City of Athens

Athens County

Single Audit

January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2005

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER CPAs, INC.

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City Council City of Athens 8 E Washington St. Athens, OH 45701

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Athens, Athens County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

August 31, 2006



City of Athens Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

<u>TITLE</u>	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities	13 - 14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Assets of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – Street Fund	20
Statement of Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	23 - 24
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Fund	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26 - 51
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	52
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures	53

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	54 - 55
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	56 - 57
Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505	58 - 59

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Athens Athens County 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701-2444

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 Athens, Athens County, (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, 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 the 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, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and street major special revenue 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 have also issued our report dated June 16, 2006, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

City Council City of Athens Independent Auditor's Report

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 4 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, and GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2, Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

June 16, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Athens's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. The purpose of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance and discuss pertinent points to better help the reader understand our performance.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The City's total net assets increased \$1,688,483; net assets of the governmental activities increased \$984,992; and net assets of the business-type activities increased \$703,491.
- 2. The General Fund fund balance of \$1,898,890 increased \$494,863 or 35.25% from the previous year's balance of \$1,404,027.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

activities (reported in the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total	
	2005	Restated 2004	2005	2004	2005	Restated 2004
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$10,242,167	\$11,438,831	\$2,651,610	\$1,975,412	\$12,893,777	\$13,414,243
Capital Assets, Net	23,063,924	21,490,125	20,770,420	21,243,075	43,834,344	42,733,200
Total Assets	33,306,091	32,928,956	23,422,030	23,218,487	56,728,121	56,147,443
Liabilities:						
Current and Other Liabilities	4,214,840	4,603,660	1,728,034	1,877,948	5,942,874	6,481,608
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	851,814	798,336	524,196	507,025	1,376,010	1,305,361
Due in More Than One Year	5,086,775	5,359,290	5,094,537	5,461,742	10,181,312	10,821,032
Total Liabilities	10,153,429	10,761,286	7,346,767	7,846,715	17,500,196	18,608,001
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	16,103,924	13,255,125	14,034,637	14,007,053	30,138,561	27,262,178
Restricted	6,503,240	7,993,105	0	0	6,503,240	7,993,105
Unrestricted	545,498	919,440	2,040,626	1,364,719	2,586,124	2,284,159
Total Net Assets	\$23,152,662	\$22,167,670	\$16,075,263	\$15,371,772	\$39,227,925	\$37,539,442

Current assets decreased due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents, which is the result of construction and debt payments made during 2005.

Capital assets increased due to the acquisition of machinery and equipment during 2005.

Current and other liabilities decreased as the result of a reduction in contracts payable related to construction.

Long-term liabilities decreased due to the scheduled debt payments made during 2005.

As noted earlier, the City's net assets, when reviewed over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. By far, the largest portion of the City's net assets (76.83%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net assets represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used. These resources accounted for 16.58% of total assets. The remaining

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

balance of \$2,586,124 or 6.59% which are unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's total net assets increased from \$37,539,442 in 2004 to \$39,227,925 in 2005, a change of \$1,688,483 or 4.50%.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets for the current year, Table 2 gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2005 compared to 2004:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	• •	Total	Total
	2005	Restated 2004	2005	2004	2005	Restated 2004
Revenues: Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$3,261,805	\$3,075,646	\$6,852,360	\$5,825,786	\$10,114,165	\$8,901,432
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,226,546	1,763,823	0	0	1,226,546	1,763,823
Capital Grants and Contributions	90,371	298,544	41,870	0	132,241	298,544
Total Program Revenues	4,578,722	5,138,013	6,894,230	5,825,786	11,472,952	10,963,799
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	645,162	738,648	0	0	645,162	738,648
Municipal Income Taxes	8,290,827	8,216,780	0	0	8,290,827	8,216,780
Lodging Taxes	173,892	179,463	0	0	173,892	179,463
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	424,365	0	0	0	424,365	0
Grants and Entitlements	1,035,063	1,141,866	0	0	1,035,063	1,141,866
Investment Earnings	181,997	107,612	35,385	18,217	217,382	125,829
Miscellaneous	468,920	617,583	114,940	39,948	583,860	657,531
Total General Revenues	11,220,226	11,001,952	150,325	58,165	11,370,551	11,060,117
Total Revenues	15,798,948	16,139,965	7,044,555	5,883,951	22,843,503	22,023,916
Expenses: General Government	4,800,153	5,023,867	0	0	4,800,153	5,023,867
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	2,505,558	2,788,756	0	0	2,505,558	2,788,756
Fire	1,888,221	2,097,897	0	0	1,888,221	2,097,897
Transportation	2,726,665	2,897,757	0	0	2,726,665	2,897,757
Community Environment	1,341,968	857,121	0	0	1,341,968	857,121

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2005	Restated 2004	2005	2004	2005	Restated 2004	
Leisure Time Activities	1,201,816	1,497,928	0	0	1,201,816	1,497,928	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	341,190	336,571	0	0	341,190	336,571	
Garbage	0	0	856,869	885,558	856,869	885,558	
Parking Garage	0	0	171,535	90,547	171,535	90,547	
Water	0	0	2,721,441	2,518,537	2,721,441	2,518,537	
Sewer	0	0	2,599,604	2,950,060	2,599,604	2,950,060	
Total Expenses	14,805,571	15,499,897	6,349,449	6,444,702	21,155,020	21,944,599	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Transfers	993,377	640,068	695,106	(560,751)	1,688,483	79,317	
Transfers	(8,385)	(84,303)	8,385	84,303	0	0	
Change in Net Assets	984,992	555,765	703,491	(476,448)	1,688,483	79,317	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year, Restated	22,167,670	21,611,905	15,371,772	15,848,220	37,539,442	37,460,125	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$23,152,662	\$22,167,670	\$16,075,263	\$15,371,772	\$39,227,925	\$37,539,442	

Governmental Activities

The most significant program expenses for the City are General Government, Transportation, Police, and Fire. These programs account for 80.51% of the total governmental activities. General Government, which accounts for 32.42% of the total, represents costs associated with the general administration of city government including the City Council, Mayor, City Auditor, and Municipal Court. Transportation, which accounts for 18.42% of the total, represents costs associated with maintaining and improving the City's streets and operating the bus transit system. Police, which accounts for 16.92% of the total, represents costs associated with the operation of the Police Department. Fire, which accounts for 12.75% of the total, represents costs associated with providing firefighting and emergency medical services.

