$49)
Municipal Income Taxes	5,900,000	6,157,000	6,151,333	(5,667)
Charges for Services	956,200	950,150	949,854	(296)
Licenses and Permits	616,000	563,188	569,539	6,351
Fines and Forfeitures	1,079,000	1,112,586	1,159,053	46,467
Intergovernmental	1,146,100	1,166,954	1,184,628	17,674
Special Assessments	800	1,585	1,585	0
Interest	27,000	20,400	19,824	(576)
Other	107,012	110,612	132,982	22,370
Total Revenues	10,522,312	10,893,429	10,979,703	86,274
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	4,747,234	5,106,718	4,574,499	532,219
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	3,309,299	3,508,500	3,333,982	174,518
Fire	2,449,540	2,479,392	2,442,127	37,265
Transportation	479,067	517,992	491,023	26,969
Community Environment	561,714	537,624	501,192	36,432
Total Expenditures	11,546,854	12,150,226	11,342,823	807,403
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,024,542)	(1,256,797)	(363,120)	893,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers - In	0	157,188	157,188	0
Transfers - Out	0	(4,981)	(4,981)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	152,207	152,207	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,024,542)	(1,104,590)	(210,913)	893,677
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	918,746	918,746	918,746	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	178,152	178,152	178,152	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$72,356	(\$7,692)	\$885,985	\$893,677
	+.=,	(+.,=)	+ ,	+ = = = 3,01

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Street Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,500,000	\$1,542,000	\$1,579,421	\$37,421	
Intergovernmental	370,000	360,151	360,670	519	
Interest	9,000	7,500	7,095	(405)	
Other	5,900	39,190	49,909	10,719	
Total Revenues	1,884,900	1,948,841	1,997,095	48,254	
Expenditures:					
<i>Current:</i> Transportation	1,988,285	2,375,377	2,301,316	74,061	
	1,700,205	2,373,377	2,301,310	/4,001	
Total Expenditures	1,988,285	2,375,377	2,301,316	74,061	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(103,385)	(426,536)	(304,221)	122,315	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers - In	0	8,208	8,208	0	
Transfers - Out	0	(60,000)	(60,000)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources	0	(51,792)	(51,792)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(103,385)	(478,328)	(356,013)	122,315	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	500,456	500,456	500,456	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	88,406	88,406	88,406	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$485,477	\$110,534	\$232,849	\$122,315	

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

		Bus	iness-Type Activi	ties		Governmenta Activities
		Dus	mess-rype Activi	All Other		Activities
	Parking			Enterprise		Internal
	Garage	Water	Sewer	Funds	Totals	Service Funds
Assets:						
Current:						
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$136,993	\$651,659	\$928,040	\$441,632	\$2,158,324	\$547,509
Accounts Receivable	5,774	327,717	339,341	140,311	813,143	6,488
Special Assessments Receivable	0	27,551	0	0	27,551	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	252,381	26,357	0	278,738	0
Prepaid Items	477	16,342	5,343	375	22,537	488
Noncurrent:		,	,		<i>, , , , , , , , , ,</i>	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	319,554	671,531	102,510	14,675	1,108,270	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,477,375	6,108,967	9,843,495	0	17,429,837	0
Total Assets	1,940,173	8,056,148	11,245,086	596,993	21,838,400	554,485
Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts Payable	720	85,445	63,740	311	150,216	5,076
Contracts Payable	0	52,283	0	76,913	129,196	25,890
Accrued Wages Payable	0	35,880	32,954	1,323	70,157	6,600
Compensated Absences Payable	0	90,214	70,420	1,479	162,113	22,737
Intergovernmental Payable	0	23,506	22,315	915	46,736	3,980
Accrued Interest Payable	0	1,378	80,505	0	81,883	(
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	0	63,910
Notes Payable	0	194,965	0	0	194,965	(
OWDA Loans Payable	0	0	538,946	0	538,946	(
Noncurrent:	Ũ	0	220,710	0	000,010	
Compensated Absences Payable	0	48,308	38,818	1,125	88,251	6.657
OWDA Loans Payable	0	174,121	2,853,208	0	3,027,329	0
Total Liabilities	720	706,100	3,700,906	82,066	4,489,792	134,850
Net Assets:						
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,796,929	6,411,412	6,553,851	14,675	14,776,867	C
Unrestricted	1,790,929	938,636	990,329	500,252	2,571,741	419,635

