# CITY OF GREENVILLE DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

# MS. NANCY MYERS, AUDITOR



Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

Members of Council and Mayor City of Greenville 100 Public Square, Room 200 Greenville, Ohio 45331

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Greenville, Darke County, prepared by Julian and Grube, 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 Greenville is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Betty Montgomeny

BETTY MONTGOMERY Auditor of State

July 24, 2006

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# **CITY OF GREENVILLE, OHIO** BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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# Independent Auditors' Report

Members of Council and Mayor City of Greenville 100 Public Square, Rm. 200 Greenville, Ohio 45331

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 Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, (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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, Darke County, 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 major special revenue funds: street and public transportation for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Greenville Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 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 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. 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.

Julian & Sube Enc

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 14, 2006

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Greenville's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance. As stated in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the financial information contained in this report is presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP-basis financial information will differ from cash basis information as maintained by City during the year.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$1,276,946. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,051,506 or 6.93% from 2004 and net assets of business-type activities increased \$225,440 or 1.22% from 2004.
- General revenues accounted for \$8,087,739 of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$3,439,618 or 29.84% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$10,449,351 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,439,618 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$7,009,733 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$8,087,739.
- The City has three major funds, the general fund, the street fund, and the public transportation fund. The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,496,164 in 2005. This represents an increase of \$1,173,314 from 2004 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$7,919,827 in 2005, increased \$268,466 from 2004. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$576,337 or 24.42%.
- The street fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,207,866 in 2005. The street fund had expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,084,403 in 2005. The net increase in fund balance for the street fund was \$123,463 or 29.05%.
- The public transportation fund had revenues of \$1,633,067 in 2005. The public transportation fund had expenditures of \$1,581,931 in 2005. The public transportation fund had transfers in from the general fund of \$61,282 in 2005. The net increase in fund balance for the public transportation fund was \$112,418 or 64.40%.
- Net assets for the business-type activities, which are made up of the Water, Sewer, Special Park, Swimming Pool and Parking enterprise funds, increased in 2005 by \$225,440. This increase in net assets was due primarily due to the adequate charges for services revenues.
- ➤ In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$203,853 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures were \$1,161,293 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues increased \$288,512 from the original to the final budget due primarily to an increase in projected income tax revenue as well as intergovernmental revenue. Budgeted expenditures increased \$410,512 from the original to the final budget due primarily to an increase in the cost of security of person and property expenditures.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

#### Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

#### **Reporting the City as a Whole**

## Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2005?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, special park, swimming pool and parking operations are reported here.

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

#### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 10.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the street fund and the public transportation fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements (including budgetary statements) can be found on pages 20-28 of this report.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, special park, swimming pool and parking functions. The City's major enterprise funds are the water and sewer funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-31 of this report.

#### 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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds.

# Notes to the Basic 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 32-58 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2005 and 2004:

			Net	Assets		
	Governmental Activities 2005	Business-Type Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004	Business-Type Activities 2004	2005 Total	2004 Total
<u>Assets</u>	¢ 7771150	¢ 0.176.111	¢ < 000 280	¢ 0.021.420	¢ 16047062	¢ 15 (21 70)
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 7,771,152 14,159,592	\$ 9,176,111 12,129,392	\$ 6,990,280 14,001,918	\$ 8,631,426 12,585,356	\$ 16,947,263 26,288,984	\$ 15,621,706 26,587,274
Total assets	21,930,744	21,305,503	20,992,198	21,216,782	43,236,247	42,208,980
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	2,052,602	86,689	2,015,306	74,046	2,139,291	2,089,352
Long-term liabilities	3,654,734	2,481,910	3,804,990	2,631,272	6,136,644	6,436,262
Total liabilities	5,707,336	2,568,599	5,820,296	2,705,318	8,275,935	8,525,614
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	10,833,603	9,744,392	10,488,417	10,050,356	20,577,995	20,538,773
Restricted	1,616,853	295,385	1,428,294	267,109	1,912,238	1,695,403
Unrestricted	3,772,952	8,697,127	3,255,191	8,193,999	12,470,079	11,449,190
Total net assets	\$ 16,223,408	\$ 18,736,904	\$ 15,171,902	<u>\$ 18,511,464</u>	\$ 34,960,312	\$ 33,683,366

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Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2005, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$34,960,312. At year-end, net assets were \$16,223,408 and \$18,736,904 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 60.80% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2005, were \$10,853,603 and \$9,744,392 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2005, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$1,912,238, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,772,952 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The table below shows the changes in net assets for years 2005 and 2004.