Funding for the most significant programs indicated above is from income taxes and charges for services. The income tax revenue for 2005 was \$8,290,827. Of the \$15,798,948 in total revenues, income tax accounts for 52.48% of that total. Charges for services of \$3,261,805 accounts for 20.65% of total revenues. Operating and capital grants and contributions account for 7.76% of the total and capital grants and contributions, lodging taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants and entitlements, property taxes, interest, and other revenue make up the remaining 19.11%.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities include the City's water, sewer, garbage, and parking garage operations. Net assets increased by \$703,491 or 4.58% for 2005.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net (of Ser	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
General Government	\$4,800,153	\$5,023,867	\$2,919,417	\$3,227,323
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,505,558	2,788,756	2,476,199	2,574,396
Fire	1,888,221	2,097,897	1,888,221	2,097,897
Transportation	2,726,665	2,897,757	1,093,122	1,258,804
Community Environment	1,341,968	857,121	963,387	19,949
Leisure Time Activities	1,201,816	1,497,928	545,313	846,944
Interest and Fiscal Charges	341,190	336,571	341,190	336,571
Total Expenses	\$14,805,571	\$15,499,897	\$10,226,849	\$10,361,884

It should be noted that 30.93% of the costs of services for governmental activities are derived from program revenues including charges for services, operating grants, capital grants, and other contributions.

As shown by the total net costs of \$10,226,849, the majority of the City's programs are funded by general revenues. A significant portion of the total general revenues consists of income taxes and grants and entitlements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of 2005, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,898,890, of which \$1,817,513 was unreserved. During the current year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$494,863 or 35.25%. The increase in the General Fund balance is due to increases in income tax and fines and forfeitures revenues during the year.

For the other major funds of the City, the Street fund balance decreased by \$359,940 due to a decrease of income tax and intergovernmental revenues. The East State Street/ARC Grant fund balance decreased by \$25,515 due to the decrease in other revenues during the year.

Proprietary Funds

The City's major proprietary funds are the Parking Garage, Water and Sewer funds. The City operates a parking garage with monthly and hourly spaces. Net assets in the Parking Garage Fund increased \$119,633 or 6.64%, which is similar to last year. The City provides water and sewer services to city residents. Net assets in the Water Fund increased by \$70,508 or 1.00%, which is similar to last year. Net assets in the Sewer Fund increased by \$384,696 or 5.97%, which is similar to last year.

Major Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenues were \$9,592,742 representing no change from the original budgeted estimates.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$10,241,354 representing an increase of \$578,916 from the original budget. There was a 5.09% positive variance in actual expenditures as compared to the final budget in the General Fund. This was due to the fact that the various departments kept their spending levels below their appropriations.

For the Street Fund, the final budgeted revenues were \$1,355,600 which was the same as the original budgeted revenues. The actual revenues received amounted to \$81,225 more than the final budget, due primarily to the income tax and intergovernmental receipts.

For the Street Fund, the final budget basis expenditures were \$1,800,030 representing an increase of \$186,183 from the original budget. There was a 1.50% positive variance in actual expenditures as compared to the final budget the Street Fund. This was due to the fact that the department kept its spending levels below its appropriations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2005, amounts to \$30,138,561 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure.

Total capital assets for governmental activities of the City of Athens for the year 2005 were \$23,063,924 or \$1,573,799 more than in 2004. This increase was mostly due to acquisitions during 2005, partially offset by annual depreciation expense.

The decrease in capital assets for business-type activities of \$472,655 to \$20,770,420 as of December 31, 2005 was due primarily to the annual depreciation expense.

Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

As of December 31, 2005, the City of Athens had \$10,345,783 in bonds and loans outstanding with \$702,064 due within one year. The City's long-term debt decreased by \$650,239 during 2005.

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

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

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

Current Known Facts and Conditions

The City of Athens relies mainly on the public sector and now commercial employers, rather than industry, for its income tax revenue. There have been several major commercial business closings within the last few years, such as J.C. Penney Co., K-Mart, Big Bear, Hardees, and Fashion Bug. Manufacturing jobs were lost in September 2004 when the T.S. Trim factory closed. McBee Systems Inc. was in the process of phasing out their operations during 2005, with the closing slated for April 2006. T.S. Trim and McBee were major contributors to the local tax base.

The City of Athens has experienced new commercial construction during the last few years that includes Wal-Mart, Lowe's, Holzer Medical Clinic, a surgery center adjacent to the hospital, a new shopping plaza, and the remodeling of a mall into an updated shopping plaza. This trend of new construction slowed during 2005 except for the continued construction of the new Ohio University Student Center.

The City did have some new development during 2005. The Athena Grand Theater occupied the space that had been vacated by the Big Bear grocery store. New businesses, such as DFW Furniture Warehouse and Cato, began serving Athens customers in 2005. In addition, plans for the construction of a Hampton Inn and a Bennigan's Restaurant started in 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

In early 2006, the University Mall was purchased by two local businessmen with plans to fill the mostly empty spaces. The County Engineer building was sold to a developer who has plans to replace it with four commercial businesses.

While Income Tax receipts were up in 2005 from 2004, they are slightly down for early 2006. Cuts in local and state funding are still a cause of concern for the community. However, as we begin the third year of a Tax Incremental Financing Program, receipts are expected to exceed the original projections.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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



Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$6,415,152	\$1,717,399	\$8,132,551
Accrued Interest Receivable	15,989	3,552	19,541
Accounts Receivable	145,693	773,454	919,147
Internal Balances	110,000	(110,000)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,403,533	0	1,403,533
Income Taxes Receivable	752,472	0	752,472
Property Taxes Receivable	793,333	0	793,333
Other Local Taxes Receivable	43,138	0	43,138
Loans Receivable	438,466	0	438,466
Special Assessments Receivable	13,755	27,551	41,306
Materials and Supplies Inventory	63,057	229,980	293,037
Prepaid Items	47,579	9,674	57,253
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,799,589	896,373	4,695,962
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,264,335	19,874,047	39,138,382
Total Assets	33,306,091	23,422,030	56,728,121
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	116,131	56,292	172,423
Contracts Payable	162,433	74,514	236,947
Accrued Wages Payable	162,074	70,696	232,770
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	14,549	0	14,549
Intergovernmental Payable	167,751	43,956	211,707
Accrued Interest Payable	52,822	130,391	183,213
Claims Payable	215,652	0	215,652
Deferred Revenue	1,323,428	2,185	1,325,613
Notes Payable	2,000,000	1,350,000	3,350,000
Long-Term Liabilities:	051.014	504.106	1 27 6 010
Due within One Year	851,814	524,196	1,376,010
Due in More Than One Year	5,086,775	5,094,537	10,181,312
Total Liabilities	10,153,429	7,346,767	17,500,196
Net Assets:			
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	16,103,924	14,034,637	30,138,561
Restricted for:			
Street Maintenance and Repair	318,189	0	318,189
Capital Projects	3,205,446	0	3,205,446
Other Purposes	2,979,605	0	2,979,605
Unrestricted	545,498	2,040,626	2,586,124
Total Net Assets	\$23,152,662	\$16,075,263	\$39,227,925

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

			Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and
	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$4,800,153	\$1,658,165	\$222,571	\$0
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,505,558	21,504	7,855	0
Fire	1,888,221	0	0	0
Transportation	2,726,665	925,633	707,910	0
Community Environment	1,341,968	0	288,210	90,371
Leisure Time Activities	1,201,816	656,503	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	341,190	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	14,805,571	3,261,805	1,226,546	90,371
Business-Type Activities:				
Garbage	856,869	973,186	0	0
Parking Garage	171,535	266,270	0	0
Water	2,721,441	2,687,374	0	0
Sewer	2,599,604	2,925,530	0	41,870
Total Business-Type Activities	6,349,449	6,852,360	0	41,870
Totals	\$21,155,020	\$10,114,165	\$1,226,546	\$132,241

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Capital Outlay

Lodging Taxes

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets at Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 4)

Net Assets at End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental	Business-Type	
		T-4-1
Activities	Activities	Total
(\$2,919,417)	\$0	(\$2,919,417)
(2.476.100)	0	(2.476.100)
(2,476,199)	0	(2,476,199)
(1,888,221)	0	(1,888,221)
(1,093,122)	0	(1,093,122)
(963,387)	0	(963,387)
(545,313)	0	(545,313)
(341,190)	0	(341,190)
(10,226,849)	0	(10,226,849)
0	116,317	116,317
0	94,735	94,735
0	(34,067)	(34,067)
0	367,796	367,796
0	544,781	544,781
(10,226,849)	544,781	(9,682,068)
645,162	0	645,162
7,189,784	0	7,189,784
1,101,043	0	1,101,043
173,892	0	173,892
424,365	0	424,365
1,035,063	0	1,035,063
181,997	35,385	217,382
468,920	114,940	583,860
400,920	114,940	363,600
11,220,226	150,325	11,370,551
(8,385)	8,385	0
11,211,841	158,710	11,370,551
984,992	703,491	1,688,483
22,167,670	15,371,772	37,539,442
\$23,152,662	\$16,075,263	\$39,227,925

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	General	Street	East State Street/ARC Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	#1 201 cc2	#210.721	#22.060	04.064.467	Φ. 700 010
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,391,663	\$319,721 654	\$23,968	\$4,064,467	\$5,799,819
Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable	2,999 98,374	1.215	2,216 0	8,811 40,526	14,680 140,115
	98,374	1,215	0	- ,	-, -
Interfund Receivable	-	9	0	110,000	110,000
Intergovernmental Receivable	565,074	192,686		645,773	1,403,533
Income Taxes Receivable	536,932	101,949	0	113,591	752,472
Property Taxes Receivable	793,333	0	0	0	793,333
Other Local Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	43,138	43,138
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	438,466	438,466
Special Assessments Receivable	1,340	0	0	12,415	13,755
Materials and Supplies Inventory	27,617	32,933	0	0	60,550
Prepaid Items	26,848	2,138	0	18,377	47,363
Total Assets	\$3,444,180	\$651,296	\$26,184	\$5,495,564	\$9,617,224
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$40,150	\$34,055	\$0	\$40,077	\$114,282
Contracts Payable	12,700	\$34,033 0	90	\$40,077 115,674	128,374
•		-	0	,	
Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable	124,385 2.881	25,776 11.668	0	10,087 0	160,248 14,549
	2,881	11,008	30,452	0	
Accrued Interest Payable	-	18,942	,	0	30,452
Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue	123,649	,	0	22,604	165,195
	1,241,525	162,037	-	514,479	1,918,041
Notes Payable	0	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Total Liabilities	1,545,290	252,478	2,030,452	702,921	4,531,141
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	81,377	33,479	0	320,425	435,281
Reserved for Loans	01,377	0	0	438,466	438,466
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	U	U	U	436,400	436,400
General Fund	1 017 512	0	0	0	1,817,513
	1,817,513 0	365,339	0	2.046.607	
Special Revenue Funds	0	363,339	0	,,	2,411,946
Debt Service Funds			0	14,919	14,919
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	(2,004,268)	1,972,226	(32,042)
Total Fund Balances	1,898,890	398,818	(2,004,268)	4,792,643	5,086,083
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,444,180	\$651,296	\$26,184	\$5,495,564	\$9,617,224

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities December 31, 2005

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$5,086,083
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.		23,063,924
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Taxes	106,356	
Intergovernmental Revenue	488,257	
Total		594,613
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in		
the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported reported when due.		(22,370)
Some long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(4,960,000)	
Landfill Postclosure Care Obligations	(28,174)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(926,294)	
Total		(5,914,468)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services		
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are		
included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		344,880
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$23,152,662