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Busi	iness-Type Activit	ties		Governmental Activities
	Parking Garage	Water	Sewer	All Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$183,113	\$2,858,818	\$3,189,942	\$1,199,452	\$7,431,325	\$2,457,914
Other	0	99,239	1,334	5,754	106,327	1,456
Total Operating Revenues	183,113	2,958,057	3,191,276	1,205,206	7,537,652	2,459,370
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services	0	953,819	923,770	37,584	1,915,173	171,086
Fringe Benefits	0	463,048	419,637	22,875	905,560	80,141
Contractual Services	99,905	626,255	384,985	1,022,607	2,133,752	396,842
Materials and Supplies	2,397	373,791	158,066	9,491	543,745	29,384
Utilities	24,000	293,695	254,191	0	571,886	3,287
Claims	0	0	0	0	0	1,702,889
Depreciation	70,506	302,115	355,783	0	728,404	0
Other	0	545	0	182	727	0
Total Operating Expenses	196,808	3,013,268	2,496,432	1,092,739	6,799,247	2,383,629
Operating Income (Loss)	(13,695)	(55,211)	694,844	112,467	738,405	75,741
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest Income	1,792	8,657	13,621	11,060	35,130	9,298
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	318,326	0	0	318,326	
Other Non-Operating Revenues	37,328	1,261	0	0	38,589	244,422
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	(4,694)	(158,145)	0	(162,839)	0
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	0	(2,131)	0	(7,000)	(9,131)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	39,120	321,419	(144,524)	4,060	220,075	253,720
Income/(Loss) Before Transfers	25,425	266,208	550,320	116,527	958,480	329,461
Transfers - In	267	36,081	439,413	72	475,833	20,167
Transfers - Out	0	0	(33,165)	0	(33,165)	(16,656)
Special Assessments	0	10,364	0	0	10,364	0
Capital Contributions from Governmental Funds	0	40,158	0	0	40,158	0
Change in Net Assets	25,692	352,811	956,568	116,599	1,451,670	332,972
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,913,761	6,997,237	6,587,612	398,328	15,896,938	86,663
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,939,453	\$7,350,048	\$7,544,180	\$514,927	\$17,348,608	\$419,635

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Busin	ness-Type Activi	ties		Governmental Activities
	Parking Garage	Water	Sewer	All Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$184,754	\$2,828,629	\$3,050,409	\$1,189,646	\$7,253,438	\$2,457,914
Cash from Other Receipts	0	99,239	1,334	5,754	106,327	550
Cash Payments to Employees	0	(1,418,979)	(1,345,827)	(59,340)	(2,824,146)	(250,641)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(99,893)	(602,217)	(395,731)	(1,023,801)	(2,121,642)	(444,777)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	0	0	0	0	0	(1,873,280)
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials	(27,979)	(698,492)	(408,541)	(9,221)	(1,144,233)	(29,765)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	0	(545)	0	(182)	(727)	0
Net Cash from Operating Activities	56,882	207,635	901,644	102,856	1,269,017	(139,999)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Other Nonoperating Receipts	37,328	1,261	0	0	38,589	244,422
Advances - Out to Other Funds	0	0	(90,000)	0	(90,000)	0
Transfers - In from Other Funds	267	2,916	439,413	72	442,668	20,167
Transfers - Out to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	(16,656)
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	37,595	4,177	349,413	72	391,257	247,933
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds Received from Notes and Loans	0	369,086	0	0	369,086	0
Interest Paid on Notes and Loans	0	(9,576)	(190,227)	0	(199,803)	0
Principal Paid on Notes and Loans	0	(475,000)	(879,802)	0	(1,354,802)	0
Cash Paid to Acquire/Construct Capital Assets	0	(585,724)	0	0	(585,724)	0
Cash Received from Special Assessments	0	10,364	0	0	10,364	0
Cash Received from Capital Grants	0	318,326	0	0	318,326	0
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	0	(372,524)	(1,070,029)	0	(1,442,553)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest Received on Investments	1,792	8,657	13,621	11,060	35,130	9,298
Net Cash from Investing Activities	1,792	8,657	13,621	11,060	35,130	9,298
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	96,269	(152,055)	194,649	113,988	252,851	117,232
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	40,724	803,714	733,391	327,644	1,905,473	430,277
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$136,993	\$651,659	\$928,040	\$441,632	\$2,158,324	\$547,509

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Busin	ness-Type Activi	ties		Governmental Activities
	Parking	Weter	C	All Other Enterprise	Traile	Internal
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities:	Garage	Water	Sewer	Funds	Totals	Service Funds
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$13,695)	(\$55,211)	\$694,844	\$112,467	\$738,405	\$75,741
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash from Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	70,506	302,115	355,783	0	728,404	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	1,641	(30,189)	(139,533)	(9,806)	(177,887)	(906)
(Increase) Decrease in Material and Supply Inventory	0	(45,931)	(1,943)	0	(47,874)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	12	(3,135)	(746)	(344)	(4,213)	(269)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(1,582)	14,925	(4,341)	270	9,272	2,906
Increase (Decrease) in Contracts Payable	0	27,173	0	(850)	26,323	(47,666)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Payable	0	844	1,426	373	2,643	971
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	0	8,964	5,838	1,201	16,003	1,661
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	(2,046)
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	0	(11,920)	(9,684)	(455)	(22,059)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Claims and Judgements Payable	0	0	0	0	0	(170,391)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$56,882	\$207,635	\$901,644	\$102,856	\$1,269,017	(\$139,999)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$4,522	\$4,995
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	311,536
Total Assets	4,522	316,531
Liabilities:		
Deposits Held and Due to Others	0	316,531
Total Liabilities	0	\$316,531
Net Assets Held in Trust for Potential Claimants	\$4,522	

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:	
Unclaimed Monies Received	\$3,499
Total Additions	3,499
Deductions:	
Monies Claimed	251
Change in Net Assets	3,248
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,274
Net Assets at End of Year	\$4,522

NOTE 1 - <u>DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY</u>

The City of Athens, Ohio (the City) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City was incorporated in 1811 and is a statutory municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides various services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, and a public parking garage, which are reported as enterprise funds. Refuse collection services are also accounted for as an enterprise operation.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements present the City of Athens (the primary government) and any component units. In determining whether to include a governmental department, agency, commission or organization as a component unit, the City must evaluate each entity as to whether they are legally separate and financially accountable based on criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Legal separateness is evaluated on the basis of (1) its corporate name, (2) the right to sue or be sued and (3) the right to buy, sell, lease and mortgage property. Financial accountability is based on (1) the appointment of the governing authority and (2) the ability to impose will or (3) the providing of specific financial benefit or imposition of a specific financial burden. Another factor to consider in this evaluation is whether an entity is fiscally dependent on the City.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the following governmental entity is not considered legally separate and is financially accountable to the City. Therefore, it is included as part of the reporting entity of the City.