	Change in Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities 2005	Business-type Activities 2005	Governmental Activities 2004	Business-type Activities 2004	2005 Total	2004 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 898,964	\$ 2,641,573	\$ 674,265	\$ 2,353,172	\$ 3,540,537	\$ 3,027,437
Operating grants and contributions	2,540,654	-	1,372,885	-	2,540,654	1,372,885
Capital grants and contributions				256,620		256,620
Total program revenues	3,439,618	2,641,573	2,047,150	2,609,792	6,081,191	4,656,942
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,359,256	-	1,548,577	-	1,359,256	1,548,577
Income taxes	5,570,069	-	3,930,118	-	5,570,069	3,930,118
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	998,872	-	1,418,910	-	998,872	1,418,910
Investment earnings	95,902	285,902	33,437	120,213	381,804	153,650
Miscellaneous	63,640	21,229	110,866	6,217	84,869	117,083
Total general revenues	8,087,739	307,131	7,041,908	126,430	8,394,870	7,168,338
Expenses:						
General government	2,013,824	-	1,784,063	-	2,013,824	1,784,063
Security of persons and property	3,875,628	-	3,739,743	-	3,875,628	3,739,743
Public health and welfare	48,848	-	99,063	-	48,848	99,063
Transportation	2,953,049	-	2,036,083	-	2,953,049	2,036,083
Community environment	457,477	-	132,383	-	457,477	132,383
Leisure time activity	772,438	-	914,814	-	772,438	914,814
Utility services	186,481	-	109,504	-	186,481	109,504
Interest and fiscal charges	141,606	-	145,338	-	141,606	145,338
Water	-	1,358,027	-	1,363,981	1,358,027	1,363,981
Sewer	-	1,290,850	-	1,367,129	1,290,850	1,367,129
Parking	-	-	-	10	-	10
Special park	-	1,543	-	2,125	1,543	2,125
Swimming pool		99,344		94,300	99,344	94,300
Total expenses	10,449,351	2,749,764	8,960,991	2,827,545	13,199,115	11,788,536
Change in net assets before transfers	1,078,006	198,940	128,067	(91,323)	1,276,946	36,744
Transfers	(26,500)	26,500	(59,594)	59,594		
Change in net assets	1,051,506	225,440	68,473	(31,729)	1,276,946	36,744
Net assets at beginning of year	15,171,902	18,511,464	15,103,429	18,543,193	33,683,366	33,646,622
Net assets at end of year	\$ 16,223,408	\$ 18,736,904	\$ 15,171,902	\$ 18,511,464	\$ 34,960,312	\$ 33,683,366

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net assets increased \$1,051,506 in 2005. This increase is a result of total governmental revenues increasing from \$9,089,058 in 2004 to \$11,527,357 in 2005.

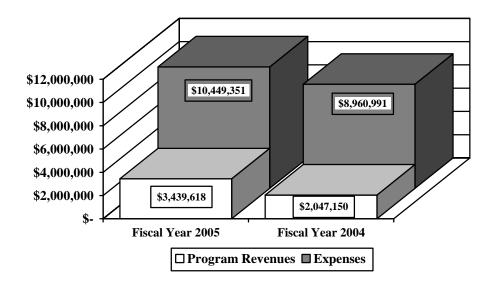
Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$3,875,628 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$217,911 in direct charges to users of the services. Transportation expenses totaled \$2,953,049. Transportation expenses were partially funded by \$332,294 in direct charges to users of the services and \$2,111,270 in operating grants and contributions.

The state and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$2,540,654 in operating grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$2,111,270 subsidized transportation programs, \$334,493 subsidized community environment programs and \$94,891 subsidized all other programs during 2005.

General revenues totaled \$8,087,739, and amounted to 70.16% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$6,929,325. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$998,872.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

#### **Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses**



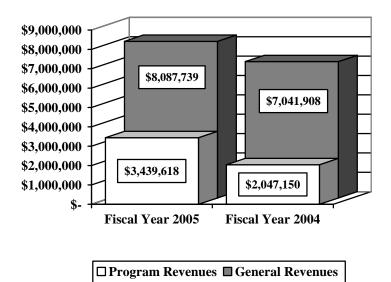
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

#### **Governmental Activities**

	2005			2004			
	Т	otal Cost of Services	N	let Cost of Services	Te	otal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses:							
General government	\$	2,013,824	\$	1,777,728	\$	1,784,063	\$ 1,707,810
Security of persons and property		3,875,628		3,657,717		3,739,743	3,524,127
Public health and welfare		48,848		(54,686)		99,063	98,439
Transportation		2,953,049		509,485		2,036,083	550,092
Community environment		457,477		97,477		132,383	(64,747)
Leisure time activity		772,438		693,925		914,814	843,278
Utility services		186,481		186,481		109,504	109,504
Interest and fiscal charges		141,606		141,606	_	145,338	145,338
Total	\$	10,449,351	\$	7,009,733	\$	8,960,991	\$ 6,913,841

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 67.03% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

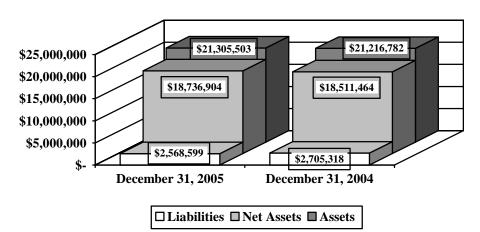
# **Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues**



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-Type activities include the water, sewer, special park, swimming pool and parking enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$2,641,573, general revenues of \$307,131, transfers in of \$26,500 and expenses of \$2,749,764 for 2005. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, liabilities and net assets at year-end.