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General	Street	East State Street/ARC Grant	All Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Succi	Grant	1 unus	1 unus
Property Taxes	\$688,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$688,960
Municipal Income Taxes	5,745,082	1,049,609	0	1,665,815	8,460,506
Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	173.892	173,892
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	424,365	424,365
Charges for Services	890,172	0	0	707,841	1,598,013
Licenses and Permits	485,397	0	0	95,048	580,445
Fines and Forfeitures	950,706	0	0	127,180	1,077,886
Intergovernmental	1,253,757	279,679	0	1,152,591	2,686,027
Special Assessments	639	0	0	5,461	6,100
Interest	34,077	9,625	14,092	113,292	171,086
Other	101,744	12,385	3,920	318,323	436,372
Total Revenues	10,150,534	1,351,298	18,012	4,783,808	16,303,652
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	4,257,500	0	0	628,258	4,885,758
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	2,587,436	0	0	57,466	2,644,902
Fire	2,016,882	0	0	0	2,016,882
Transportation	335,197	1,724,198	0	706,829	2,766,224
Leisure Time Services	0	0	0	1,438,563	1,438,563
Community Environment	469,698	0	0	755,018	1,224,716
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	1,539,010	1,539,010
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	275,000	275,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	78,527	262,663	341,190
Total Expenditures	9,666,713	1,724,198	78,527	5,662,807	17,132,245
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	483,821	(372,900)	(60,515)	(878,999)	(828,593)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	11,042	12,960	35,000	22,984	81,986
Transfers Out	0	0	0	(90,371)	(90,371)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,042	12,960	35,000	(67,387)	(8,385)
Net Change in Fund Balances	494,863	(359,940)	(25,515)	(946,386)	(836,978)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,404,027	758,758	(1,978,753)	5,739,029	5,923,061
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,898,890	\$398,818	(\$2,004,268)	\$4,792,643	\$5,086,083

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$836,978)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
1	331,263 757,464) 1,573,799
	212,137) 329,628) (541,765)
Repayment of principal of long-term (e.g. bonds, notes, leases) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	275,000
Landfill Postclosure Care Intergovernmental Payable	(45,550) 5,165 175,587
Total Internal service funds used by managment to charges cost of services to individual funds are not reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the activities.	135,202 379,734
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$984,992

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$592,000	\$592,000	\$688,960	\$96,960	
Municipal Income Taxes	5,517,600	5,517,600	5,698,389	180,789	
Charges for Services	905,097	905,097	890,172	(14,925)	
Licenses and Permits	461,700	461,700	489,578	27,878	
Fines and Forfeitures	777,000	777,000	934,133	157,133	
Intergovernmental	1,232,033	1,232,033	1,514,765	282,732	
Special Assessments	500	500	639	139	
Interest	12,000	12,000	32,039	20,039	
Other	94,812	94,812	33,486	(61,326)	
Total Revenues	9,592,742	9,592,742	10,282,161	689,419	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	4,165,570	4,618,027	4,324,492	293,535	
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	2,609,461	2,637,430	2,598,412	39,018	
Fire	2,035,600	2,086,901	2,018,638	68,263	
Transportation	371,903	401,235	341,216	60,019	
Community Environment	479,904	497,761	462,311	35,450	
Total Expenditures	9,662,438	10,241,354	9,745,069	496,285	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(69,696)	(648,612)	537,092	1,185,704	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers - In	0	0	11,042	11,042	
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	11,042	11,042	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(69,696)	(648,612)	548,134	1,196,746	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	611,440	611,440	611,440	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	138,922	138,922	138,922	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$680,666	\$101,750	\$1,298,496	\$1,196,746	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Street Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Municipal Income Taxes	\$1,047,600	\$1,047,600	\$1,081,972	\$34,372	
Intergovernmental	296,000	296,000	330,244	34,244	
Interest	10,000	10,000	9,701	(299)	
Other	2,000	2,000	14,908	12,908	
Total Revenues	1,355,600	1,355,600	1,436,825	81,225	
Expenditures: Current:					
Transportation	1,613,847	1,800,030	1,773,386	26,644	
Total Expenditures	1,613,847	1,800,030	1,773,386	26,644	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(258,247)	(444,430)	(336,561)	107,869	
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers - In	0	0	12,960	12,960	
Total Other Financing Sources	0	0	12,960	12,960	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(258,247)	(444,430)	(323,601)	120,829	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	451,696	451,696	451,696	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	118,117	118,117	118,117	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$311,566	\$125,383	\$246,212	\$120,829	

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2005

		Busi	iness-Type Activi	ties		Governmental Activities
	Parking Garage	Water	Sewer	All Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Acceptan						
Assets: Current:						
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$183,471	\$890,025	\$526,631	\$117,272	\$1,717,399	\$615,333
Accounts Receivable	8,165	304,520	344,561	116,208	773,454	5,578
Special Assessments Receivable	0,103	27,551	0	0	27,551	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	5,925	204,588	18,280	1,187	229,980	2,507
Accrued Interest Receivable	809	1,721	773	249	3,552	1,309
Prepaid Items	344	4,751	4,489	90	9,674	216
Noncurrent:	5	.,,,,,	.,	, ,	,,,,,,	210
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	295,774	129,248	456,676	14,675	896,373	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,939,383	6,451,424	11,471,593	11,647	19,874,047	0
T						
Total Assets	2,433,871	8,013,828	12,823,003	261,328	23,532,030	624,943
Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts Payable	1,513	50,288	4,491	0	56,292	1,849
Contracts Payable	0	6,415	2,211	65,888	74,514	34,059
Accrued Wages Payable	0	31,013	39,663	20	70,696	1,826
Compensated Absences Payable	0	64,735	56,871	526	122,132	17,575
Intergovernmental Payable	0	24,737	19,027	192	43,956	2,556
Accrued Interest Payable	7,983	6,574	115,834	0	130,391	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	110,000	0	110,000	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	0	215,652
Deferred Revenue	2,185	0	0	0	2,185	0
Notes Payable	500,000	575,000	275,000	0	1,350,000	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	52,529	349,535	0	402,064	0
Noncurrent:						
Compensated Absences Payable	0	54,266	56,195	357	110,818	6,546
OWDA Loans Payable	0	17,987	4,965,732	0	4,983,719	0
Total Liabilities	511,681	883,544	5,994,559	66,983	7,456,767	280,063
Net Assets:						
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,735,157	5,935,156	6,338,002	26,322	14,034,637	0
Unrestricted	187,033	1,195,128	490,442	168,023	2,040,626	344,880
Cinconicod	107,033	1,173,120	770,772	100,023	2,040,020	377,000
Total Net Assets	\$1,922,190	\$7,130,284	\$6,828,444	\$194,345	\$16,075,263	\$344,880

