City of Martins Ferry Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Martins Ferry P.O. Box 386 Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Martins Ferry, Belmont County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., 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.

Finding for Recovery

Ohio Rev. Code Section 2981.13(C)(1) states, in pertinent part, that a law enforcement trust fund shall be established by the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and that amounts distributed to any municipal corporation law enforcement trust fund shall be allocated from the fund by the legislative authority only to the police department of the municipal corporation.

Ohio Rev. Code Section 2981.13(C)(2)(a) states that no amounts shall be allocated to a fund created under this section or used by an agency unless the agency has adopted a written internal control policy that addresses the use of moneys received from the appropriate fund. The appropriate fund shall be expended only in accordance with that policy and, subject to the requirements specified in this section, only for the following purposes:

- (i) To pay the costs of protracted or complex investigations or prosecutions;
- (ii) To provide reasonable technical training or expertise;
- (iii) To provide matching funds to obtain federal grants to aid law enforcement, in the support of DARE programs or other programs designed to educate adults or children with respect to the dangers associated with the use of drugs of abuse;
- (iv) To pay the costs of emergency action taken under section 3745.13 of the Revised Code relative to the operation of an illegal methamphetamine laboratory if the forfeited property or money involved was that of a person responsible for the operation of the laboratory;
- (v) For other law enforcement purposes that the legislative authority determines to be appropriate.

City Council City of Martins Ferry P.O. Box 386 Martins Ferry, Ohio 43935 Page -2-

The City of Martins Ferry Police Department failed to adopt a law enforcement trust fund written internal control policy as required by section 298.13 of the Revised Code. February 25, 2009, former Police Chief Barry Carpenter signed out from the evidence room \$7,961 from closed cases to deposit into the Law Enforcement Trust Fund. Between March 6, 2009 and April 24, 2009, former Police Chief Carpenter used the cash to purchase digital cameras, supplies, laptop computer and printer totaling \$2,495. These items are in the possession of the police department. On July 16, 2009, former Police Chief Carpenter deposited \$2,726 into the Law Enforcement Trust Fund. This left \$2,739 unaccounted for.

The chart below illustrates the total amount owed by Barry Carpenter to the City of Martins Ferry:

Description	Amount
Evidence cash received by former Chief Carpenter	\$7,961
Digital cameras purchased from Walmart	(1,831)
Various items purchased from Staples	(189)
Purchase from CVS Pharmacy	(6)
Computer and printer purchased from Staples	(470)
Funds deposited with City Auditor	(2,726)
Funds unaccounted for	\$ 2,739

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money collected but unaccounted for is hereby issued against former Police Chief Barry Carpenter, in the total amount of \$2,739, and in favor of the City of Martins Ferry Law Enforcement Trust Fund.

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 Martins Ferry is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 18, 2010

CITY OF MARTINS FERRY BELMONT COUNTY

DECEMBER 31, 2009

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122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020 New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

June 22, 2010

Mayor and Members of Council City of Martins Ferry Martins Ferry, OH 43935

Independent Auditor's Report

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 the City of Martins Ferry (the "City"), Ohio 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated June 22, 2010 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

City of Martins Ferry Independent Auditor's Report June 22, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

The discussion and analysis of the City of Martins Ferry's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- General Revenues accounted for \$2,038,199 in revenue or 26.8 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions accounted for \$5,557,461 or 73.2 percent of total revenues of \$7,595,660.
- Total program expenses were \$7,484,173; \$3,913,189 in governmental activities and \$3,570,984 in business-type activities.
- In total, net assets increased \$111,587. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$492,546, which represents a 7.4 percent decrease from 2008. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$604,033 or 13 percent from 2008.
- Outstanding debt decreased from \$9,783,538 to \$9,585,098 due to payment of debt.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report is designed to allow the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Martins Ferry as a whole and is intended to allow the reader to obtain a summary view or a more detailed view of the City operations, as they prefer.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets provide information from a summary perspective showing the effects of the operations for the year 2009 and how they affected the operations of the City as a whole.

Reporting the City of Martins Ferry as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The *Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of Martins Ferry, the general, fire and ambulance and permanent improvement funds are the most significant governmental funds. The water and sanitation funds are the significant enterprise funds.

A question typically asked about the City's finances "How did we do financially during 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets* and *liabilities* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net assets* and *changes in those assets*. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- **ü** Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including general government, security of persons and property, public health and services, community environment, leisure time activities and transportation.
- **ü** Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's business-type activities are water, sanitation, sewer, parking meter and off street parking.

Reporting the City of Martins Ferry's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been safeguarded for specific activities or objectives. The City uses many funds to account for financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general, fire and ambulance, and permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, fire and ambulance and permanent improvement funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and each major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities (water, sanitation, sewer, off street parking and parking meter); therefore, these statements will essentially match.

The City of Martins Ferry as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
Assets Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,073,824	\$ 4,735,883	\$ 665,686	\$ 494.868	\$ 4,739,510	\$ 5,230,751		
Capital Assets	3,225,709	3,053,157	\$ 005,080 13,904,107	³ 494,808 13,717,812	⁺ ⁺ ,739,510 17,129,816	16,770,969		
Total Assets	7,299,533	7,789,040	14,569,793	14,212,680	21,869,326	22,001,720		
Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	595,178	566,636	9,172,608	9,408,144	9,767,786	9,974,780		
Other Liabilities	511,852	537,355	147,215	158,599	659,067	695,954		
Total Liabilities	1,107,030	1,103,991	9,319,823	9,566,743	10,426,853	10,670,734		
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt	2.895.942	2,755,886	4.830.256	4,416,924	7,726,198	7,172,810		
Restricted	2,581,830	3,112,724	4,050,250	0	2,581,830	3,112,724		
Unrestricted	714,731	816,439	419,714	229,013	1,134,445	1,045,452		
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,192,503	\$ 6,685,049	\$ 5,249,970	\$ 4,645,937	\$ 11,442,473	\$ 11,330,986		

(Table 1) Net Assets

Total assets decreased by \$132,394 with governmental assets decreasing \$489,507 and business-type assets increasing \$357,113. An increase of \$358,847 in total capital assets reflects additional purchases exceeding depreciation expense. Total liabilities decreased by \$243,881 with governmental liabilities increasing \$3,039 and business-type assets decreasing \$246,920.

Total net assets increased by \$111,487. This increase reflects a decrease of \$492,546 in governmental activities and an increase of \$604,033 in the net assets of the business-type activities. Program revenues in the area of charges for services increased by approximately \$110,000 from 2008 to 2009 and program expenses decreased by nearly \$200,000 for the same period.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2009. This table presents two fiscal years in sideby-side comparison. This will enable the reader to draw further conclusion about the City's financial status and possibly project future problems.