<u>Athens Municipal Court</u> - The City budgets and appropriates for the operation of the Court, establishes the compensation for certain Court employees and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The operations of the Court are presented as a separate Agency Fund in the City's financial statements.

However, the following organizations are not part of the City of Athens reporting entity and are excluded from the City's combined financial statements.

<u>Athens City School District</u> - The Athens City School District encompasses the City of Athens. The members of the Board of Education of the District are elected by the voters within the District. The Board is a legally separate body politic and corporate, capable of suing, contracting, possessing, acquiring, and disposing of real property. The Board controls its own operations and budget and has no financial accountability to the City.

<u>Athens Public Library</u> - The Library provides library services for the citizens of Athens County. The Library is a legally separate entity with no financial accountability to the City. It has a separately selected governing authority and a separate designation of management. The City has no ability to impose its will upon the Library. Additionally, the Library provides no financial benefit to nor does it impose any financial burden upon the City.

<u>Athens Community Television</u>- The Center is a nonprofit organization that operates a public access channel for the citizens of Athens County and surrounding areas. It is a legally separate entity that appoints its own governing board. Although the City contributes a portion of its cable franchise fee revenue toward the operation of the Center, the City cannot impose its will upon the Center. While this organization is excluded from the reporting entity of the City, the contributions made to the Center are reflected in a separate Special Revenue Fund.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 2 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and enterprise funds. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements: During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

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

<u>Street Fund</u>: This fund accounts for that portion of the state gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

East State Street Fund: This fund accounts for grants from the Appalachian Regional Commission to make improvements to East State Street.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Parking Garage Fund: This fund accounts for the operation of a public parking garage within the City.

<u>*Water Fund*</u>: This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer treatment to residential and commercial users located within the City.

The other enterprise funds of the City account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The internal service funds of the City account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency of the City to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City's trust fund is a private-purpose trust fund established to account for assets (escheat property) held for individuals as unclaimed funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which accounts for assets that are held pending determination of their disposition.

Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets.

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

Fund Financial Statements: All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the city finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions:</u> 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 fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include municipal income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from municipal 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. 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 nonexchange 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: municipal income taxes, grants, state-levied shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, and investment earnings.

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

<u>Deferred Revenue</u>: 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, 2009, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2010 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures: 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.

Budgetary Accounting and Control:

Under Ohio law, City Council must adopt an appropriations budget by January 1st of a given year, or adopt a temporary appropriation measure with final passage of a permanent budget by April 1st, for all funds except Agency Funds. Budgets are adopted for each organizational unit by fund.

Each City department prepares a budget which is approved by City Council. All modifications made throughout the year to the original department budgets must be requested by the departmental management and approved through legal resolution by City Council, except in the travel transportation, materials and supplies, and contractual services and miscellaneous or other expenditure categories of each department.

Several budget modifications and supplemental appropriations were made during the year and each revised budget amount reported in the budget to actual comparisons includes all modifications and supplemental appropriations that were necessary.

The City maintains budgetary control by Fund and within each fund by Office, Department and Division. Each office, Department and Division is further divided by transaction class, representing Personal Services, Supplies & Services and Capital Expenditures. Council ordinance does not permit co-mingling or movement of monies among transaction classes without ordinance; and, does not permit expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations for each transaction class. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end in all budgeted funds. Prior year encumbrances and corresponding prior year appropriations are carried forward as part of the budgetary authority for next year and are included in the original and revised budget amounts shown in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures 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.

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.

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

The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budget amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts reflect the amounts reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2009.

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a budgetary basis instead of a GAAP basis. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that revenues are recorded when actually received (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis), and expenditures are recorded when paid (budget basis) as opposed to when incurred (GAAP basis). Additionally, the City reflects outstanding encumbrances at year-end as expenditures on the budgetary basis.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the City's funds, except those held in restricted asset accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. During 2009, the City's funds were invested in interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit with commercial banks. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds' portion of cash and cash equivalents is considered a cash equivalent because the City is able to withdraw resources from the enterprise funds without prior notice or penalty.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for the presentation on the statement of net assets/balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

Following the local ordinance of the City as well as State statutes, the City has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During 2009, the General Fund earned interest revenue of \$19,824, of which \$3,669 was assigned from other funds.

<u>Inventories</u>

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2009 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it is consumed.

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

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, traffic signals, bridges, drainage systems, water and sewer lines, and values and meters.

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 life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, streets, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years	20 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 - 80 years	10 - 80 years

The City has chosen to use the modified approach allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, to report their streets. Therefore depreciation is not calculated for the streets, but they are evaluated each year to determine their values.

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences".