#### Net Assets in Business - Type Activities

# Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2005 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fu	Fund Balances 12/31/05		Fund Balances 12/31/04		Increase Decrease)
Major funds:						
General	\$	2,936,579	\$	2,360,242	\$	576,337
Street		548,478		425,015		123,463
Public Transportation		286,982		174,564		112,418
Other nonmajor governmental funds		535,690		667,013		(131,323)
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,307,729	\$	3,626,834	\$	680,895

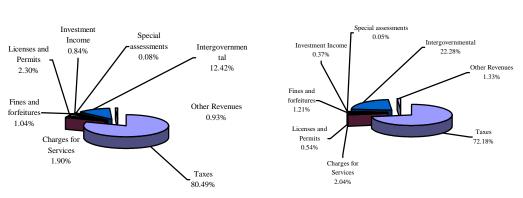
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

# **General Fund**

The City's general fund balance increased \$576,337, primarily due to the large increase in revenues and smaller increase in expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2005	2004	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 6,802,113	\$ 5,285,605	28.69 %
Charges for services	160,343	149,603	7.18 %
Licenses and permits	194,140	39,434	392.32 %
Fines and forfeitures	87,924	88,517	(0.67) %
Investment income	71,302	26,751	166.54 %
Special assessments	6,911	3,718	85.88 %
Intergovernmental	1,049,953	1,631,681	(35.65) %
Other	78,478	97,541	(19.54) %
Total	\$ 8,451,164	\$ 7,322,850	15.41 %

Tax revenue represents 80.49% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased by 28.69% from prior year as a result of the increase in the City's income tax rate from 1.00% in 2004 to 1.50% in 2005 The increase in investment income is due to the rise in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Bank throughout the year. The increase in licenses and permits and is due to an increase in the collections of licenses and permits, including cable fees. Intergovernmental revenue decreased due to a decrease in local government funds and other monies received from the State of Ohio. All other revenue remained comparable to 2004.



#### **Revenues – Fiscal Year 2005**

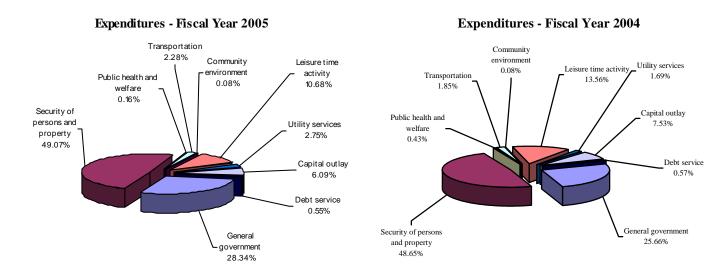
#### **Revenues – Fiscal Year 2004**

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2005 Amount	2004 Amount	Percentage Change
<u>Expenditures</u>			
General government	\$ 1,919,857	\$ 1,664,943	15.31 %
Security of persons and property	3,322,591	3,157,032	5.24 %
Public health and welfare	11,064	28,063	(60.57) %
Transportation	154,655	119,939	28.94 %
Community environment	5,217	4,868	7.17 %
Leisure time activity	723,692	879,861	(17.75) %
Utility services	186,481	109,504	70.30 %
Capital outlay	412,601	488,534	(15.54) %
Debt service	37,512	36,912	1.63 %
Total	\$ 6,773,670	\$ 6,489,656	4.38 %

The most significant increase was in the area of utility services. The increase in utility services is primarily due to the successful collection of services provided. The slight increase in general government is primarily due to wage and benefit controls and overall cost controls in purchased goods and services. The largest expenditure line item, security of persons and property, increased which is primarily attributed to wage and benefit and overall cost controls in purchased goods and services. All other expenditures remained comparable to 2004.



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

#### **Budgeting Highlights - General Fund**

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues came in \$203,853 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures were \$1,161,293 less than the amount in the final budget. These variances are the result of the City's conservative budgeting. Budgeted revenues increased \$288,512 from the original to the final budget due primarily to an increase in projected income tax revenue. Budgeted expenditures increased \$410,512 from the original to the final budget due primarily to the final budget due primarily to an increase in the cost of security of persons and property expenditures.

#### Street Fund

The street fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,207,866 in 2005. This represents an increase of \$79,480 from 2004. The expenditures and other financing uses of the street fund, which totaled \$1,084,403 in 2005, increased \$134,985 from 2004. The net increase in fund balance for the street fund was \$123,463 or 29.05%.

#### Public Transportation

The public transportation fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,694,349 in 2005. This represents an increase of \$841,231 from 2004. The expenditures of the public transportation fund, which totaled \$1,581,931 in 2005, increased \$747,634 from 2004. The net increase in fund balance for the public transportation fund was \$112,418 or 64.40%.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements. Activity within the City's major enterprise funds are described below:

#### Water Fund

The water fund, a major proprietary fund, had operating revenues of \$1,127,133 in 2005, an increase of \$234,436 or 26.26% from 2004 revenues. The water fund had operating expenses of \$1,378,086 in 2005, an increase of \$20,460 or 1.51% from 2004. The increases in operating expenses and revenues, contributed to the water fund balance decrease of \$158,457 from 2004 to 2005.

#### Sewer Fund

The sewer fund, a major proprietary fund, had operating revenues of \$1,469,252 in 2005, an increase of \$59,750 or 4.24% from 2004 revenues. The sewer fund had operating expenses of \$1,196,190 in 2005, a decrease of \$43,161 or 3.48% from 2004. The decrease in operating expenses and the increase in revenues contributed to the sewer fund balance increase of \$355,581 from 2004 to 2005.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