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(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	2009	2009	2009	2008	2008	2008
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 1,001,310	\$ 3,857,657	\$ 4,858,967	\$ 997,539	\$ 3,751,680	\$ 4,749,219
Operating Grants and Contributions	537,344	0	537,344	972,696	0	972,696
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,150	150,000	161,150	159,791	0	159,791
General Revenue:						
Property Taxes	333,848	0	333,848	326,937	0	326,937
Income Taxes	1,147,412	0	1,147,412	1,249,955	0	1,249,955
Grants and Entitlements	419,090	0	419,090	522,183	0	522,183
Investment Earnings	25,635	0	25,635	75,167	0	75,167
Miscellaneous	77,631	34,583	112,214	90,098	47,898	137,996
Total Revenues	3,553,420	4,042,240	7,595,660	4,394,366	3,799,578	8,193,944
Program Expenses						
General Government	628,919	0	628,919	643,602	0	643,602
Security of Persons and Property	2,329,276	0	2,329,276	2,312,428	0	2,312,428
Transportation	510,586	0	510,586	478,266	0	478,266
Public Health Services	65,413	0	65,413	63,921	0	63,921
Community and Economic Development	310,868	0	310,868	302,641	0	302,641
Leisure Time Activities	51,323	0	51,323	75,017	0	75,017
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,804	0	16,804	16,627	0	16,627
Enterprise Operations:						
Off Street Parking	0	5,045	5,045	0	685	685
Parking Meter	0	25,502	25,502	0	53,691	53,691
Water	0	2,646,210	2,646,210	0	2,858,631	2,858,631
Sewer	0	238,163	238,163	0	241,844	241,844
Sanitation	0	656,064	656,064	0	628,282	628,282
Total Program Expenses	3,913,189	3,570,984	7,484,173	3,892,502	3,783,133	7,675,635
Change in Net Assets						
Before Transfers	(359,769)	471,256	111,487	501,864	16,445	518,309
Transfers In (Out)	(132,777)	132,777	0	(104,977)	104,977	0
Change in Net Assets	(492,546)	604,033	111,487	396,887	121,422	518,309
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	6,685,049	4,645,937	11,330,986	6,288,162	4,524,515	10,812,677
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 6,192,503	\$ 5,249,970	\$ 11,442,473	\$ 6,685,049	\$ 4,645,937	\$ 11,330,986

Governmental Activities

The funding for the governmental activities comes from several different sources. Prominent sources are property taxes, grants and entitlements, and charges for services.

General revenues include grants and entitlements, such as local government funds. With the combination of property tax and intergovernmental funding all expenses in the governmental activities are funded. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Security of persons and property represents the largest expense of the governmental activities. This expense of \$2,329,276 represents 59.5 percent of the total governmental activities expenses. This department operates out of the general fund.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include water, sewer, sanitation, parking meter and off street parking operations. The revenues are generated primarily from charges for services. In 2009, charges for services of \$3,857,657 accounted for 97.9 percent of the business-type revenues. The total expenses for business-type activities were \$3,570,984.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues of \$3,688,728 (exclusive of other financing sources) and expenditures of \$4,380,220 (exclusive of other financing uses). The funds are monitored consistently with adjustments made throughout the year in budgets to accommodate yearly revenues.

Information about the proprietary funds starts on page 19. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. All business type funds had operating expenses of \$3,412,934 which was more than operating revenues of \$3,892,240 by \$479,306 or 12.3 percent of operating revenues.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of 2009, the City amended its general fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for appropriation changes come to Council from the City Auditor. The Finance Committee of Council reviews them, and they make their recommendation to the Council as a whole.

For the general fund, actual receipts were more than the final budgeted revenues by \$1,760.

Actual disbursements and other financing uses of the general fund were \$61,609 below the final budgeted amount of \$2,089,268. The primary factor contributing to this was disbursements for security of persons and property and general government being below budgeted amounts.

City of Martins Ferry

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of year 2009, the City had \$17,129,816 invested in land, buildings, construction in progress, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and vehicles. A total of \$3,225,709 of this was for governmental activities with the remainder attributable to business-type activities. Table 3 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared with 2008.

(Table 3)

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)											
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total											
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008					
Land	\$ 1,051,873	\$ 1,051,873	\$ 194,141	\$ 158,570	\$ 1,246,014	\$ 1,210,443					
Buildings	805,895	624,936	3,873,929	4,022,002	4,679,824	4,646,938					
Buildings Improvements	155,280	166,781	1,400,936	1,494,290	1,556,216	1,661,071					
Machinery and Equipment	169,032	103,491	1,898,670	2,063,765	2,067,702	2,167,256					
Vehicles	438,047	425,646	380,546	72,275	818,593	497,921					
Infrastructure	605,582	620,430	5,695,680	5,802,505	6,301,262	6,422,935					
Construction in Progress	0	60,000	460,205	104,405	460,205	164,405					
Totals	\$ 3,225,709	\$ 3,053,157	\$ 13,904,107	\$ 13,717,812	\$ 17,129,816	\$ 16,770,969					

The \$358,847 increase in capital assets was attributable to additional purchases exceeding depreciation expense. The City has a water treatment plant and well field OPWC project underway at the end of 2009. Note 9 provides more information regarding capital asset activity during 2009.

Debt

Total

The outstanding debt for the City as of December 31, 2009 was \$9,585,098 with \$847,503 due within one year. Table 4 summarizes outstanding debt.

Outstanding Debt, at December 31												
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total												
		2009	2008			2009	2008		2009		2008	
OPWC Loans	\$	6,769	\$	7,271	\$	767,607	\$	479,433	\$	774,376	\$	486,704
OWDA Loans		0		0		8,266,244		8,771,455		8,266,244		8,771,455
Police and Fire Pension		181,480		185,379		0		0		181,480		185,379
Notes Payable		322,998		290,000		40,000		50,000		362,998		340,000

(Table 4)

Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

<u>\$ 482,650</u> <u>\$ 9,073,851</u>

\$ 511,247

\$ 9,300,888

<u>\$ 9,585,09</u>8

\$

9,783,538

Current Issues

2009 was a year of uncertainty and change. The City had a major industrial business slow down and then quit operating in the final quarter of the year. It meant a large drop in income tax revenue and revenue for the water department. The same plant will be resume operations in the second quarter of 2010.

At the close of the year, repairs are continuing to be made to the water plant and will not be completed until mid 2010. A grant has been applied for to upgrade major water lines in the downtown area and also to install meters for the residents of the City of Martins Ferry.

The City received a grant which was used to help purchase a new packer for the sanitation department.

The sixteenth CHIP grant is an ongoing project for the City until 2011. A seventeenth grant will be applied for in 2010.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Rita Randall, Auditor of Martins Ferry, Ohio, City Building, Martins Ferry, or <u>mfauditor@yahoo.com</u>.