The City records a liability for sick leave, vacation, and compensatory time when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, to rights that vest or accumulate, and where payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

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

Employees earn vacation time at varying rates depending on the duration of their employment. Employees with a minimum of one (1) year of service become vested in accumulated unpaid vacation time. Vacation leave is to be taken by the employee in the year accrued unless administrative approval has been obtained to carry-over the accumulated time to the following year. Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three (3) years. Unused vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. It is deemed that each employee will remain with the City for at least one year, therefore, the City accrues a liability for each employee based on their unused vacation time.

Unused sick leave may be accumulated until retirement. Employees with a minimum of ten (10) years of service under Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) and fifteen (15) years under Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) are entitled to payment for accumulated sick leave credit upon retirement. Payment may be made at twenty-five (25) percent, up to a maximum of thirty (30) days, of accrued sick leave credit. The City uses a termination method to accrue a liability based on average sick leave rates paid to retirees and years worked by current employees.

Employees are awarded compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay when overtime hours are worked, except in certain departments where employees have the option of being compensated for overtime hours worked. Compensatory time off must be used within a specified period of time. Upon termination of employment or retirement, employees may be entitled to payment for unused compensatory time in those departments which provide for payment of overtime hours. The City accrues a liability for each employee with unused compensatory time.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. In governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignation or retirement. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported on the fund financial statements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability on the fund financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for encumbrances and loans.

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

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Restricted for Other Purposes includes funds which are restricted by grant agreements.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are parking garage fees and charges for services for water, sanitary sewer, and garbage collection services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund.

Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2009, the City reported an extraordinary item in the amount of \$306,078 for where the City wrote-off several outstanding loans receivable due to the closure of several businesses.

<u>Estimates</u>

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.

NOTE 3 - <u>RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET BASIS TO GAAP BASIS</u>

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (budget basis) is presented for the General Fund and the major special revenue fund on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- (d) Proceeds from and principal payment on bond and tax anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and major special revenue fund.

	Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses/Net Change in Fund Balance		
	General	Street	
Budget Basis	(\$210,913)	(\$356,013)	
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	86,176	12,776	
Expenditure Accruals and Encumbrances	234,374	368,081	
GAAP Basis	\$109,637	\$24,844	

NOTE 4 - <u>NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS</u>

<u>New GASB Pronouncements</u>

For fiscal year 2009, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate", GASB No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", and GASB No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards." The implementation of GASB Statement No. 52, 55 and 56 had some effect on the disclosure requirements, however, there were no effects on the prior period fund balances of the City.

NOTE 5 - <u>CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must be either 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 moneys. Interim moneys are those moneys which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. 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 or interest by the United States;
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- (3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair 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 fair value 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;
- (6) The State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- (7) Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

NOTE 5 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 40,"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure."

Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

At December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$9,882,999. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2009, \$9,149,295 of the City's bank balance of \$9,921,382 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above while \$772,087 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$9,149,295 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the City or its agency in the City's name.

NOTE 6 - <u>PROPERTY TAXES</u>

Property taxes, include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the City. Real property taxes are levied after October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. Real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance the year following the year in which they are levied.

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value (normally 50% of cost). Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied January 1 of the current year, the same year in which collections are made. Tangible personal property taxes are being phased-out. This assessment percentage will be reduced to zero for 2009.

The assessed value upon which the 2009 taxes were collected was \$322,418,620. The full tax rate for all City operations that was applied to real property for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$2.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for City residents in Athens Township, and \$2.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for City residents in Canaan Township. Real property owners' tax bills are reduced for inflationary increases in property values and when applicable, are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

Real Property - 2008 Valuation:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$180,093,430
Commercial/Industrial	135,318,260
Total Real Property	315,411,690
Tangible Personal Property - 2008 Valuation:	
Public Utilities	7,006,930
Total Personal Property	7,006,930
Total Assessed Valuation	\$322,418,620

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due May 19; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due May 19 with the remainder payable by August 25. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits earlier or later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due October 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due June 23; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due June 23, with the remainder payable by October 20.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2009. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not intended to finance 2009 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTE 7 - <u>INCOME TAX REVENUE</u>

The City levies a tax of 1.65% on all salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation and net profits earned within the City, as well as, on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. In 2009, the income tax generated a total of \$9,831,602 in income tax revenue.

NOTE 8 - <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

A summary of interfund transfers for 2009 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$157,188	\$4,981
Street Fund	8,208	60,000
East State Steet	300,000	0
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	432,584	1,279,178
Enterprise Funds: Parking Garage Fund	267	0
Water Fund	36,081	0
Sewer Fund	439,413	33,165
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	72	0
Internal Service Fund	20,167	16,656
Total - All Funds	\$1,393,980	\$1,393,980

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers were made out of the FEMA Grant, Tax Increment Financing and Revolving Loan Funds (a nonmajor governmental fund) to properly identify distribution and use of reviews as stipulated; and, another set of transfers were made to revise the distribution of revenues among funds per Council ordinance.