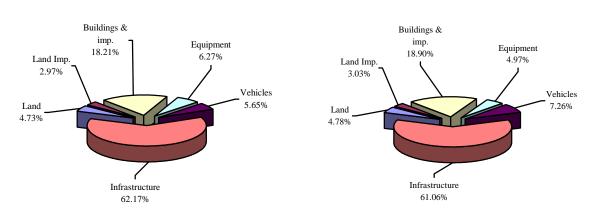
At the end of fiscal 2005, the City had \$26,288,984 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$14,159,592 was reported in governmental activities and \$12,129,392 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal 2005 balances compared to 2004:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	be Activities	То	Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Land	\$ 669,967	\$ 669,967	\$ 868,075	\$ 868,075	\$ 1,538,042	\$ 1,538,042	
Land improvements	420,127	424,807	35,185	43,004	455,312	467,811	
Buildings and improvements	2,578,123	2,647,055	5,079,824	5,255,095	7,657,947	7,902,150	
Equipment	887,872	695,530	915,210	1,065,657	1,803,082	1,761,187	
Vehicles	799,650	1,015,934	23,280	29,331	822,930	1,045,265	
Infrastructure	8,803,853	8,548,625	5,207,818	5,324,194	14,011,671	13,872,819	
Totals	<u>\$14,159,592</u>	\$14,001,918	\$12,129,392	<u>\$12,585,356</u>	\$26,288,984	\$26,587,274	

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2004

# Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2005 and 2004.



#### Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2005

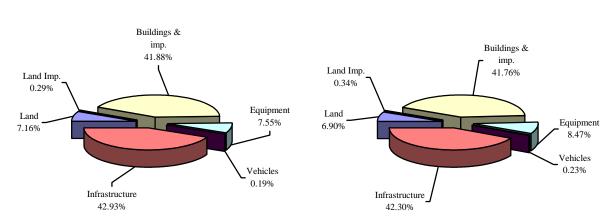
The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes streets, bridges and storm sewer lines. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 62.17% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2005 and 2004.

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2005



The City's largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure that primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 42.93% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the City's capital assets.

## **Debt** Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	Governmental Activities			
	2005	2004		
General obligation bonds	\$2,600,000	\$2,750,000		
OPWC loan	365,989	389,601		
Lease purchase agreement	360,000	373,900		
Compensated absences	422,606	393,227		
Total long-term obligations	\$3,748,595	\$3,906,728		

**Business-Type Activities** 

Capital Assets - Business-Type Activities 2004

	2005	2004
Revenue bonds Compensated absences	\$2,385,000 <u>96,910</u>	\$2,535,000 <u>96,272</u>
Total long-term obligations	\$2,481,910	\$2,631,272

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term debt obligations.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

The City, a statutory government, operates under the Council-Mayor form of government. The City is uniquely located in the center of Darke County and is 35 miles northwest of the I-70/I-75 interchange. Four state highways and two federal highways transect the community thus making the City an easily accessible community.

Unlike many communities our size, our downtown is a thriving area. The occupancy rate of downtown buildings remains at approximately 90%. The downtown consists of office suites, restaurants, gift and specialty shops and is the home of KitchenAid Experience which draws visitors from all over the nation. The City participates with business owners, property owners, and Downtown Greenville, Inc. in an active pursuit to maintain a high quality downtown. The most recent addition of a beautiful water fountain, donated by local residents, is located in the heart of the downtown.

The City is excited on the recent economic development activity occurring within the City. The recently announced expansion of Spartech Plastics, Inc., a worldwide corporation, will build a new 165,000 square foot facility in the Greenville Industrial Park, while maintaining their current 80,000 square foot facility, which will retain approximately one hundred (100) jobs and will add approximately ninety (90) jobs to the community. Hughes Supply Company has also expanded their distribution center to over 200,000 square feet while maintaining an employment base in the City of Greenville. Timmerman Truss, Inc., a local truss builder, has recently purchased thirty acres in the Greenville Industrial Park which will also add to the City's employment base. The City continually works with the Darke County Economic Development Department, the State of Ohio, Greenville Community Improvement Corporation and local business people to increase and diversify our employment base.

Retail business continues to expand within the City. Various developments will include Wal-Greens Pharmacy, Quiznos Sub, Heidenreich Motors, Great Clips and others.

The City continues to actively pursue state and federal grants for a variety of programs. The City currently is participating in the Community Development Block Grant Formula Program, Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund and others.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, 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 Ms. Nancy Myers, Auditor, City of Greenville, 100 Public Square, Greenville, Ohio 45331.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,815,657	\$ 8,066,083	\$ 11,881,740
Cash in segregated accounts	39,902	-	39,902
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Income taxes	1,107,909	-	1,107,909
Real and other taxes	1,388,169	-	1,388,169
Accounts	87,092	576,739	663,831
Accrued interest	22,776	71,699	94,475
Special assessments	323	-	323
Intergovernmental	1,048,432	-	1,048,432
Internal balances	(15,046)	15,046	-
Prepayments	149,491	49,130	198,621
Materials and supplies inventory.	81,981	102,029	184,010
Unamortized bond issue costs	44,466	,	44,466
Restricted assets:	11,100		11,100
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent.	_	295,385	295,385
Capital assets:	-	275,505	275,505
-	669.967	969 075	1 529 042
Land		868,075	1,538,042
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,489,625	11,261,317	24,750,942
Total capital assets.	14,159,592	12,129,392	26,288,984
Total assets.	21,930,744	21,305,503	43,236,247
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	187,287	17,875	205,162
Retainage payable	39,902	-	39,902
Accrued wages and benefits	196,496	16,876	213,372
Due to other governments	12,898	-	12,898
Pension obligation payable.	141,674	10,497	152,171
Deferred revenue	1,351,440		1,351,440
Accrued interest payable	11,981	41,441	53,422
Claims payable.	110,924		110,924
Long-term liabilities:	110,724		110,724
	242,704	162 220	405 022
Due within one year		163,228	405,932
Due in more than one year	3,412,030	2,318,682	5,730,712
Total liabilities	5,707,336	2,568,599	8,275,935
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,853,603	9,744,392	20,597,995
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	
Debt service	235,213	295,385	530,598
Transportation projects.	755,345		755,345
Other purposes	626,295	-	626,295
		- 9 607 107	,
Unrestricted	3,752,952	8,697,127	12,450,079
Total net assets	\$ 16,223,408	\$ 18,736,904	\$ 34,960,312