City of Martins Ferry *Statement of Net Assets*

December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 735,013	\$ 443,517	\$ 1,178,530
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	434,517	0	434,517
Investments	689,222	0	689,222
Taxes Receivable	927,822	0	927,822
Accounts Receivable	417,199	237,381	654,580
Accrued Interest Receivable	611	0	611
Intergovernmental Receivable	648,678	100,000	748,678
Internal Balances	179,600	(179,600)	0
Loans Receivable	36,663	0	36,663
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,499	58,198	62,697
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	6,190	6,190
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,051,873	654,346	1,706,219
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,173,836	13,249,761	15,423,597
Total Assets	7,299,533	14,569,793	21,869,326
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	31,942	29,887	61,829
Accrued Wages	59,516	34,483	93,999
Contracts Payable	0	16,375	16,375
Intergovernmental Payable	120,073	58,987	179,060
Customer Deposits Payable	0	6,190	6,190
Accrued Interest Payable	5,948	1,293	7,241
Deferred Revenue	294,373	0	294,373
Long-Term Liabilities:	,		,
Due Within One Year	200,788	646,715	847,503
Due in More Than One Year	394,390	8,525,893	8,920,283
Total Liabilities	1,107,030	9,319,823	10,426,853
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,895,942	4,830,256	7,726,198
Restricted for Capital Outlay	1,278,548	0	1,278,548
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,303,282	0	1,303,282
Unrestricted	714,731	419,714	1,134,445
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,192,503	\$ 5,249,970	\$ 11,442,473

City of Martins Ferry Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Program Revenues								(Expense) Revenu hanges in Net Asse	
	Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	Contribut	Grants, Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 628,919	\$	92,135	\$	0	\$	0	\$ (536,784)	\$ 0	\$ (536,784)
Security of Persons and Property	2,329,276		866,825	110,	337		0	(1,352,114)	0	(1,352,114)
Public Health Services	65,413		42,350	2,	122		0	(20,941)	0	(20,941)
Leisure Time Activities	51,323		0		0		11,150	(40,173)	0	(40,173)
Community and Economic Development	310,868		0		394		0	(310,474)	0	(310,474)
Transportation	510,586		0	424,	491		0	(86,095)	0	(86,095)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,804		0		0		0	(16,804)	0	(16,804)
Total Governmental Activities	3,913,189		1,001,310	537,	344		11,150	(2,363,385)	0	(2,363,385)
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	2,646,210		2,790,838		0		100,000	0	244,628	244,628
Sanitation	656,064		737,732		0		50,000	0	131,668	131,668
Sewer	238,163		278,053		0		0	0	39,890	39,890
Parking Meter	25,502		40,940		0		0	0	15,438	15,438
Off Street Parking	5,045		10,094		0		0	0	5,049	5,049
Total Business-Type Activities	3,570,984		3,857,657		0		150,000	0	436,673	436,673
Total - Primary Government	\$ 7,484,173	\$	4,858,967	\$ 537,	344	\$	161,150	(2,363,385)	436,673	(1,926,712)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Lev	vied fo	or:							
	General Purposes	5						163,269	0	163,269
	Police and Fire							170,579	0	170,579
	Income Taxes Levi							1,147,412	0	1,147,412
	Grants and Entitler		not Restricted	to Specific P	rogran	ns		419,090	0	419,090
	Investment Earning	S						25,635	0	25,635
	Miscellaneous							77,631	34,583	112,214

Total General Revenues	2,003,616	34,583	2,038,199
Transfers	(132,777)	132,777	0
Total General Revenues and Transfers	1,870,839	167,360	2,038,199
Change in Net Assets	(492,546)	604,033	111,487
Net Assets Beginning of Year	6,685,049	4,645,937	11,330,986
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 6,192,503	\$ 5,249,970	\$ 11,442,473

City of Martins Ferry

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General	Fire & Ambulance	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and						
Cash Equivalents	\$ 99,123	\$ 193,983	\$ 99,419	\$ 342,488	\$ 735,013	
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
in Segregated Accounts	0	0	434,517	0	434,517	
Investments	0	0	530,000	159,222	689,222	
Taxes Receivable	670,298	0	0	257,524	927,822	
Accounts Receivable	67,365	349,834	0	0	417,199	
Accrued Interest Receivable	423	0	0	188	611	
Intergovernmental Receivable	233,309	0	0	415,369	648,678	
Loans Receivable	36,663	0	0	0	36,663	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	350	0	0	4,149	4,499	
Advances to Other Funds	0	0	214,612	0	214,612	
Total Assets	\$ 1,107,531	\$ 543,817	\$ 1,278,548	\$ 1,178,940	\$ 4,108,836	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,306	\$ 8,171	\$ 0	\$ 15,465	\$ 31,942	
Accrued Wages	33,035	15,942	0	10,539	59,516	
Intergovernmental Payable	81,878	22,728	0	15,467	120,073	
Deferred Revenue	673,462	285,073	0	577,423	1,535,958	
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	0	35,012	35,012	
Total Liabilities	796,681	331,914	0	653,906	1,782,501	
Fund Balances						
Reserved for Encumbrances	2.781	8.950	7.000	15,167	33,898	
Reserved for Advances	0	0	214,612	0	214,612	
Reserved for Loans Receivable	36,663	0	0	0	36,663	
Unreserved, Undesignated,	,				,	
Reported in:						
General Fund	271,406	0	0	0	271,406	
Special Revenue Funds	0	202,953	0	509,867	712,820	
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	1,056,936	0	1,056,936	
Total Fund Balances	310,850	211,903	1,278,548	525,034	2,326,335	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,107,531	\$ 543,817	\$ 1,278,548	\$ 1,178,940	\$ 4,108,836	

City of Martins Ferry Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,326,335
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.		3,225,709
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property Taxes Income Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services	\$ 222,901 230,396 503,215 285,073	
Total		1,241,585
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(5,948)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
OPWC Loan Long - Term Bond Anticipation Note Robert Building Note Police and Fire Pension Compensated Absences	 (6,769) (184,000) (138,998) (181,480) (83,931)	
Total		 (595,178)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,192,503

City of Martins Ferry Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For he Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General		Fire & Ambulance	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	150,548	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	156,798	\$	307,346
Income Taxes	Ψ	1,133,295	ф 0 0	ф 0 0	Ψ	0	Ψ	1,133,295
Charges for Services		14,000	791,156	0		50,332		855,488
Licenses and Permits		67,845	0	0		8.672		76,517
Fines and Forfeitures		24,290	0	0		710		25,000
Intergovernmental		430,460	0	11,150		743,172		1,184,782
Interest		25,635	0	0		3,034		28,669
Other		39,191	8,834	4,912		24,694		77,631
Total Revenues		1,885,264	799,990	16,062		987,412		3,688,728
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		604,136	0	0		0		604,136
Security of Persons and Property		1,278,192	789,018	0		145,025		2,212,235
Public Health Services		20,408	0	0		41,440		61,848
Lesiure Time Activities		0	0	0		28,768		28,768
Community and Economic Development		0	0	0		309,768		309,768
Transportation		0	0	0		473,208		473,208
Capital Outlay		0	316,021	11,683		51,325		379,029
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0	1,002	0		294,401		295,403
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	350	0		15,475		15,825
Total Expenditures		1,902,736	1,106,391	11,683		1,359,410		4,380,220
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		(17,472)	(306,401)	4,379		(371,998)		(691,492)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds of Bond Anticipation Notes		0	0	0		184,000		184,000
Proceeds of Note		0	140,000	0		0		140,000
Transfers In		0	0	0		128,000		128,000
Transfers Out		(128,000)	0	(132,777)		0		(260,777)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(128,000)	140,000	(132,777)		312,000		191,223
Net Change in Fund Balance		(145,472)	(166,401)	(128,398)		(59,998)		(500,269)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		456,322	378,304	1,406,946		585,032		2,826,604
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	310,850	\$ 211,903	\$ 1,278,548	\$	525,034	\$	2,326,335