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Busi	ness-Type Activi	ties		Governmental Activities
	Parking Garage	Water	Sewer	All Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$266,270	\$2,687,374	\$2,925,530	\$973,186	\$6,852,360	\$2,368,175
Other	0	86,153	2,450	7,691	96,294	0
Total Operating Revenues	266,270	2,773,527	2,927,980	980,877	6,948,654	2,368,175
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services	0	819,009	798,224	8,014	1,625,247	141,122
Fringe Benefits	0	375,856	374,284	2,753	752,893	60,526
Contractual Services	85,004	470,135	326,889	826,962	1,708,990	435,210
Materials and Supplies	2,311	469,563	353,645	10,350	835,869	15,785
Utilities	16,321	225,203	146,945	0	388,469	0
Claims	0	0	0	0	0	1,378,618
Depreciation	42,091	346,927	362,406	8,449	759,873	0
Total Operating Expenses	145,727	2,706,693	2,362,393	856,528	6,071,341	2,031,261
Operating Income	120,543	66,834	565,587	124,349	877,313	336,914
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest Income	7,244	17,430	7,857	2,854	35,385	10,911
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	41,870	0	41,870	0
Premium on Debt Issued	980	0	0	0	980	0
Other Non-Operating Revenues	16,674	992	0	0	17,666	31,909
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(25,808)	(13,816)	(236,687)	0	(276,311)	0
Other Non-Operating Expenses	0	(932)	(524)	(341)	(1,797)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(910)	3,674	(187,484)	2,513	(182,207)	42,820
Income Before Transfers	119,633	70,508	378,103	126,862	695,106	379,734
Transfers - In	0	0	6,593	1,792	8,385	0
Change in Net Assets	119,633	70,508	384,696	128,654	703,491	379,734
Net Assets at Beginning of Year (Restated - Note 4)	1,802,557	7,059,776	6,443,748	65,691	15,371,772	(34,854)
Net Assets at End of Year	\$1,922,190	\$7,130,284	\$6,828,444	\$194,345	\$16,075,263	\$344,880

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental Activities
-				All Other		
	Parking			Enterprise		Internal
_	Garage	Water	Sewer	Funds	Totals	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers	\$261,453	\$2,469,177	\$2,690,213	\$866,169	\$6,287,012	\$2,368,967
Cash from Other Receipts	0	86,153	2,450	7,691	96,294	0
Cash Payments to Employees	0	(1,192,218)	(1,145,820)	(10,983)	(2,349,021)	(210,465)
Cash Payments for Contractual Services	(100,291)	(657,586)	(525,115)	(826,379)	(2,109,371)	(414,935)
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims	0	0	0	0	0	(1,414,945)
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials	(6,470)	(482,457)	(349,013)	(10,339)	(848,279)	(18,292)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(85)	0	0	0	(85)	0
Net Cash from Operating Activities	154,607	223,069	672,715	26,159	1,076,550	310,330
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Other Nonoperating Receipts	17,654	992	0	0	18,646	31,909
Other Nonoperating Payments	0	(932)	(524)	(341)	(1,797)	0
Advances - Out to Other Funds	0	0	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0
Transfers - In from Other Funds	0	0	6,593	1,792	8,385	0
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	17,654	60	(3,931)	1,451	15,234	31,909
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activiti	P S *					
Proceeds Received from Notes and Loans	500,000	575,000	120,840	0	1,195,840	0
Interest Paid on Notes and Loans	(17,825)	(18,290)	(246,608)	0	(282,723)	0
Principal Paid on Notes and Loans	(650,000)	(591,400)	(454,679)	0	(1,696,079)	0
Cash Paid to Acquire/Construct Capital Assets	0	(29,137)	(258,081)	0	(287,218)	0
Cash Received from Capital Grants	0	0	41,870	0	41,870	0
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(167,825)	(63,827)	(796,658)	0	(1,028,310)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest Received on Investments	6,694	16,582	7,912	2,716	33,904	9,938
Net Cash from Investing Activities	6,694	16,582	7,912	2,716	33,904	9,938
Net Cash from Investing Activities	0,094	10,382	7,912	2,710	33,904	9,936
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,130	175,884	(119,962)	30,326	97,378	352,177
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	172,341	714,141	646,593	86,946	1,620,021	263,156
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$183,471	\$890,025	\$526,631	\$117,272	\$1,717,399	\$615,333

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities	
_	Parking Garage	Water	Sewer	All Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities:						
Operating Income	\$120,543	\$66,834	\$565,587	\$124,349	\$877,313	\$336,914
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash from Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	42,091	346,927	362,406	8,449	759,873	0
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(4,757)	(218,197)	(235,317)	(107,017)	(565,288)	792
(Increase) Decrease in Material and Supply Inventory	(4,159)	(12,894)	4,632	11	(12,410)	(2,507)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	1,633	7,913	813	0	10,359	15
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(684)	28,500	(19,047)	0	8,769	1,849
Increase (Decrease) in Contracts Payable	0	1,339	(33,047)	583	(31,125)	18,411
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	(6,285)	9,901	(202)	3,414	(2,996)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	0	6,498	18,707	0	25,205	(4,247)
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	0	2,434	(1,920)	(14)	500	(1,574)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(60)	0	0	0	(60)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Claims and Judgements Payable	0	0	0	0	0	(36,327)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$154,607	\$223,069	\$672,715	\$26,159	\$1,076,550	\$310,330

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2005

	Agency
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$6,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	226,495
Total Assets	232,706
Liabilities: Deposits Held and Due to Others	232,706
Total Liabilities	\$232,706

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

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

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

<u>East State Street/ARC Fund</u>: This fund accounts for a grant from the Appalachian Regional Commission to make improvements to East State Street.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on 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. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary fund is an agency fund which accounts for assets that are held pending determination of their disposition.

Measurement Focus

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions:</u> Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

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

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: municipal income taxes, grants, state-levied shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, and investment earnings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

<u>Deferred Revenue:</u> Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2005, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures: On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Budgetary Accounting and Control:

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

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

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

The City maintains budgetary control by fund and ordinance does not permit expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations for each fund level. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end in all budgeted funds. Prior year encumbrances and corresponding prior year appropriations are carried forward as part of the budgetary authority for next year and are included in the original and revised budget amounts shown in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as final budget amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2005.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the City's funds, except those held in restricted asset accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. During 2005, the City's funds were invested in interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit with commercial banks. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds' portion of cash and cash equivalents is considered a cash equivalent because the City is able to withdraw resources from the enterprise funds without prior notice or penalty.