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses		harges for Services		Dperating and ntributions
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 2,013,824	\$	235,807	\$	289
Security of persons and property	3,875,628		217,911		-
Public health and welfare	48,848		8,932		94,602
Transportation	2,953,049		332,294		2,111,270
Community environment	457,477		25,507		334,493
Leisure time activity.	772,438		78,513		-
Utility services	186,481		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges.	 141,606				-
Total governmental activities	 10,449,351		898,964		2,540,654
Business-Type Activities:					
Water	1,358,027		1,110,792		-
Sewer	1,290,850		1,465,371		-
Nonmajor:					
Parking	-		3,242		-
Special park	1,543		1,350		-
Swimming pool	 99,344		60,818		-
Total business-type activities	 2,749,764		2,641,573		
Total primary government.	\$ 13,199,115	\$	3,540,537	\$	2,540,654

#### **General Revenues:**

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes.
Police and Fire pension
Income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs
Investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Change in net assets.
Net assets at beginning of year
Net assets at end of year

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,777,728)	\$ -	\$ (1,777,728)
(3,657,717)	φ -	(3,657,717)
54,686	_	54,686
(509,485)	_	(509,485)
(97,477)	-	(97,477)
(693,925)	-	(693,925)
(186,481)	-	(186,481)
(141,606)	-	(141,606)
(7,009,733)	<u> </u>	(7,009,733)
-	(247,235)	(247,235)
-	174,521	174,521
-	3,242	3,242
-	(193)	(193)
	(38,526)	(38,526)
	(108,191)	(108,191)
(7,009,733)	(108,191)	(7,117,924)
1,221,924	-	1,221,924
137,332	-	137,332
5,570,069	-	5,570,069
998,872	-	998,872
95,902	285,902	381,804
63,640	21,229	84,869
8,087,739	307,131	8,394,870
(26,500)	26,500	
1,051,506	225,440	1,276,946
15,171,902	18,511,464	33,683,366
\$ 16,223,408	\$ 18,736,904	\$ 34,960,312