City of Martins Ferry

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(500,269)
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 \$ 464,142 Current Year Depreciation (291,590)		
Total		172,552
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide Image: Current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent Property Taxes 26,502 Deferred Income Taxes 14,117 Charges for Services 44,306		
Intergovernmental (220,233) Total	-	(135,308)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.290,000General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes Principal290,000OPWC Loan Principal502Roberts Building Note Principal1,002Police and Fire Pension Principal3,899	-	
Total		295,403
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(979)
Note proceeds in the governmental funds that increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(324,000)
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		55
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(492,546)

City of Martins Ferry

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts									
		Original	Final		Final A		Final Actual		Variance wi Final Budge	
Revenues	¢	170.000	¢	146.007	¢	150 549	¢	4 521		
Property Taxes	\$	170,000	\$	146,027	\$	150,548	\$	4,521		
Income Taxes		1,129,705		1,201,736		1,199,185		(2,551)		
Charges for Services		11,708		12,454		14,000		1,546		
Licenses and Permits		60,519		64,378		64,380		2		
Fines and Forfeitures		28,854		30,694		24,290		(6,404)		
Intergovernmental		417,880		444,525		435,751		(8,774)		
Interest		36,662		39,000		25,294		(13,706)		
Other		14,342		15,256		42,382		27,126		
Total Revenues		1,869,670		1,954,070		1,955,830		1,760		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government		626,629		645,767		600,827		44,940		
Security of Persons and Property		1,251,871		1,329,853		1,278,424		51,429		
Public Health Services		21,000		20,408		20,408		0		
Total Expenditures		1,899,500		1,996,028		1,899,659		96,369		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(29,830)		(41,958)		56,171		98,129		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers Out		(131,000)		(128,000)		(128,000)		0		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(160,830)		(169,958)		(71,829)		98,129		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		158,551		158,551		158,551		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		4,520		4,520		4,520		0		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	2,241	\$	(6,887)	\$	91,242	\$	98,129		

City of Martins Ferry Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire and Ambulance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	840,000	\$	947,400	\$	751,413	\$	(195,987)
Other		10,000		10,000		8,834		(1,166)
Total Revenues	850,000		850,000 957,40		760,247		(197,1	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property	768,649		852,785			781,136	71,649	
Capital Outlay	50,000			190,000		326,834		(136,834)
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		3,000		1,002		1,998
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		700		350		350
Total Expenditures		818,649		1,046,485		1,109,322		(62,837)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		31,351		(89,085)		(349,075)		(259,990)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds of Notes		0		0		140,000		140,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		31,351		(89,085)		(209,075)		(119,990)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		381,541		381,541		381,541		0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		5,904		5,904		5,904		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	418,796	\$	298,360	\$	178,370	\$	(119,990)

City of Martins Ferry Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2009

	Water	Sanitation	Other Enterprise Sanitation Funds	
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 240,947	\$ 63,989	\$ 138,581	\$ 443,517
Accounts Receivable	179,317	44,333	13,731	237,381
Materials and Supplies Inventory	56,861	217	1,120	58,198
Intergovernmental Receivable	100,000	0	0	100,000
Total Current Assets	577,125	108,539	153,432	839,096
Non-Current Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,201	1,479	510	6,190
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	626,645	5,000	22,701	654,346
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	12,735,264	369,309	145,188	13,249,761
Total Non-Current Assets	13,366,110	375,788	168,399	13,910,297
Total Assets	13,943,235	484,327	321,831	14,749,393
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	26,631	2,231	1,025	29,887
Accrued Wages	22,370	9,880	2,233	34,483
Contracts Payable	16,375	0	0	16,375
Customer Deposits Payable	4,201	1,479	510	6,190
Intergovernmental Payable	37,716	14,771	6,500	58,987
Accrued Interest Payable	1,293	0	0	1,293
Note Payable	40,000	0	0	40,000
OPWC Loans Payable	34,845	0	0	34,845
OWDA Loans Payable	571,870	0	0	571,870
Total Current Liabilities	755,301	28,361	10,268	793,930
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Advances From Other Funds	37,520	134,576	7,504	179,600
Compensated Absences Payable - Net of Current Portion	75,202	19,096	4,459	98,757
OPWC Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	732,762	0	0	732,762
OWDA Loans Payable - Net of Current Portion	7,694,374	0	0	7,694,374
Total Long-Term Liabilities	8,539,858	153,672	11,963	8,705,493
Total Liabilities	9,295,159	182,033	22,231	9,499,423
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,288,058	374,309	167,889	4,830,256
Unrestricted	360,018	(72,015)	131,711	419,714
Total Net Assets	\$ 4,648,076	\$ 302,294	\$ 299,600	\$ 5,249,970

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sanitation	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals		
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$ 2,790,838 12,444	\$ 737,732 17,692	\$ 329,087 4,447	\$ 3,857,657 34,583		
Total Operating Revenues	2,803,282	755,424	333,534	3,892,240		
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation	1,051,027 622,053 242,768 572,312	395,192 190,141 44,768 25,963	194,663 27,990 33,615 12,442	1,640,882 840,184 321,151 610,717		
Total Operating Expenses	2,488,160	656,064	268,710	3,412,934		
Operating Income	315,122	99,360	64,824	479,306		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Intergovernmental Interest and Fiscal Charges	100,000 (158,050)	50,000	0 0	150,000 (158,050)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(58,050)	50,000	0	(8,050)		
Income Before Contributions	257,072	149,360	64,824	471,256		
Capital Contributions	132,777	0	0	132,777		
Change in Net Assets	389,849	149,360	64,824	604,033		
Net Assets Beginning of Year	4,258,227	152,934	234,776	4,645,937		
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 4,648,076	\$ 302,294	\$ 299,600	\$ 5,249,970		

City of Martins Ferry

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Enterprise Funds							
						Other		
				••	I	Enterprise		T 1
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		Water	S	anitation		Funds		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢	0.501.005	۴	504 504	۴	220 171	٠	2 0 4 4 0 0 2
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,781,895	\$	734,736	\$	328,171	\$	3,844,802
Other Operating Receipts		12,444		17,692		4,447		34,583
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(245,637)		(43,039)		(33,490)		(322,166
Cash Payments for Employees Services and Benefits		(1,057,261)		(389,922)		(193,758)		(1,640,941
Cash Payments for Contractual Services		(622,053)		(190,141)		(27,990)		(840,184
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		869,388		129,326		77,380		1,076,094
Cash Flows from Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Intergovernmental Receipts		0		50,000		0		50,000
Proceeds from Note		40,000		0		0		40,000
Proceeds from OPWC Loans		311,552		0		0		311,552
Advances In		46,900		163,270		9,380		219,550
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(415,470)		(163,752)		(117,323)		(696,545
Principal Payments on OWDA Loans		(505,211)		0		0		(505,211
Principal Payments on OPWC Loans		(23,378)		0		0		(23,378
Principal Payments on Note		(50,000)		0		0		(50,000
Advances Out		(9,380)		(171,876)		(1,876)		(183,132
Interest Payments on All Debt		(157,614)		0		0		(157,614
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(762,601)		(122,358)		(109,819)		(994,778
				<u> </u>				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		106,787		6,968		(32,439)		81,316
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		138,361		58,500		171,530		368,391
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$	245,148	\$	65,468	\$	139,091	\$	449,707
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net								
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income	\$	315,122	\$	99,360	\$	64,824	\$	479,306
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		572,312		25,963		12,442		610,717
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:								
Accounts Receivable		(8,421)		(2,790)		(850)		(12,061
Materials and Supplies Inventory		(12,973)		(217)		(669)		(13,859
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable		10,104		1,946		794		12,844
Customers Deposits		(522)		(206)		(66)		(794
Accrued Wages		2,873		1,391		316		4,580
Compensated Absences Payable		(10,927)		2,297		131		(8,499
Intergovernmental Payable		1,820		1,582		458		3,860
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	869,388	\$	129,326	\$	77,380	\$	1,076,094

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

During 2009, capital contributions were made by the permanent improvement fund to the water enterprise fund in the amount of \$132,777.