NOTE 9 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Receivables at December 31, 2009 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), notes, loans, special assessments, interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Fund:	
Local Government Distributions	\$127,411
Grants and Other Revenue	146
Total General Fund	127,557
Street Fund: Street Maintenance Distributions	69,344
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	186,119
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$383,020

NOTE 10 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of the governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Net Transfers	Balance December 31, 2009
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$3,200,869	\$0	\$0	\$26,611	\$3,227,480
Infrastructure	31,403,434	693,623	0	0	32,097,057
Construction in Progress	617,474	1,450,016	(617,474)	0	1,450,016
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	35,221,777	2,143,639	(617,474)	26,611	36,774,553
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land Improvements	290,424	0	0		290,424
Buildings	13,437,558	0	0	(26,612)	13,410,946
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	7,557,778	903,200	(553,037)	(148,627)	7,759,314
Infrastructure	14,142,925	0	0		14,142,925
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	35,428,685	903,200	(553,037)	(175,239)	35,603,609
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(274,736)	(5,620)	0	0	(280,356)
Buildings	(4,605,746)	(284,578)	0	532	(4,889,792)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(5,845,422)	(377,502)	552,054	91,021	(5,579,849)
Infrastructure	(5,003,407)	(135,555)	0	0	(5,138,962)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,729,311)	(803,255)	552,054	91,553	(15,888,959)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,699,374	99,945	(983)	(83,686)	19,714,650
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$54,921,151	\$2,243,584	(\$618,457)	(\$57,075)	\$56,489,203

NOTE 10 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

For governmental activities, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$161,150			
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	60,590			
Fire	65,730			
Transportation	304,883			
Leisure Time Activities	210,902			
Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$803,255			

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of the business-type activities for the fiscal year:

	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Net Transfers	Balance December 31, 2009
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u> Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$449,319	\$0	\$0	\$23,780	\$473,099
Construction in Progress	49,447	585,724	0	0	635,171
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	498,766	585,724	0	23,780	1,108,270
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land Improvements	15,200	0	0	0	15,200
Buildings	11,191,287	0	0	(23,780)	11,167,507
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	2,489,639	0	(21,516)	148,628	2,616,751
Infrastructure	24,229,121	0	0	0	24,229,121
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	37,925,247	0	(21,516)	124,848	38,028,579
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Land Improvements	(15,200)	0	0	0	(15,200)
Buildings	(5,139,590)	(220,538)	0	0	(5,360,128)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(1,967,983)	(90,686)	19,385	(115,470)	(2,154,754)
Infrastructure	(12,651,480)	(417,180)	0	0	(13,068,660)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(19,774,253)	(728,404)	19,385	(115,470)	(20,598,742)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,150,994	(728,404)	(2,131)	9,378	17,429,837
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$18,649,760	(\$142,680)	(\$2,131)	\$33,158	\$18,538,107

The business-type activities of the City are the parking garage, water, sewer and garbage operations.

NOTE 11 - <u>NOTES PAYABLE</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes, including renewal notes, issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds, may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of twenty (20) years from the date of issuance of the original notes (the maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five (5) years). Any period in excess of five (5) years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five (5) years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable not later than, those principal maturities that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five (5) year period.

Bond anticipation notes may be retired at maturity from the proceeds of the sale of renewal notes or of the bonds anticipated by the notes, or available funds of the City, or a combination of these sources. All notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Purpose/ Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2009
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Notes Payable:						
East State Street	2009	2.50%	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0
East State Street	2010	1.50%	0	1,200,000	0	1,200,000
Governmental Activities Note	s Payable		\$1,500,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,200,000
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u> Notes Payable:						
EPA Litigation	2009	1.90%	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000	\$0
EPA Litigation	2010	1.20%	0	194,965	0	194,965
Sewer Loan	2009	3.76%	265,000	0	265,000	0
Sewer Loan	2009	2.60%	100,000	0	100,000	0
Water Loan	2009	2.20%	200,000	0	200,000	0
Business-Type Activities Note	es Payable		\$840,000	\$194,965	\$840,000	\$194,965

The following is a summary of the City's note obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2009:

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

Purpose/ Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> General Obligation Bonds Payable:							
Community Center Original Issue Date - 2000 Original Issue Amount - \$6,085,000	2016	4.45%	\$3,985,000	\$0	\$375,000	\$3,610,000	\$400,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Compensated Absences			1,058,062	198,433	133,855	1,122,640	685,123
Landfill Postclosure Care			13,174	0	3,000	10,174	3,000
Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$5,056,236	\$198,433	\$511,855	\$4,742,814	\$1,088,123
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u> OWDA Loans Payable:							
Loan No. 2669 Original Issue Date - 1991 Original Issue Amount - \$3,943,837	2011	5.00%	\$865,429	\$0	\$274,337	\$591,092	\$288,220
Loan No. 2670 Original Issue Date - 1992 Original Issue Amount - \$1,282,133	2013	5.02%	452,237	0	81,407	370,830	85,695
Loan No. 2672/2673 Original Issue Dates - 1995 & 1996 Original Issue Amount - \$908,787	2016	4.16%	453,365	0	48,862	404,503	50,912
Loan No. 3873 Original Issue Date - 2004 Original Issue Amount - \$2,632,603	2023	3.53%	2,135,925	0	110,196	2,025,729	114,119
Loan No. 5259 Original Issue Date - 2009 Original Issue Amount - \$480,000	N/A	0.00%	0	174,121	0	174,121	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Compensated Absences			263,621	192,150	205,407	250,364	162,113
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$4,170,577	\$366,271	\$720,209	\$3,816,639	\$701,059

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City's long-term debt requirements, excluding compensated absences and landfill post closure care as of December 31, 2009, are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
	Payme	nts		
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$400,000	\$186,450		
2011	450,000	167,050		
2012	500,000	144,775		
2013	550,000	119,525		
2014	570,000	91,200		
2015 - 2017	1,140,000	92,055		
Total	\$3,610,000	\$801,055		