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Assets:         Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents         \$         1.647,722         \$         427,050         \$         172,481         \$         918,133           Cash in segregated accounts.         39,902         - <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>General</th><th></th><th>Street</th><th>Tra</th><th>Public Insportation</th><th>Go</th><th>Other vernmental Funds</th></td<>			General		Street	Tra	Public Insportation	Go	Other vernmental Funds
Cash in segregated accounts.       39,902       -       -         Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):       1,107,909       -       -         Income taxes.       1,232,089       -       -       -         Accounts       77,525       9,567       -       -         Intergovernmental       407,772       375,676       107,254       157,730         Accrued interest       12,676       4,111       -       1,557         Special assessments.       323       -       -         Interfund loans       405,000       -       -         Prepayments.       134,733       14,758       -       -         Total assets       5       5,084,624       \$       884,603       \$       289,302       \$       1,233,500         Liabilities:       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         Accounts payable       -		¢	1 ( 47 700	¢	407.050	¢	172 401	¢	010 122
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):         Income taxes.       1,107,909       -       -       -       -         Real and other taxes.       1,232,089       -       156,080         Accounts       77,525       -       9,567       -         Intergovermmental       407,772       375,676       107,254       157,730         Accrued interest       12,676       4,111       -       1,557         Special assessments.       323       -       -       -         Interfund loans       405,000       -       -       -         Prepayments.       134,733       14,758       -       -         Total assets       S       5,084,624       S       884,603       S       289,302       S       1,233,500         Liabilities:       - <td< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>427,050</td><td>\$</td><td>172,481</td><td>\$</td><td>918,133</td></td<>		\$		\$	427,050	\$	172,481	\$	918,133
Income taxes.       1,107,909       -       -       -         Real and other taxes.       1,232,089       -       -       156,080         Accounds.       77,525       -       9,567       -         Intergovernmental.       407,772       375,676       107,254       157,730         Accrued interest       323       -       -       -         Interfund loans       405,000       -       -       -         Prepayments       134,733       14,758       -       -         Materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Total assets       \$       5,084,624       \$       884,603       \$       289,302       \$       1,233,500         Liabilities:       Accounts payable       5       162,497       \$       24,790       \$       -       -         Accrued wages and benefits       170,650       24,107       1,739       -       -       -       -         Interfund loans payable       22,494       8,385       581       110,214       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -			39,902		-		-		-
Real and other taxes.       1.232,089       -       -       156,080         Accounts       77,525       -       9,567       -         Intergovernmental.       407,772       375,676       107,254       157,730         Accrued interest       12,676       4,111       -       1,557         Special assessments       323       -       -       -         Interfund loans       405,000       -       -       -         Prepayments       134,733       14,758       -       -         Materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Total assets       \$       5,084,624       \$       884,603       \$       289,302       \$       1,233,500         Liabilities:       -			1 107 909						
Accounts       77,525       9,567       -         Intergovernmental.       407,772       375,676       107,254       157,730         Accrued interest       12,676       4,111       -       1,557         Special assessments.       323       -       -       -         Interfund loans       405,000       -       -       -         Prepayments.       134,733       14,758       -       -         Materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Total assets       \$       5,084,624       \$       884,603       \$       289,302       \$       1,233,500         Liabilities:       -									156.080
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					_		9 567		150,000
Accrued interest       12.676       4.111       -       1,557         Special assessments       323       -       -       -         Interfund loans       405,000       -       -       -         Prepayments       134,733       14,758       -       -         Materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Total assets       \$       5,084,624       \$       884,603       \$       289,302       \$       1,233,500         Liabilities:       Accounts payable       39,902       -       -       -       -       -         Accrued wages and benefits       170,650       24,107       1,739       -       -       -       405,000         Due to other governments       12,898       -			,		375 676				157 730
Special assessments. $323$ -       -       -         Interfund loans $405,000$ -       -       -         Prepayments. $134,733$ $14,758$ -       -         Materials and supplies inventory $18,973$ $63,008$ -       -         Total assets       \$ $5,084,624$ \$ $884,603$ \$ $289,302$ \$ $1,233,500$ Liabilities:       *       *       *       -	6		,						,
Interfund loans       405,000       - <td></td> <td></td> <td><i>,</i></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			<i>,</i>		-		-		-
Prepayments.134,73314,758Materials and supplies inventory18,97363,008Total assets\$ 5,084,624\$ 884,603\$ 289,302\$ 1,233,500Liabilities: $$ 162,497$ \$ 24,790\$ -\$ -Accounts payable39,902Accued wages and benefits.170,65024,1071,739-Interfund loans payable405,000Due to other governments.12,898Pension obligation payable22,4948,385581110,214Deferred revenue1,739,604278,843-182,596Total liabilities2,148,045336,1252,320697,810Fund Balances:145,0861,812512,302197,679Reserved for encumbrances.145,0861,812512,302197,679Reserved for prepaymentsReserved for debt service83,005Reserved for debt service83,005-Reserved for debt service247,194Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund.2,637,787468,900(225,320)7,812Total fund balances2,936,579548,478286,982535,690	-				-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Total assets       \$ 5,084,624       \$ 884,603       \$ 289,302       \$ 1,233,500         Liabilities:       Accounts payable       \$ 162,497       \$ 24,790       \$ -       \$ -         Accounts payable       39,902       -       -       -       -         Accured wages and benefits       170,650       24,107       1,739       -         Interfund loans payable       -       -       405,000       -       -         Due to other governments       12,898       -       -       -       -         Pension obligation payable       2,148,045       336,125       2,320       697,810         Total liabilities       2,148,045       336,125       2,320       697,810         Fund Balances:       134,733       14,758       -       -         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Reserved for principal endowment       -       -       -       83,005         Reserved for debt service       -       -       -       83,005         Reserved for debt service       -       -       -       2,637,787       <					14.758		-		-
Total assets       \$       5,084,624       \$       884,603       \$       289,302       \$       1,233,500         Liabilities:       \$       162,497       \$       24,790       \$       -       \$       -         Accounts payable       \$       162,497       \$       24,790       \$       -       \$       -         Retainage payable       \$       162,497       \$       24,790       \$       -       \$       -         Accrued wages and benefits       \$       162,497       \$       24,790       \$       -       \$       - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>							-		-
Liabilities:       \$ $162,497$ \$ $24,790$ \$ $-$ \$         Accounts payable       39,902       -		\$		\$	·	\$	289 302	\$	1 233 500
Accounts payable       \$ 162,497       \$ 24,790       \$ -       \$ -         Retainage payable       39,902       -       -       -         Accrued wages and benefits       170,650       24,107       1,739       -         Interfund loans payable       -       -       -       -       -         Interfund loans payable       -       -       -       -       -       -         Due to other governments       12,898       -<		Ψ	3,001,021	Ψ	001,003	Ψ	207,502	Ψ	1,233,300