City of Martins Ferry Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2009

	Ager	gency	
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$	3,891	
Liabilities Undistributed Monies	\$	3,891	

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City of Martins Ferry (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own charter. The City is located in Belmont County, in Eastern Ohio, on the Ohio River and is the largest city in Belmont County. The City became a settlement in 1835 and was chartered as a city in 1865. Martins Ferry has a land area of 4,352 square acres and a 2001 census population of 7,226.

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

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments, and organizations making up the City (the primary government) and its potential component units consistent with Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*" and No. 39, "*Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.*"

The City provides various services including police and fire protection, emergency medical, recreation (including parks), planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, water and water pollution control, sanitation, and general administrative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by the Council through the budgetary process. None of these services are provided by a legally separate organization; therefore these operations are included in the primary government.

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

The City is involved with the Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority, Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority, Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association, Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority, Belmont County Sewer Authority, and Bel-O-Mar Regional Council which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 17.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City applies generally accepted accounting principles that were issued prior to November 30, 1989 by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) to its governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to follow FASB guidance for business-type activities and enterprise funds issued after November 30, 1989. The FASB has codified its standards and the standards issued prior to November 30, 1989 are included in the codification. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. 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.

Government-wide Financial Statements 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limitations. 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 type.

B. 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.

Governmental Funds 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:

General Fund The general 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.

Fire and Ambulance Fund The fire and ambulance special revenue fund is used to account for fees charged and collected for ambulance services.

Permanent Improvement Fund The permanent improvement capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources for the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the City's proprietary funds type:

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be using to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The water and sanitation funds are the City's major enterprise funds.

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Sanitation Fund The sanitation fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

The other enterprise funds of the City account for the sewer, off street parking and parking meter operations.

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 has no trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's agency fund accounts for monies set aside be used in the reclamation of properties destroyed by fire where insurance proceeds are not sufficient.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net assets.

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in 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 arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the preparation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenues 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 mean 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 the fiscal year-end.

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

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: investment earnings, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, motor vehicle license tax, government estate tax, and homestead and rollback), and fines and forfeitures.

Deferred Revenue 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 the 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.

E. Budgetary Data

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City Auditor. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by Council.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

F. Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2009, the City's investments were limited to certificates of deposit, a money market, and a repurchase agreement.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and the City's investment policy. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2009 amounted to \$25,635, which includes \$24,406 assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. See Note 4, Deposits and Investments.

G. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

H. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Customer deposits have been restricted in the enterprise funds because the deposit remains the property of the customer. The restricted asset account is balanced by a customer deposit payable liability account.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital 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 proprietary funds are reported in both 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 are updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated. 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:

	Governmental	Business-Type
Description	Activities	Activities
Buildings	40-50 Years	40-50 Years
Building Improvements	20-50 Years	20-50 Years
Infrastructure	15-50 Years	15-50 Years
Equipment and Machinery	3-25 Years	3-25 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years	5-10 Years

For 2004, the City reported governmental activities infrastructure for the first time. The City only reports the amounts acquired after 2004.

J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" on the balance sheet and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

K. 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 and compensated absences 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 and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

M. 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 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 balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, loans receivable and advances.

N. 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 constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At December 31, 2009, none of the City's net assets were restricted by enabling legislation.

Net assets restricted for other purposes include recreation, street construction and repair, and the operation of the police and fire departments.

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

O. 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 primarily for charges for services for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Activity

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 non-operating 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.

Q. 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. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2009.

R. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 52, "Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments," GASB Statement No. 55, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," and GASB Statement No. 56, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards."

GASB Statement No. 52 establishes consistent standards for the reporting of land and other real estate held as investments by essentially similar entities. It requires endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value. Governments also are required to report the changes in fair value as investment income and to disclose the methods and significant assumptions employed to determine fair value, and other information that they currently present for other investments reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 55 incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature.

GASB Statement No. 56 incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards.

Implementation of these GASB Statements did not affect the presentation of the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund and major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budget basis statements for the general fund and the fire and ambulance special revenue fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

			Fire and	
	 General	Ambulance		
GAAP Basis	\$ (145,472)	\$	(166,401)	
Revenue Accruals	70,566		(39,743)	
Expenditure Accruals	10,958		12,682	
Encumbrances	 (7,881)		(15,613)	
Budget Basis	\$ (71,829)	\$	(209,075)	

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash deposit and investment pool for all funds. Each fund's share of cash deposits and investments is shown separately on the statement of net assets and balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

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

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), 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 monies deposited with the institution.

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

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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 Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all uninsured public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of uninsured public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for uninsured public deposits and investments to be maintained in the City's name. During 2009, the City and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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 in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. 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 collateral against all of the uninsured public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,232,259. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of December 31, 2009, \$873,739 of the City's bank balance of \$1,297,280 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$423,541 covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

As of December 31, 2009, the City had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment	
		Maturity	
	Fair	6 Months	
Investment Type	Value	or Less	
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 1,080,091	\$ 1,080,091	

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of the securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in Ohio law that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the auditor or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk The City's investments in the federal agency securities that underlie the City's repurchase agreement were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Services. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage total of each investment type held by the City as of December 31, 2009:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percent of Total
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 1,080,091	100.00%

NOTE 5: INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfer To		Tran	sfer From
Governmental:				
General	\$	0	\$	128,000
Permanent Improvement		0		132,777
Nonmajor Governmental Fun	ds:			
Street		55,000		0
Recreation		30,000		0
Cemetery		10,000		0
Safety Service		25,000		0
Division of Development		8,000		
	\$	128,000	\$	260,777
Business-Type:				
Water	\$	132,777	\$	0

During 2009, the permanent improvement fund made capital contributions to the water fund in the amount of \$132,777. This represents the City's share of the Water Treatment Plant and Well Field OPWC project. All other transfers were made from the general fund to provide additional resources for current operations.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2009 consisted of the following:

	Ad	vances to	Adva	Advances from	
	Other Funds		Other Funds		
Permanent Improvement	\$	214,612	\$	0	
Street		0		22,512	
Fire Apparatus Levy		0		6,250	
Fire Apparatus Levy IV	0			6,250	
Water		0		37,520	
Sanitation		0		134,576	
Sewer		0		7,504	
Total	\$	214,612	\$	214,612	

The permanent improvement fund advanced \$12,500 to the Fire Apparatus Levy IV and also to the Fire and Ambulance fund for the purposes of bond anticipation note payments. Each of those funds repaid \$6,250 to the permanent improvement fund during 2009, leaving remaining balances of \$6,250 in each of the two funds at the end of 2009. All other advances were made for the purpose of purchasing various capital assets. These outstanding advances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2009 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. 2009 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2009.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2009 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2008, are levied after October 1, 2009, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes.