Business-Type Activities				
	Payme	nts		
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$538,946	\$130,961		
2011	564,316	105,591		
2012	272,627	83,065		
2013	284,307	71,385		
2014	191,272	60,542		
2015 - 2019	857,534	199,984		
2020 - 2023	683,152	55,368		
Total	\$3,392,154	\$706,896		

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

<u>Defeased Debt</u>: In December 1991, the City defeased an outstanding \$4,280,000 of Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bonds and fully funded the defeasance through the purchase of U.S. Government Securities which have amounts and maturities that are sufficient to generate a cash flow that will meet the principal and interest payments as they become due over the remaining life of the bonds. During 2009, the final \$142,822 payment was made by the trustee. Therefore, the defeased debt obligations have been fulfilled and the defeased is closed.

<u>Long-Term Bonds and Loans</u>: All long-term debt issued for governmental purposes of the City (including special assessment debt with governmental commitment) is retired through the Debt Service Fund. OWDA enterprise loans are retired through the respective Enterprise Funds. OWDA loans are secured by revenues generated from enterprise operations. Special assessment bonds are secured by an unvoted property tax levy (special assessment), which constitutes a lien on assessed properties. In the event of default by the assessed property owners, the City would be obligated to pay the special assessment debt. These bonds are also backed by the full faith and credit of the City as additional security.

During 2009, OWDA Loan No. 5259 was authorized and the City is approved to draw up to \$480,000 against this loan, however, only \$174,121 has been drawn as of the end of the year. Since this loan has not been completely drawn, no amortization schedule has been finalized and no annual requirements are included for this loan in the amortization schedule above.

General obligations bonds are secured by .1% of the City's income tax. These bonds are also backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

NOTE 13 - <u>PENSION OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the System). The System administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) - a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) - a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

The Member- Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member Directed Plan.

NOTE 13 - <u>PENSION OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, survivor and death benefits to plan members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member- Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute and are contained in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OPERS issues a stand-alone, publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

Funding Policy: The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contribution rates. The employee contribution rates are 10.1% for employees other than law enforcement and for 2009, the City is required to contribute 14.0%. In January 2001, House Bill 416 divided the OPERS law enforcement program into two separate divisions with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The law enforcement classification consisted of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and township police with an employee contribution rate of 10.1%. All other members of the OPERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continued to contribute at 17.63%. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$439,063, \$399,945, and \$516,362, respectively; 97.38% has been contributed for 2009 and 100% for years 2008 and 2007. Of the 2009 amount, \$11,496 was unpaid at December 31, 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the basic financial statements.

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u>: The OPERS also provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten (10) or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postemployment health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The OPERS law enforcement program was separated into two divisions; law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. In 2009 state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll and public safety and law enforcement employer units contributed at 17.63%. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 7.00% from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Of the employer contributions made by the City for the year 2009, \$439,063 was the amount used to fund postemployment health care.

NOTE 13 - <u>PENSION OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

The assumptions and calculations below were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2008. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 2008 was 6.5%. An annual increase of 4% compounded annually is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from .50% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.0% annually.

As of December 31, 2009, the number of active contributing participants was 357,584. The actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2008 (latest information available) was \$10.7 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs. Under the HCPP, retirees eligible for health care coverage will receive a graded monthly allocation based on their years of service at retirement. The Plan incorporates a cafeteria approach, offering a broad range of health care options that allow benefit recipients to use their monthly allocation to purchase health care coverage customized to meet their individual needs. If the monthly allocation exceeds the cost of the options selected, the excess is deposited into a Retiree Medical Account that be used to fund future health care expenses.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. This report may be obtained by writing to Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43125-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Funding Policy: Plan members (both police officers and firefighters) are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 19.5% of annual covered payroll for police officers and 24% of annual covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$232,121, \$145,598, and \$185,212, for police officers; and \$234,768, \$178,510, and \$234,725, for firefighters, respectively; 96.96% has been contributed for 2009, and 100% for 2008 and 2007 for police officers; and 96.84% has been contributed for 2009, and 100% for year 2008 and 2007 for firefighters. Of the 2009 amount, \$7,048 for police officers and \$7,427 for firefighters was unpaid at December 31, 2009 and is recorded as a liability within the basic financial statements. Of the previously mentioned contributions, for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, 2007 \$1,225, \$1,012 and \$933, respectively, were allocated to the healthcare plan for police officers and \$915, \$933 and \$904, respectively, were allocated to the healthcare plan for firefighters.

NOTE 13 - <u>PENSION OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u> (Continued)

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u>: The OP&F System of Ohio provides postemployment 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 eighteen (18) whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of twenty-two (22) if attending school full-time or on a two-thirds (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. 45. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate which is 19.5% of covered payroll for police officers and 24% of covered payroll for firefighters.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting are on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 6.75% of covered payroll in 2009. The portion of the 2009 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$122,887 for police officers and \$91,866 for firefighters. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

As of December 31, 2008 (the latest information available) the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 14,567 for police and 10,750 for firemen. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2008, (the date of the last actuarial valuation available) was \$96,472,398, which was net of member contributions of \$56,948,977.