Retainage payable. $39,902$ -       -       -       -         Accrued wages and benefits. $170,650$ $24,107$ $1,739$ -         Interfund loans payable.       -       -       -       405,000         Due to other governments. $12,898$ -       -       -         Pension obligation payable $22,494$ $8,385$ $581$ $110,214$ Deferred revenue $1,739,604$ $278,843$ - $182,596$ Total liabilities $2,148,045$ $336,125$ $2,320$ $697,810$ Fund Balances:       Reserved for encumbrances. $145,086$ $1,812$ $512,302$ $197,679$ Reserved for prepayments $134,733$ $14,758$ -       -         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory $18,973$ $63,008$ -       -         Reserved for debt service.       -       -       - $247,194$ Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       -       - $247,194$ Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       -       -       -       -         General fund.       2,637,787       -	Liabilities:								
Accrued wages and benefits. $170,650$ $24,107$ $1,739$ $-$ Interfund loans payable $   405,000$ Due to other governments. $12,898$ $ -$ Pension obligation payable $22,494$ $8,385$ $581$ $110,214$ Deferred revenue $1,739,604$ $278,843$ $ 182,596$ Total liabilities $2,148,045$ $336,125$ $2,320$ $697,810$ Fund Balances:Reserved for encumbrances. $145,086$ $1,812$ $512,302$ $197,679$ Reserved for materials and supplies inventory $18,973$ $63,008$ $ -$ Reserved for principal endowment $  247,194$ Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund. $2,637,787$ $ -$ Special revenue funds $2,936,579$ $548,478$ $286,982$ $535,690$	Accounts payable	\$	162,497	\$	24,790	\$	-	\$	-
Interfund loans payable       -       -       -       405,000         Due to other governments       12,898       -       -       -         Pension obligation payable       22,494       8,385       581       110,214         Deferred revenue       1,739,604       278,843       -       182,596         Total liabilities       2,148,045       336,125       2,320       697,810         Fund Balances:         Reserved for encumbrances       145,086       1,812       512,302       197,679         Reserved for prepayments       134,733       14,758       -       -         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Reserved for debt service       -       -       247,194       -       247,194         Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       -       -       2468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690	Retainage payable		39,902		-		-		-
Due to other governments.12,898Pension obligation payable22,494 $8,385$ 581110,214Deferred revenue1,739,604278,843-182,596Total liabilities2,148,045336,1252,320697,810Fund Balances:Reserved for encumbrances.145,0861,812512,302197,679Reserved for prepayments134,73314,758Reserved for materials and supplies inventory18,97363,008Reserved for debt service247,194247,194Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: General fund.2,637,787Special revenue funds2,936,579548,478286,982535,690	Accrued wages and benefits		170,650		24,107		1,739		-
Pension obligation payable $22,494$ $8,385$ $581$ $110,214$ Deferred revenue $1,739,604$ $278,843$ $ 182,596$ Total liabilities $2,148,045$ $336,125$ $2,320$ $697,810$ Fund Balances:Reserved for encumbrances $145,086$ $1,812$ $512,302$ $197,679$ Reserved for prepayments $134,733$ $14,758$ $ -$ Reserved for materials and supplies inventory $18,973$ $63,008$ $ -$ Reserved for debt service $  83,005$ $ 247,194$ Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: $2,637,787$ $  -$ Special revenue funds $2,936,579$ $548,478$ $286,982$ $535,690$			-		-		-		405,000
Deferred revenue	-		12,898		-		-		-
Total liabilities       2,148,045       336,125       2,320       697,810         Fund Balances:       Reserved for encumbrances.       145,086       1,812       512,302       197,679         Reserved for prepayments       134,733       14,758       -       -         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Reserved for principal endowment       -       -       247,194       -       247,194         Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       2,637,787       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       2,637,787       -       -       -       -         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690	с , <b>.</b>		22,494		8,385		581		110,214
Fund Balances:         Reserved for encumbrances.       145,086       1,812       512,302       197,679         Reserved for prepayments       134,733       14,758       -       -         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Reserved for principal endowment       -       -       -       83,005         Reserved for debt service.       -       -       247,194         Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       -       -         General fund.       2,637,787       -       -       -         Ypecial revenue funds       -       2468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690	Deferred revenue		1,739,604		278,843		-		182,596
Reserved for encumbrances.       145,086       1,812       512,302       197,679         Reserved for prepayments       134,733       14,758       -       -         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Reserved for principal endowment       -       -       -       83,005         Reserved for debt service.       -       -       -       247,194         Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       -       -       -         General fund.       2,637,787       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       2468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690	Total liabilities		2,148,045		336,125		2,320		697,810
Reserved for encumbrances.       145,086       1,812       512,302       197,679         Reserved for prepayments       134,733       14,758       -       -         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Reserved for principal endowment       -       -       -       83,005         Reserved for debt service.       -       -       -       247,194         Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       -       -       -         General fund.       2,637,787       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       2468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690	Fund Balances:								
Reserved for prepayments       134,733       14,758       -       -         Reserved for materials and supplies inventory       18,973       63,008       -       -         Reserved for principal endowment       -       -       -       83,005         Reserved for debt service       -       -       -       247,194         Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       2,637,787       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690	Reserved for encumbrances.		145,086		1,812		512,302		197,679
Reserved for principal endowment.       -       -       -       83,005         Reserved for debt service.       -       -       -       247,194         Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       -       -       247,194         General fund.       2,637,787       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690			134,733		14,758		-		-
Reserved for principal endowment.       -       -       -       83,005         Reserved for debt service.       -       -       -       247,194         Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       -       -       -       247,194         General fund.       2,637,787       -       -       -         Special revenue funds       -       468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690			18,973		63,008		-		-
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:       2,637,787       -       -       -         General fund.       2,637,787       -       -       -       -         Special revenue funds.       -       468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690			-		-		-		83,005
General fund.       2,637,787       -       -       -         Special revenue funds.       -       468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690	Reserved for debt service.		-		-		-		247,194
Special revenue funds       -       468,900       (225,320)       7,812         Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690	Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
Total fund balances       2,936,579       548,478       286,982       535,690	General fund		2,637,787		-		-		-
	Special revenue funds		-		468,900		(225,320)		7,812
Total liabilities and fund balances.       \$ 5,084,624       \$ 884,603       \$ 289,302       \$ 1,233,500	Total fund balances		2,936,579		548,478		286,982		535,690
	Total liabilities and fund balances.	\$	5,084,624	\$	884,603	\$	289,302	\$	1,233,500