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

Following the local ordinance of the City as well as State statutes, the City has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During 2005, the General Fund earned interest revenue of \$34,077, of which \$7,737 was assigned from other funds.

Inventories

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

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2005 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it is consumed.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of streets, traffic signals, sidewalks, drainage systems, water and sewer lines, and valves and meters. The City has elected to use prospective reporting for infrastructure. They are in the process of inventorying infrastructure acquired prior to 2004 and will report such infrastructure by fiscal year 2007.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

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

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Balance Reserves

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

Net Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2005.

Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET BASIS TO GAAP BASIS

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 3 - RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET BASIS TO GAAP BASIS (Continued)

(d) Proceeds from and principal payment on bond and tax anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than on the balance sheet (GAAP basis).

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

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses/Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Street	
Budget Basis	\$548,134	(\$323,601)	
Adjustments: Revenue Accruals	(131,627)	(85,527)	
Expenditure Accruals and Encumbrances	78,356	49,188	
GAAP Basis	\$494,863	(\$359,940)	

NOTE 4 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

At December 31, 2004, it was determined that claims payable was understated due to the failure to recognize claims incurred but not reported. It was further determined that cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts were overstated due to errors in accounting for loans receivable balances. The prior period adjustments had the following effect on beginning net asset/fund balances:

	Governmental Activities	Internal Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Net Assets/Fund Balances at December 31, 2004	\$22,395,575	\$128,075	\$5,804,005
Understatement of Claims Payable	(162,929)	(162,929)	0
Overstatement of Cash in Segregated Accounts	(64,976)	0	(64,976)
Adjusted Net Assets/Fund Balances at December 31, 2004	\$22,167,670	(\$34,854)	\$5,739,029

New GASB Pronouncements

For fiscal year 2005, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures." The Implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 had some effect on the disclosures requirements, however, there was no effect on the prior period fund balances or net assets of the City.

The City also implemented GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2. GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2 addresses the amount that should be recognized as an expenditure/expense and as a liability each period by employers participating in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans. The implementation of this bulletin had no effect on the City's beginning balances.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 5 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

- (1) United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- (3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to fair value daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- (4) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- (5) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- (6) The State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- (7) Certain banker's acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of interim monies available for investment at any time; and
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

(1) Bonds of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 5 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements", and GASB Statement No. 40,"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure."

<u>Deposits:</u> 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% 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 a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City.

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$8,365,257. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2005, \$8,100,350 of the City's bank balance of \$8,600,350 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above while \$500,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. The \$8,100,350 exposed to custodial risk was collateralized with securities held by the City or its agency in the City's name.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property, as well as land and improvements, at true value (normally 50% of cost). Tangible personal property taxes attach as a lien and are levied January 1 of the current year, the same year in which collections are made. Tangible personal property assessments are 25% of true value for machinery and equipment and 24% of true value for inventory.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The assessed value upon which the 2005 taxes were collected was \$259,960,945. The full tax rate for all City operations that was applied to real property for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$2.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for City residents in Athens Township, and \$2.40 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for City residents in Canaan Township. Real property owners' tax bills are reduced for inflationary increases in property values and when applicable, are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the City by the State of Ohio.

\$137,087,640
91,573,900
228,661,540
22,159,885
9,139,520
31,299,405
\$259,960,945

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

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2005. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not intended to finance 2005 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTE 7 - INCOME TAX REVENUE

The City levies a tax of 1.64% on all salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation and net profits earned within the City, as well as, on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. In 2005, the income tax generated a total of \$8,460,506 in income tax revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of December 31, 2005, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
Governmental Fund: Capital Improvement Fund	\$110,000	\$0	
Enterprise Fund: Sewer Fund	0	110,000	
Total - All Funds	\$110,000	\$110,000	

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

A summary of interfund transfers for 2005 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$11,042	\$0
Street Fund	12,960	0
East State Street/ARC Grant Fund	35,000	0
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	22,984	90,371
Enterprise Funds: Sewer Fund	6,593	0
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,792	0
Total - All Funds	\$90,371	\$90,371

The transfers were for expenses paid out of certain funds to be reimbursed by others, such as for employees salaries or project expenses. Transfers were also made out of the FEMA grant fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) into various funds to reimburse those funds for expenditures made before grant monies were received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 9 - <u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE</u>

Receivables at December 31, 2005 consisted of property taxes, income taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), notes, loans, special assessments, interest and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Total Intergovernmental Receivable

Governmental Activities General Fund: **Local Government Distributions** \$511,465 Grants and Other Revenue 53,609 Total General Fund 565,074 Street Fund: Street Maintenance Distributions 192,686 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 644,173 Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds 1,600 Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds 645,773

\$1,403,533

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

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

	Balance January 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2005
Governmental Activities: Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$3,095,335	\$10,061	\$0	\$3,105,396
Construction in Progress	527,248	854,387	(687,442)	694,193
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,622,583	864,448	(687,442)	3,799,589
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	12,055,641	369,465	(7,722)	12,417,384
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	7,920,069	657,574	(492,017)	8,085,626
Infrastructure	8,834,742	1,127,218	0	9,961,960
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	28,810,452	2,154,257	(499,739)	30,464,970
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings	(2,558,508)	(133,585)	7,722	(2,684,371)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(8,085,720)	(623,879)	492,017	(8,217,582)
Infrastructure	(298,682)	0	0	(298,682)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,942,910)	(757,464)	499,739	(11,200,635)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,867,542	1,396,793	0	19,264,335
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$21,490,125	\$2,261,241	(\$687,442)	\$23,063,924

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

Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$234,498				
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	94,028				
Fire	204,398				
Transportation	111,451				
Community Environment	2,898				
Leisure Time Activities	110,191				
Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$757,464				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

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

	Balance January 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2005
Business-Type Activities: Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	2000	110010010		
Land	\$451,269	\$0	\$0	\$451,269
Construction in Progress	2,347,839	41,870	(1,944,605)	445,104
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,799,108	41,870	(1,944,605)	896,373
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	12,128,277	1,902,735	0	14,031,012
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	2,693,958	163,108	(126,343)	2,730,723
Infrastructure	21,206,742	124,110	0	21,330,852
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	36,028,977	2,189,953	(126,343)	38,092,587
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings	(4,739,361)	(188,008)	0	(4,927,369)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(2,601,354)	(183,787)	126,343	(2,658,798)
Infrastructure	(10,244,295)	(388,078)	0	(10,632,373)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,585,010)	(759,873)	126,343	(18,218,540)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,443,967	1,430,080	0	19,874,047
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$21,243,075	\$1,471,950	(\$1,944,605)	\$20,770,420