NOTE 14 - <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

Compensated Absences

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, the City accrues a liability for sick leave and vacation when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, to rights that vest or accumulate, and where payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of .0575 hours of sick leave for each hour of work completed with a maximum of 80 hours per pay period. Employees who have ten years of service, hired prior to April 12, 1991 who have sick leave accumulated receive payment upon retirement at a rate of one hour for each hour of accumulated and unused sick leave, to a maximum of 960 hours. Employees who have ten years of service, hired after April 12, 1991 who have sick leave sick leave accumulated receives payment upon retirement at a rate of one hour for each four hours of accumulated and unused sick leave, to a maximum of 240 hours. Individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement with less than ten years of service lose their accumulated sick leave. A liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for a portion of the sick leave hours of those employees who have ten years of service and are age 50 or older, or have thirty years with local government employment as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

NOTE 14 - <u>EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u> - (Continued)

A liability for accrued vacation has been recognized based on the amount of unused vacation hours for each employee. Vacation is accumulated based upon length of service as follows:

Employee Service	Vacation Credit		
After 1 year	2 weeks		
After 10 years	3 weeks		
After 15 years	4 weeks		
After 22 years	5 weeks		

Vacation leave must be used within the current calendar year unless the employee is unable to use his vacation due to the operational needs of the employer. Without this, such excess leave is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. In the case of death, termination, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for the unused vacation.

All sick leave and vacation is compensated at the employee's current rate of pay at the time of retirement or termination.

Health Care Benefits

The City has elected to provide employee medical/surgical and prescription drug benefits through Pharmacare Group Sales of Ohio Insurance Company. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the City.

NOTE 15 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee injuries and natural disasters. The City has addressed these various types of risk by participating in a risk-sharing pool and by purchasing comprehensive insurance through a commercial carrier.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$5,000,000 in the aggregate, which includes \$5,000,000 law enforcement professional liability, \$5,000,000 for public official errors and omissions liability, \$5,000,000 for automobile liability, and \$40,000 for uninsured and \$40,000 for underinsured motorist liability.

In addition, the City maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$110,425,965. Other property insurance includes the following: \$863,275 for contractor's equipment. Supplemental boiler and machinery coverage is carried in the amount of \$100,000 with business interruption and extra expense/actual loss provisions.

Insurance deductibles on any of the above coverages do not exceed \$15,000. The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage for real property, building contents, and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are 90% coinsured. Workers' compensation benefits are provided through the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The City pays all public officials' bonds by statute.

The City has not incurred any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major category of risk. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 15 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u> - (Continued)

The City participates in a medical self-insurance plan for employees which covers medical claims and prescription drugs. The medical portion is a limited risk health plan with a third party administrator, Harrington Benefit Services. The prescription drug coverage is administered by CVS/Caremark, with the employee paying a deductible amount, then CVS/Caremark paying the balance and billing the City. All claims are paid by the third party administrator under policies established by the City. The City pays an administrative fee to Harrington Benefit to service the claims. All funds contribute to the Medical Internal Service Fund based on fees legislatively set by Council to insure historical and anticipated claims coverage in relation to the number of employees paid from each fund. This fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects all fees paid into the fund and all claims and administrative costs paid out of the fund. The City also carries a specific excess coverage (stop-loss) policy for medical claims in excess of \$65,000 to \$75,000 per person and \$2,353,529 in the aggregate. The specific and aggregate excess loss insurance is carried with United Health Care through the third party administrator.

The City maintains a liability for claims in the Medical Internal Service Fund that is based on actuarial forecasts developed by the third party administrator.

	Beginning Year Balance	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Ending Year Balance
2008	\$130,931	\$2,068,859	\$1,965,489	\$234,301
2009	234,301	1,702,889	1,873,280	63,910

Changes in the fund's claims liability in 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

The City carries a separate coverage for life insurance with a private commercial carrier, Great West Life Assurance Company, for each employee. The amounts of coverage are \$25,000 for life insurance and \$25,000 for AD&D insurance for all employees.

NOTE 16 - <u>LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COSTS</u>

The City owns one landfill which was closed prior to 1975. State and federal laws and regulations require that certain maintenance and monitoring functions at landfill sites be perform for 20 to 30 years. In 1995, the City was required to begin maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 20 years. While there were some preliminary planning costs in 1995, the City installed its monitoring system in 1996 and 1997, but began monitoring in 1996. The City is required to obtain quarterly monitoring samples for the first five years, and semi-annual monitoring samples for the next 15 years. The sampling costs for 2010 are expected to be \$3,000. The City has projected costs, with built-in inflation, for the remaining 4 years.

The City has recorded a liability of \$10,174 as an estimate of future post closure care costs of the landfill. The actual cost of postclosure care may be higher depending upon results from surveying and required well testing, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The City has partially funded this liability through the Internal Service Fund and Capital Improvements (Capital Projects) Fund.

NOTE 17 - <u>ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2009:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:

East State Street

\$1,160,582

The deficit fund balance in the East State Street Fund is due to the issuance of a general obligation note to finance this project. Once the note is retired, the deficit will be eliminated. The deficit fund balance in the Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund is due to the application of generally accepted accounting principles and will be eliminated through future revenues.