NOTE 6: PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in calendar year 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2009 taxes levied against local and inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in calendar year 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$9.10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 60,389,390
Public Utilities	55,130
Total	\$ 60,444,520

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Martins Ferry. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which became measurable as of December 31, 2009, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2009 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2009 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), mortgage loans, accrued interest, advances to other funds and intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full.

The general fund reflects mortgage loans receivable of \$36,663. These mortgage loans receivable are for financing of the sale of City property to individuals as a home mortgage. The mortgages bear interest at annual rates between five and seven percent. The mortgages are to be repaid over periods ranging from five to thirty years.

NOTE 8: INCOME TAXES

The City levies a municipal income tax of .75 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current rate.

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

Income tax proceeds are to be used for the purpose of general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services, facilities and capital improvements of the City as determined by City Council. In 2009, the proceeds were allocated to the General Fund.

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2009 follows:

	Balance 12/31/2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2009
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,051,873	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,051,873
Construction in Progress	60,000	0	(60,000)	0
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,111,873	0	(60,000)	1,051,873
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	1,722,241	214,151	0	1,936,392
Building Improvements	893,894	0	0	893,894
Equipment and Machinery	470,491	94,449	0	564,940
Infrastructure	693,525	17,900	0	711,425
Vehicles	2,969,669	197,642	0_	3,167,311
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	6,749,820	524,142	0_	7,273,962
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,097,305)	(33,192)	0	(1,130,497)
Building Improvements	(727,113)	(11,501)	0	(738,614)
Equipment and Machinery	(367,000)	(28,908)	0	(395,908)
Infrastructure	(73,095)	(32,748)	0	(105,843)
Vehicles	(2,544,023)	(185,241)	0	(2,729,264)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,808,536)	(291,590)	0	(5,100,126)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,941,284	232,552	0	2,173,836
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,053,157	\$ 232,552	\$ (60,000)	\$ 3,225,709
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NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 34,999
Security of Persons and Property	165,319
Public Health Services	5,034
Transportation	53,165
Community and Economic Development	1,220
Leisure Time Activities	 31,853
Total	\$ 291,590

	Balance 12/31/2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2009
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:		* * * *	.	• • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 158,570	\$ 35,571	\$ 0	\$ 194,141
Construction in Progress	104,405	460,205	(104,405)	460,205
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	262,975	495,776	(104,405)	654,346
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	5,892,172	0	0	5,892,172
Building Improvements	1,911,094	0	0	1,911,094
Equipment and Machinery	6,535,451	0	0	6,535,451
Infrastructure	6,608,862	58,995	0	6,667,857
Vehicles	768,088	346,646	0	1,114,734
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	21,715,667	405,641	0_	22,121,308
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,870,170)	(148,073)	0	(2,018,243)
Building Improvements	(416,804)	(93,354)	0	(510,158)
Equipment and Machinery	(4,471,686)	(165,095)	0	(4,636,781)
Infrastructure	(806,357)	(165,820)	0	(972,177)
Vehicles	(695,813)	(38,375)	0	(734,188)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,260,830)	(610,717)	0_	(8,871,547)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	13,454,837	(205,076)	0	13,249,761
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,717,812	\$ 290,700	\$ (104,405)	\$ 13,904,107

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries, and natural disasters.

The City belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of PEP and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for PEP. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2008, PEP retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Financial Position

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available):

2008	2007
\$35,769,535	\$37,560,071
(15,310,206)	(17,340,825)
\$20,459,329	\$20,219,246
	\$35,769,535 (15,310,206)

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$13.7 million and \$15.9 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$12.9 million and \$15.0 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 445 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2008, and 2007, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The City's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$59,000.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Based on discussions with PEP, the expected rates PEP charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to PEP for each year of membership.

Contributions to PEP	
2007	\$ 55,170
2008	\$ 57,614
2009	\$ 60,789

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP provided they provide written notice to PEP 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to PEP. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Settlements have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs to provide coverage to employees for job related injuries.

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension 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 percent 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. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2009, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll, public safety members and law enforcement members contributed 10.1 percent.

The City's contribution rate for 2009 was 14 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 17.63 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$155,501, \$141,860 and \$180,449, respectively; 92.7 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2009 were \$210 made by the City and \$300 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. The City's contribution was 19.5 percent for police officers and 24.0 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. For 2009, a portion of the City's contribution equal to 6.75 percent of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan. The City's contributions to OP&F for police were \$118,754, \$110,238 and \$113,290 for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007. 77.6 percent has been contributed for police for 2009. The City's firefighters are volunteers.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2009, the unfunded liability of the City was \$181,480, payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary.

NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund postemployment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2009, local government employers contributed 14.0 percent of covered payroll (17.63 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund post-employment health care was 7.0 percent of covered payroll from January 1through March 31, 2009 and 5.5 percent from April 1 through December 31, 2009.

The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$138,847, \$141,860 and \$119,248, respectively. Contributions to fund post-employment health care benefits for the member-directed plan for 2009 were \$77,751. 92.7 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 100 percent for 2008 and 2007.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2009, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description – The City contributes to the OP&F sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B premium reimbursement and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – OP&F's post-employment healthcare plan was established and is administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees. The Ohio Revised Code sets the contribution rates for participating employers and for plan members to OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5 percent and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made to the pension plan to the 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Section 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare 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. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police were \$41,107, \$38,142 and \$39,198 for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008 and 2007. 77.6 percent has been contributed for police for 2009.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by a State Retirement System have an option to choose social security or the appropriate state system. As of December 31, 2009, no City employees have elected social security.

NOTE 13: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to all union employees as well as all non-union full-time employees, excluding elected officials. The amount of the life insurance policy for the union employees is based on the employee's rate of pay while the police receive a \$30,000 policy and all City supervisors receive a \$30,000 policy.

The City contracts with a local Health Management Organization, Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley, for hospitalization insurance for all employees. The City pays \$1,136.83 of the total monthly premiums of \$1,263.13 for family coverage and \$437.24 of the monthly premiums of \$485.82 for individual coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. City AFSCME Union employees and full-time police pay \$126.30 for family coverage and \$48.58 for single coverage.

The City contracts with Met Life for dental insurance for all supervisors and police. The City pays 100 percent of the total monthly premiums of \$80.27 for family coverage, \$46.66 for employees with only one dependent, and \$24.08 for single coverage. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries. The City contracts with Ohio AFSCME Care Plan for dental insurance for all union employees. The City pays 100 percent of the total monthly premiums of \$34.00 per union employee. Premiums are paid from the same funds that pay the employees' salaries.

NOTE 14: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Vacation leave benefits are lost at year end if employees do not use these balances during the year unless prior approval has been obtained from the department head. Upon retirement or death, employees are paid to a maximum of 720 hours for accumulated unused sick leave. Police are paid upon retirement and completion of twenty-five years of service. Police receive payment for a maximum of 600 hours. As of December 31, 2009, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$182,688.