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

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE

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

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

In November 2005, the City borrowed \$75,000 at a rate of 2.95% for a term of one year for the purpose of providing funds for use in the Columbus Road Sewer Project. Principal and interest is due in November 2006.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The following is a summary of the City's note obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2005:

Purpose/ Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2005
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> Notes Payable:						
East State Street	2005	2.75%	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0
East State Street	2006	3.25%	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Governmental Activities Notes Payable			\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u> Notes Payable:						
Parking Garage Facility	2005	1.96%	\$650,000	\$0	\$650,000	\$0
Parking Garage Facility	2006	3.25%	0	500,000	0	500,000
EPA Litigation	2005	1.00%	525,000	0	525,000	0
EPA Litigation	2006	2.75%	0	500,000	0	500,000
Sewer Loan	2006	2.75%	300,000	0	25,000	275,000
Columbus Road Sewer	2006	2.95%	0	75,000	0	75,000
Business-Type Activities Notes Payable			\$1,475,000	\$1,075,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,350,000

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

The City's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

Purpose/ Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2005	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds Payable:							
Community Center Original Issue Date - 2000 Original Issue Amount - \$6,085,000	2016	4.45%	\$5,235,000	\$0	\$275,000	\$4,960,000	\$300,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Compensated Absences			889,287	431,985	370,857	950,415	546,814
Landfill Postclosure Care			33,339	0	5,165	28,174	5,000
Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$6,157,626	\$431,985	\$651,022	\$5,938,589	\$851,814

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

Purpose/ Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2005	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities: OWDA Loans Payable:							
Loan No. 1461 Original Issue Date - 1985 Original Issue Amount - \$356,339	2006	7.00%	\$52,153	\$0	\$34,274	\$17,879	\$17,879
Loan No. 1462 Original Issue Date - 1986 Original Issue Amount - \$384,827	2007	7.00%	84,763	0	32,126	52,637	34,650
Loan No. 2669 Original Issue Date - 1991 Original Issue Amount - \$3,943,837	2011	5.00%	1,836,776	0	225,156	1,611,620	236,555
Loan No. 2670 Original Issue Date - 1992 Original Issue Amount - \$1,282,133	2013	5.02%	739,117	0	66,295	672,822	69,787
Loan No. 2672/2673 Original Issue Dates - 1995 & 1996 Original Issue Amount - \$908,787	2016	4.16%	629,906	0	41,445	588,461	43,193
Loan No. 3873 Original Issue Date - 2003 Original Issue Amount - to be determined	2024	3.53%	2,418,307	120,840	96,783	2,442,364	0
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Compensated Absences			207,745	141,712	116,507	232,950	122,132
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations			\$5,968,767	\$262,552	\$612,586	\$5,618,733	\$524,196

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

The City's long-term debt requirements as of December 31, 2005, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Paymer	Payments	
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	
2006	\$300,000	\$250,150	
2007	325,000	236,350	
2008	350,000	221,075	
2009	375,000	204,450	
2010	400,000	186,450	
2011 - 2015	2,640,000	583,825	
2016 - 2020	570,000	30,780	
Total	\$4,960,000	\$1,713,080	

Business-Type Activities

	Payments	
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2006	\$402,064	\$141,475
2007	384,987	119,685
2008	385,340	99,938
2009	404,599	80,678
2010	424,826	60,452
2011 - 2015	876,451	85,319
2016 - 2020	65,152	2,036
Total	\$2,943,419	\$589,583

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

The OWDA Loan No. 3873, authorized in the amount of \$2,659,572 is being used for renovations and improvements to the City's Sewer System. The loan activity is reflected in the Sewer Enterprise Fund which received the proceeds and which will repay the debt. Only \$2,442,364 of this loan has been drawn out as of December 31, 2005, and therefore, the final amount financed for the loan and the amortization schedule have not been established.

<u>Defeased Debt</u>: In December 1991, the City defeased an outstanding \$4,280,000 of Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bonds and fully funded the defeasance through the purchase of U.S. Government Securities which have amounts and maturities that are sufficient to generate a cash flow that will meet the principal and interest payments as they become due over the remaining life of the bonds. The investments and uninvested cash are being held in an irrevocable trust by US Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio and as of December 31, 2005 there was \$893,709 held in trust with the Bank.

The amount of debt considered to be defeased for the Sewer Mortgage Revenue Bonds at December 31, 2005 is \$890,000. Accordingly, the trust account and corresponding debt are not included in the basic financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 13 - PENSION OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The System provides retirement, disability, survivor and post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 13 - PENSION OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contribution rates. The employee contribution rates are 8.5% for employees other than law enforcement and for 2005, the City is required to contribute 13.55%. In January 2001, House Bill 416 divided the OPERS law enforcement program into two separate divisions with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The law enforcement classification consisted of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and township police with an employee contribution rate of 10.1%. All other members of the OPERS law enforcement program were placed in a newly named public safety division and continued to contribute at 9%. The City's required contributions to OPERS for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$545,139, \$524,605, and \$465,001, respectively; 90.44% has been contributed for 2005 and 100% for years 2004 and 2003. Of the 2005 amount, \$52,116 was unpaid at December 31, 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the basic financial statements.

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u>: The OPERS also provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten (10) or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postemployment health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The OPERS law enforcement program was separated into two divisions; law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2005 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55% of covered payroll; 4% was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year 2005. The 2005 employer rate was 16.7% and 4% was used to fund health care for both the law enforcement and public safety divisions.

Of the employer contributions made by the City for the year 2005, \$228,330 was the amount used to fund postemployment health care.

The assumptions and calculations below were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2004. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 2005 was 8%. An annual increase of 4% compounded annually is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4% annually.