NOTE 18 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

The City is a defendant in several claims and legal proceedings which may be classified as routine litigation in which minimal damages are being sought. The City believes that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

In addition, the City participates in several federal and state assisted grants and programs that are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies or their representatives. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The City believes that disallowed claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

CITY OF ATHENS, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information Modified Approach for Infrastructure Assets

December 31, 2009

		Value of Streets			
		2009		2008	
	Rating	Value	%	Value	%
Acceptable	70.0 - 100.0	\$17,168,260	53.49%	\$18,016,194	57.37%
Marginally Deficient	45.0 - 69.9	12,820,055	39.94%	11,584,710	36.89%
Moderately Deficient	20.0 - 44.9	1,868,738	5.82%	1,567,466	4.99%
Severely Deficient	0.1 - 19.9	240,004	0.75%	235,064	0.75%
Total		\$32,097,057	100.00%	\$31,403,434	100.00%

		Square Yardage of Streets			
		2009		2008	
	Rating	Sq. Yards	%	Sq. Yards	%
Acceptable	70.0 - 100.0	399,891	42.49%	429,813	45.66%
Marginally Deficient	45.0 - 69.9	401,341	42.64%	381,058	40.48%
Moderately Deficient	20.0 - 44.9	105,051	11.16%	93,342	9.92%
Severely Deficient	0.1 - 19.9	34,964	3.71%	37,034	3.93%
Total		941,247	100.00%	941,247	100.00%

The condition of the City's streets is determined using its Pavement Condition Rating Program. (PCRP). The street condition rating, which is a weighted average of an assessment of the ability of individual components to function structurally, uses a numerical condition scale ranging from 1.0 (impaired) to 100. It is the City's policy to keep the square yardage of streets with a condition rating of 0.0 to 19.9 below 1 percent. All streets are inspected every year.

CITY OF ATHENS ATHENS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Dis	bursements
	N 1/15			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPME	NT			
Passed through the Ohio Department of Development	14 220	A C 08 086 1	\$	42 200
Community Housing Improvement Program	14.239	A-C-08-086-1	¢	43,399
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	A-F-07-086-1	\$	25,965
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	A-F-08-086-1	\$	23,903 34,587
Total Community Development Block Grants	14.220	A-1-08-080-1	ф Ф	60,552
Total Community Development Block Grants			φ	00,332
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	103,951
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
ARRA Direct grant from DOJ - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.804	2009-SB-B9-2005	\$	22,006
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2008-WF-VA8-8414	\$	44,906
ARRA Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Formula Program	16.803	2009-RA-E01-2222	\$	7,590
ARRA Edward Dyne sustee Assistance Grant Formula Frogram	10.005	2007 Ref 201 2222	Ψ	1,590
Total United States Department of Justice			\$	74,502
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation				
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	RPT-4005-027-081	\$	56,596
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	RPT-4005-029-091	\$	222,923
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	RPT-4005-029-091	\$	52,691
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	RPT-4005-029-092	\$	46,675
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	RPT-4005-029-094	\$	141,520
ARRA Rural Capital Project	20.509	RPTS-0005-001-093	\$	2,309
Total Public Transportation for Nonurbanized Areas	20.307	Ki 13-0003-001-075	\$	522,714
Fotal Fuono Fransportation For Ponarounized Prieds			Ψ	522,711
Federal Highway Administration	20.205	Federal Project # E050(200)	\$	41,946
Passed through the Governor's Highway Safety Office				
Safety Incentives to Prevent Operation of Motor Vehicles by Intoxicated Persons	20.605	GG-2009-5-00-00-00415-00	\$	88,121
Safety Incentives to Prevent Operation of Motor Vehicles by Intoxicated Persons	20.605	GG-2010-5-00-00-00263-00	\$	20,559
safety incentives to rievent operation of wotor venicles by intoxicated reisons	20.005	00-2010-3-00-00-00203-00	\$	108,680
			Ψ	100,000
State and Community Highway Safety	20.6	TE-2009-5-00-00-00451-00	\$	4.271
Total Federal Highway Safety Incentives			\$	112,951
			¢	(77 (11
Total United States Department of Transportation			\$	677,611
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency under Federal Declaration No.	FEMA-0H - DR	1580		
Public Assistance Grants, FEMA major PW 2902	97.036	ID# 009-02736-00	\$	296,203
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			\$	296,203
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	1,152,267

CITY OF ATHENS ATHENS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

Note B – Subrecipients

The City passes through certain Federal Emergency Shelter Grants Program assistance from the State Department of Development to Good Works, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation. As described in Note 1, the City records expenditures of federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

Note C – Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Revolving Loan Program

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

These loans are collateralized by accounts receivable, equipment, inventory, mortgages, and vehicles. At December 31, 2009, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$20,405.

Note D – Matching Requirements

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

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

June 25, 2010

City of Athens Athens County 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701

To the Members of Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Athens, Athens County, Ohio** (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report dated June 25, 2010. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that material financial statement misstatements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

City of Athens Athens County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing*

Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, City Council, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the City. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry Amountes CAN'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

PARKERSBURG 1035 Murdoch Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 422-2203 MARIETTA 428 Second Street Marietta, OH 45750 (740) 373-0056

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

June 25, 2010

City of Athens Athens County 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701

To the Members of Council:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the **City of Athens, Athens County, Ohio** (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the City's major federal program. The City's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect one of the major federal programs. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures 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 of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management 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 directly and materially affect a major federal programs 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, City Council, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the City. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry Alamoutes CAN'S A. C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

CITY OF ATHENS ATHENS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 20.509: Formula Grants For Other Than Urbanized Areas
(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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.





CITY OF ATHENS

ATHENS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 3, 2010

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