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, maturity date, interest rate and original issuance amount for the City's debt follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Iss	Original sue Amount	Date of Maturity
Governmental Activities:				
St. Route 647 OPWC Loan - 2003	0.00	\$	10,029	July 1, 2023
Roberts Building Note - 2009	3.00	\$	140,000	November 1, 2019
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Notes:				
Aerial Fire Truck Note - 2009	5.00	\$	184,000	May 7, 2010
Business-Type Activities:				
Ferryview/Sharon Road Waterlines OWDA Loan - 2003	2.00	\$	3,370,848	January 1, 2025
Water Treatment Plant OWDA Loan - 1995	2.00	\$	10,369,124	January 1, 2022
Woodmont Pump Station OPWC Loan - 2003	0.00	\$	20,000	July 1, 2023
Water Tank OPWC Loan - 2006	0.02	\$	255,000	July 1, 2027
Woodmont Street Pump Project OPWC Loan - 2007	0.00	\$	231,526	July 1, 2028
Water Treatment Plant and Well Field Project OPWC Loan - 2009	0.00	\$	450,000	January 1, 2030
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Notes: 46				
Water System Improvement Note - 2009	5.00	\$	40,000	May 7, 2010

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2009 follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2008	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 12/31/2009	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
OPWC Loan:					
State Route 647	\$ 7,271	\$ 0	\$ (502)	\$ 6,769	\$ 502
Roberts Building Note	0	140,000	(1,002)	138,998	12,219
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Notes:					
Truck Acquisition	60,000	0	(60,000)	0	0
Aerial Fire Truck	230,000	184,000	(230,000)	184,000	184,000
Total Long-Term Bond					
Anticipation Notes	290,000	184,000	(290,000)	184,000	184,000
Police and Fire Pension	185,379	0	(3,899)	181,480	4,067
Compensated Absences	83,986	1,964	(2,019)	83,931	0
-					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 566,636	\$ 325,964	\$ (297,422)	\$ 595,178	\$ 200,788
Business-Type Activities:					
OWDA Loans:					
Ferryview/Sharon Road Waterlines	\$ 2,744,097	\$ 0	\$ (94,647)	\$ 2,649,450	\$ 153,095
Water Treatment Plant	6,027,358	0	(410,564)	5,616,794	418,775
Total OWDA Loans	8,771,455	0	(505,211)	8,266,244	571,870
OPWC Loans:					
Woodmont Street Pump Project	225,738	0	(11,576)	214,162	11,576
Woodmont Pump Station	14,500	0	(1,000)	13,500	1,000
Water Tank	239,195	0	(10,802)	228,393	11,019
Water Treatment Plant and					
Well Field	0	311,552	0	311,552	11,250
Total OPWC Loans	479,433	311,552	(23,378)	767,607	34,845
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Note:					
Water System Improvement	50,000	40,000	(50,000)	40,000	40,000
Compensated Absences	107,256	1,093	(9,592)	98,757	0
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 9,408,144	\$ 352,645	\$ (588,181)	\$ 9,172,608	\$ 646,715

The long-term bond anticipation notes issued on May 8, 2009 for \$224,000 were used to partially retire the \$340,000 bond anticipation notes issued May 9, 2008. These notes were issued for the purpose of fire equipment and water system improvements. These notes are set to mature May 7, 2010, and are not included in the amortization schedules.

In 1995, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$10,369,124. The proceeds of this loan were used for water treatment plant improvements. As of December 31, 2009, the City had drawn down the entire amount of the loan. The length of the loan

agreement is twenty-five years with a maturity date of January 1, 2022. The interest rate is 2 percent. The balance of this loan at December 31, 2009 is \$5,616,794.

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) approved a \$3,370,848 loan to the City on January 1, 2004 for improvements to the City's waterlines. The entire loan amount has been drawn down by the City as of December 31, 2009. The loan repayment period is twenty years with a maturity date of January 1, 2025. The interest rate is 2 percent. The City began to repay this loan in July 2005. As of December 31, 2009, the balance of this loan is \$2,649,450.

In 2009, the City was awarded a loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in the amount of \$450,000. The proceeds of this loan are being used for improvements to the water treatment plant and well field. As of December 31, 2009, the City had drawn down \$311,552, which is also the loan balance at that date. Until the loan is fully disbursed, a final amortization is not available and the loan is not included in the following amortization schedule.

The OWDA loans will be repaid with water fund revenues. The OPWC loans for Woodmont Pump Station, water tank and the water treatment plant and well field project will be paid from water fund revenues. The OPWC loan for the repair of State Route 647 road slippage will be repaid from general fund local government revenues. The bond anticipation notes were issued to purchase equipment and will be paid from general fund local government revenues. The police and fire pension liability will be paid from general property tax revenues. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid. These funds include general, street, water, sewer and sanitation.

Principal	and	interest	requirements	to	retire	governmental	activities	debt	at	December	31,	2009	are	as
follows:														

		Police and	Fire Pe	nsion	OP	WC Loan		Roberts Bu	ilding	Note		To	otal	
Year	Р	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal	F	Principal	Ι	nterest	F	rincipal		Interest
2010	\$	4,067	\$	7,670	\$	502	\$	12,219	\$	4,003	\$	16,788	\$	11,673
2011		4,241		7,495		501		12,591		3,631		17,333		11,126
2012		4,423		7,313		501		12,974		3,248		17,898		10,561
2013		4,613		7,122		501		13,369		2,854		18,483		9,976
2014		4,811		6,924		501		13,775		2,447		19,087		9,371
2015-2019		27,342		31,343		2,508		74,070		5,689		103,920		37,032
2020-2024		33,740		24,942		1,755		0		0		35,495		24,942
2025-2029		41,636		17,047		0		0		0		41,636		17,047
2030-2034		51,370		7,315		0		0		0		51,370		7,315
2035		5,237		111		0		0	_	0	_	5,237	_	111
Totals	\$	181,480	\$	117,282	\$	6,769	\$	138,998	\$	21,872	\$	327,247	\$	139,154

NOTE 15: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	OWDA	Loans	OPW	C Loans	To	otal
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 571,870	\$ 147,796	\$ 23,595	\$ 4,513	\$ 595,465	\$ 152,309
2011	583,324	164,564	23,816	4,292	607,140	168,856
2012	595,005	153,111	24,043	4,065	619,048	157,176
2013	606,921	141,428	24,274	3,835	631,195	145,263
2014	619,076	523,558	24,509	3,600	643,585	527,158
2015-2019	3,286,391	183,268	129,738	14,305	3,416,129	197,573
2020-2024	2,003,657	54,276	127,868	7,676	2,131,525	61,952
2025-2028	0	0	78,212	1,138	78,212	1,138
Totals	\$ 8,266,244	\$ 1,368,001	\$ 456,055	\$ 43,424	\$ 8,722,299	\$ 1,411,425

Principal and interest requirements to retire business-type activities debt at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

NOTE 16: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2009 the City had contractual commitments related to the Water Treatment Plant and Well Field OPWC project:

	-	ontractual	E	xpended	 Balance /31/2009
Ozonia North America, LLC	\$	461,000	\$	461,000	\$ 0
Vaughn, Coast & Vaughn, Inc.		75,000		18,000	57,000
Air Technologies		16,610		16,610	0
Davison Electric		21,251		21,251	0
Flickinger Piping Company, Inc.		49,623		0	 49,623
Total	\$	623,484	\$	516,861	\$ 106,623

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority

Belmont Metropolitan Housing Authority is a non-profit organization established to provide adequate public housing for low income individuals and is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Authority is operated by a five member board of commissioners. Two members are appointed by the Mayor of Martins Ferry, one member is appointed by the Belmont County Commissioners, one member is appointed by the judge of the probate court, and one member is appointed by the judge of the court of common pleas. The City did not contribute any amounts to the Authority during 2009. The continued existence of the Authority is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Authority has no outstanding debt for which the City of Martins Ferry is responsible.