As of December 31, 2005, the number of active contributing participants was 376,109. The actuarial value of the Retirement System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2004 (the latest information available) was \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 13 - PENSION OBLIGATIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing 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. The OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. This report may be obtained by writing to Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43125-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Plan members (both police officers and firefighters) are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 19.5% of annual covered payroll for police officers and 24% of annual covered payroll for firefighters. The City's contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$153,916, \$160,742, and \$161,930, for police officers; and \$182,748, \$198,683, and \$196,355, for firefighters, respectively; 69.64% has been contributed for 2005, and 100% for 2004 and 2003 for police officers; and 72.57% has been contributed for 2005, and 100% for year 2004 and 2003 for firefighters. Of the 2005 amount, \$46,730 for police officers and \$50,127 for firefighters was unpaid at December 31, 2005 and is recorded as a liability within the basic financial statements.

<u>Postemployment Benefits</u>: The OP&F System of Ohio provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of eighteen (18) whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of twenty-two (22) if attending school full-time or on a two-thirds (2/3) basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate which is 19.5% of covered payroll for police officers and 24% of covered payroll for firefighters.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals. Health care funding and accounting are on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.75% of covered payroll in 2005. The portion of the 2005 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$101,519 for police officers and \$87,157 for firefighters. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

As of December 31, 2004 (the latest information available) the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firemen. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2004 were \$102,173,796.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

Health Care Benefits

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

In addition, the City maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$74,526,725. Other property insurance includes the following: \$726,834 for contractor's equipment. Supplemental boiler and machinery coverage is carried in the amount of \$100,000 with business interruption and extra expense/actual loss provisions.

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

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

The City participates in a medical self-insurance plan for employees which covers medical claims and prescription drugs. The medical portion is a limited risk health plan with a third party administrator, Harrington Benefit Services. The prescription drug coverage is administered by Claimspro, with the employee paying a deductible amount, then Claimspro paying the balance and billing the City. All claims are paid by the third party administrator under policies established by the City. The City pays an administrative fee to Harrington Benefit to service the claims. All funds contribute to the Medical Internal Service Fund based on fees legislatively set by Council to insure historical and anticipated claims coverage in relation to the number of employees paid from each fund. This fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects all fees paid into the fund and all claims and administrative costs paid out of the fund. The City also carries a specific excess coverage (stop-loss) policy for medical claims in excess of \$65,000 per person and \$1,878,263 in the aggregate. The specific and aggregate excess loss insurance is carried with United Health Care through the third party administrator.

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

Changes in the fund's claims liability in 2004 and 2005 were as follows:

	Beginning Year Balance	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Ending Year Balance
200	4 \$167,426	\$1,621,562	\$1,537,009	\$251,979
200	5 251,979	1,378,618	1,414,945	215,652

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

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

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

The City owns one landfill which was closed prior to 1975. State and federal laws and regulations require that certain maintenance and monitoring functions at landfill sites be perform for 20 to 30 years. In 1995, the City was required to begin maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 20 years. While there were some preliminary planning costs in 1995, the City installed its monitoring system in 1996 and 1997, but began monitoring in 1996. The City is required to obtain quarterly monitoring samples for the first five years, and semi-annual monitoring samples for the next 15 years. The sampling costs for 2006 are expected to be \$4000. The City has projected costs, with built-in inflation, for the remaining 6 years.

The City has recorded a liability of \$28,174 as an estimate of future post closure care costs of the landfill. The actual cost of postclosure care may be higher depending upon results from surveying and required well testing, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The City has partially funded this liability through the Internal Service Fund and Capital Improvements (Capital Projects) Fund.

NOTE 17 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2005:

East State Street/ARC Grant Fund

\$2,004,268

The deficit fund balance in the East State Street/ARC Grant Fund, which is a major fund, is due to the issuance of a general obligation note to finance this project. Once the note is retired, the deficit will be eliminated.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

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

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

City of Athens Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
	0.00		
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVEL Passed through the Ohio Department of Development	OPMENT		
Community Development Block Grants	A-F-04-086-1	14.228	\$95,200
Community Development Block Grants	A-C-03-086-1	14.228	13,000
Community Development Block Grants	A-C-04-086-1	14.228	90,986
Community Development Block Grants	A-L-04-086-1	14.228	47,475
Total Community Development Block Grants			246,661
HOME Investments Partnership Program	A-C-03-086-2	14.239	54,482
HOME Investments Partnership Program	A-C-04-086-2	14.239	215
Total HOME Investments Partnership Program			54,697
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			301,358
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	03-WF-VA8-8414	16.588	10,000
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	04-WF-VA8-8414	16.588	40,456
Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants			50,456
Direct			
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	2003-DC-BX-0004	16.585	98,403
Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods	2005-PP-CX-0009	16.609	33,820
Total United States Department of Justice			182,679
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	RPT-4005-021-041	20.509	20,858
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	RPT-4005-023-043	20.509	12,700
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	RPT-4005-023-044	20.509	11,065
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	RPT-4005-024-051	20.509	152,893
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	RPT-4005-024-053 RPT-4005-024-054	20.509 20.509	22,451
Total Public Transportation for Non-urbanized Areas	KF1-4003-024-034	20.309	96,734 316,701
			310,701
Total United States Department of Transportation			316,701
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency	EEMA 1507 DD 000 02724	07.026	4 227
Public Assistance Grants Public Assistance Grants	FEMA-1507-DR-009-02736	97.036 97.036	4,325
rubic Assistance Grants	FEMA-1580-DR-009-02736	97.030	86,046
The latter light of the latter light of the			90,371
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			70,371

See Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.

City of Athens

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SIGNIFCANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B – SUBRECIPIENTS

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

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

NOTE C – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

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

These loans are collateralized by accounts receivable, equipment, inventory, mortgages, and vehicles. At December 31, 2005, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$438,466.

NOTE D – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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*

City of Athens Athens County 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701-2444

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 Athens, Athens County, (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2006, in which we indicated the City implemented GASB Statement No. 40 and GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2. 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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing opinions on the basic financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated June 16, 2006.

City Council City of Athens

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*Page 2

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

June 16, 2006

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER CPAs, INC.

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

City of Athens Athens County 8 East Washington Street Athens, Ohio 45701-2444

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Athens, Athens County, (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2005. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

City Council City of Athens

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

June 16, 2006

City of Athens Schedule of Findings OMB Circular A-133 Section .505 December 31, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under section .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas, CFDA # 20.509
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

City of Athens

Schedule of Findings

OMB Circular A-133 Section .505

(Continued)

December 31, 2005

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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CITY OF ATHENS

ATHENS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 14, 2006