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

B. Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Eastern Ohio Regional Transit Authority was established to provide transportation to the residents of the Ohio Valley and is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Authority is operated by a board of directors that is appointed by the nine Mayors of the municipalities served by the Authority. The City did not contribute any amounts to the Authority during 2009. The continued existence of the Authority is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Authority has no outstanding debt for which the City of Martins Ferry is responsible.

C. Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA)

Ohio Mid-Eastern Governments Association (OMEGA) is a ten-county regional council of governments comprised of Belmont, Carroll, Coshocton, Columbiana, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Muskingum, and Tuscarawas Counties. OMEGA was formed to aid and assist the participating counties and political subdivisions within the counties in the application for Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development grant monies. OMEGA is governed by a sixteen member executive board comprised of members appointed from each participating county and cities within each county. City membership is voluntary. The mayor of the City of Martins Ferry serves as the City's representative on the board. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel, and financial matters. Each member currently pays a per capita membership fee based upon the most recent United States census. During 2009, OMEGA received \$1,084 from the City of Martins Ferry for an annual fee. The continued existence of OMEGA is not dependent on the City's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OMEGA has no outstanding debt.

D. Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority

Jefferson-Belmont Joint Solid Waste Authority is established by state statutes and is operated to provide solid waste services to Jefferson and Belmont counties. The Authority is governed by a fourteen member board of directors of which the Mayor of the City of Martins Ferry is a member. The Authority is not dependent on the City of Martins Ferry for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the City does not maintain an equity interest. The City does not make any monetary contributions to the Authority.

E. Belmont County Sewer Authority

Belmont County Sewer Authority is established by Ohio Revised Code Section 6119, serving the municipalities of Bellaire, Brookside, and Martins Ferry. The Authority is operated by a four member Board of Trustees. One member of the Board is appointed by the Mayor of Martins Ferry. The Authority is not dependent on the City of Martins Ferry for its continued existence and the City does not maintain an equity interest. The City does not make any monetary contributions to the District.

NOTE 17: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

F. Bel-O-Mar Regional Council

Bel-O-Mar Regional Council is operated as a non-profit organization formed to provide planning and administrative services to all local governments in a four county region comprised of Belmont County, Ohio and three counties in West Virginia. The governing board is comprised of 58 officials from the four county service area of which three members and one alternate member are appointed by Belmont County and one member is appointed by each local government within Belmont County. The Mayor of the City of Martins Ferry serves as the City's representative on the board. The Council is not dependent upon the City of Martins Ferry for its continued existence, no debt exists, and the City does not maintain an equity interest. During 2009, Bel-O-Mar Regional Council received \$2,385 from the City of Martins Ferry for annual fees and grant administration services.

NOTE 18: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2009.

B. Litigation

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



122 4th St. NW | PO Box 1020 New Philadelphia, OH 44663-5120

June 22, 2010

Mayor and Members of Council City of Martins Ferry Martins Ferry, OH 43935

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Martins Ferry (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control 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. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. We consider findings 2009-001 and 2009-002 to be significant deficiencies. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

We also noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 22, 2010.

Mayor and Members of Council City of Martins Ferry June 22, 2010 Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 22, 2010.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Hea & Associates, Inc.

CITY OF MARTINS FERRY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
Were there any other internal control deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER

2009-001

Police Department Evidence Room Money

While performing audit fieldwork at the City of Martins Ferry on May 20, 2010, it was brought to our attention by the police department the possibility of missing funds from the Police Department evidence room. After further discussion with the police department, we noted the normal process is for any monies taken out of the evidence room should be deposited with the Auditor's Office into Fund 041.

We reviewed a memo from the evidence room officer regarding funds released to the Police Chief from the evidence room per direction of the Chief in the amount of \$7,961.00. This memo was signed by the Chief on February 26, 2009 and a copy had been maintained by the evidence room officer. The evidence room officer conveyed the evidence money related to cases that were not closed at that time. We further reviewed the revenue ledger for Fund 041 noting only one deposit of \$2,726.05 on July 16, 2009, leaving a difference of \$5,234.95.

We further discussed this issue with the acting chief. He noted that a laptop was found in the prior acting police chief's locker. He looked further into the locker and found a receipt from Staples showing the purchase of the laptop with cash. He also noted the purchase was made using a tax exempt id number, which was registered in the name of Barry Carpenter / City of Martins Ferry. During our discussion, it also came up that a few additional receipts were found in an envelope showing digital cameras, which the police officers do have, being purchased along with various other items at Staples and CVS. These items were all purchased with cash.

There was no evidence these receipts were paid for through the normal purchase process in the City Auditor's office. Therefore, we've concluded these receipts refer to purchases that may have been purchased with this evidence money before it was deposited in the Auditor's office. However, there is \$2,739.30 still unaccounted for.

We recommend the City implement a process notifying the Safety Director and Auditor when monies are removed from the evidence room so that all monies are accurately recorded in the City's revenue ledger.

CITY OF MARTINS FERRY BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001 (continued)

City's Response:

The City Auditor discussed this with the Mayor and the acting Police Chief. Beginning 6/25/10, whenever money is forfeited to the Martins Ferry Police Department, the money is to be removed from the evidence room and handed to the Chief of Police. There is to be a receipt stating the amount and who it was received from. Once the Chief of Police has the money, it will be transferred to the Auditor's Office with copies of the receipts being given to the Auditor and the Safety Director. The money will be placed in Fund 041 by the Auditor's Office.

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Police Payroll Process

During our payroll testing, we noted the police department supervisor, the street supervisor and the service director were not signing time cards or the summary sheets that were sent up to the payroll clerk for processing. This could cause inaccurate reporting of time to go undetected which could lead to an error in the payroll.

We recommend the time cards and payroll sheets be reviewed and signed by the department heads and the Safety/Service Director prior to submission to payroll department.

City's Response:

The City Auditor discussed this with the Mayor, the acting Police Chief and the payroll clerk. The Mayor will notify the Service Director that he is to sign off on the payroll records prior to submitting to the payroll clerk for the payroll to be processed.

The Police Department procedures will be as follows: 1) Punch in and out appropriately on time cards; 2) Fill out an overtime slip and place in the Police Chief's mailbox; 3) If forgotten to punch in or out, let a supervisor know so they may initial it; 4) Sign time cards before the end of the pay period.





CITY OF MARTINS FERRY

BELMONT 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 NOVEMBER 4, 2010

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