	Total
Go	vernmental
	Funds
\$	3,165,386
	39,902
	1 107 000
	1,107,909
	1,388,169 87,092
	1,048,432
	1,048,432
	323
	405,000
	149,491
	81,981
\$	7,492,029
\$	187,287
ψ	39,902
	196,496
	405,000
	12,898
	141,674
	2,201,043
	2 194 200
	3,184,300
	856,879
	149,491
	81,981
	83,005
	247,194
	2,637,787
	251,392
	4,307,729
\$	7,492,029

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2005

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 4,307,729
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service funds capital assets) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	14,159,592
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.\$ 33,534Property taxes\$ 300,856Special assessments323Intergovernmental revenues503,886Accrued interest11,004	
Total	849,603
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recorded in the funds.	(11,274)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings not recorded in the funds.	105,135
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.	44,466
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of the heath insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The net assets of the internal service fund, including an internal balance of \$15,046, are:	528,733
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows:(422,606)Compensated absences(422,606)Accrued interest payable(11,981)Lease purchase agreement(360,000)OPWC loan payable(365,989)General obligation bonds(2,600,000)	(3,760,576)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 16,223,408

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Street	Public nsportation	Gov	Other vernmental Funds
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 5,499,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Property and other taxes	1,302,653	-	-		144,408
Charges for services	160,343	157,565	174,729		66,192
Licenses and permits	194,140	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	87,924	-	-		4,954
Intergovernmental	1,049,953	539,792	1,440,845		487,130
Special assessments	6,911	-	-		-
Investment income	71,302	14,654	-		5,049
Donations	46,780	-	-		-
Other	 31,698	 1,855	 17,493		-
Total revenues	 8,451,164	 713,866	 1,633,067		707,733
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,919,857	-	-		-
Security of persons and property	3,322,591	-	-		467,990
Public health and welfare	11,064	-	-		37,784
Transportation	154,655	1,039,403	679,603		81,152
Community environment	5,217	-	-		452,260
Leisure time activity	723,692	-	-		-
Utility services	186,481	-	-		-
Capital outlay	412,601	-	902,328		83,970
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	37,512	-	-		150,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-		130,275
Total expenditures	 6,773,670	 1,039,403	 1,581,931		1,403,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 1,677,494	 (325,537)	 51,136		(695,698)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	45,000	494,000	61,282		564,375
Transfers out	(1,146,157)	(45,000)	-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,101,157)	 449,000	 61,282		564,375
Net change in fund balances	576,337	123,463	112,418		(131,323)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 2,360,242	 425,015	 174,564		667,013
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,936,579	\$ 548,478	\$ 286,982	\$	535,690

	Total
Go	vernmental
	Funds
\$	5,499,460
	1,447,061
	558,829
	194,140
	92,878
	3,517,720
	6,911
	91,005
	46,780
	51,046
	11,505,830
	1,919,857
	3,790,581
	48,848
	1,954,813
	457,477
	723,692
	186,481
	1,398,899
	, ,
	187,512
	130,275
	10,798,435
	- , ,
	707,395
	1,164,657
	(1,191,157)
	(26,500)
	(20,500)
	680,895
	000,095
	3 676 831
¢	3,626,834
\$	4,307,729

## 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		\$ 680,895
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlays	1,231,351	
Depreciation expense	(822,913)	408,438
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals) is to decrease net assets.		(250,764)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income taxes	70,609	
Property and other taxes	(87,805)	
Interest Income	6,972	
Intergovernmental	19,731	
Special assessments	(574)	0.022
In the statement of activities, interest is accued on outstanding bonds, whereas in		8,933
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported on the statement of activities:		
statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	277	
Amortization of bond premiums	946	
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings	(8,823)	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(3,731)	(11,331)
Repayment of bonds, capital lease obligations and loans are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets. Principal payments during the year were: Principal payments during the year were:		
General obligation bonds	150,000	
OPWC loans	23,612	
Capital lease obligation	13,900	
	10,000	187,512
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds. in governmental funds.		(29,379)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund, including internal		
balance activity, is allocated among the governmental activities.		 57,202
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,051,506
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL ST	ATEMENTS	 

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Oliginar			(riegunie)
Municipal income taxes	\$ 5,008,038	\$ 5,160,824	\$ 5,291,408	\$ 130,584
Property and other taxes	1,232,999	1,260,201	1,302,766	42,565
Charges for services	182,332	187,895	192,649	4,754
Licenses and permits.	99,376	102,408	104,999	2,591
Fines and forfeitures.	83,121	85,657	87,824	2,167
Intergovernmental	1,083,794	1,127,273	1,145,118	17,845
Special assessments	6,541	6,740	6,911	171
Investment income	65,240	67,231	68,932	1,701
Donations	27,518	28,357	29,075	718
Other	29,014	29,899	30,656	757
Total revenues.	7,817,973	8,056,485	8,260,338	203,853
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,010,744	2,081,970	1,760,165	321,805
Security of persons and property	3,519,930	3,644,619	3,081,278	563,341
Public health and welfare	49,197	50,940	43,066	7,874
Transportation	179,966	186,341	157,539	28,802
Community environment	6,184	6,403	5,413	990
Leisure time activity	844,172	874,076	738,972	135,104
Utility services	172,664	178,781	151,147	27,634
Capital outlay	473,263	490,028	414,285	75,743
Principal retirement	37,512	37,512	37,512	_
Total expenditures	7,293,632	7,550,670	6,389,377	1,161,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	524,341	505,815	1,870,961	1,365,146
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	683,528	683,528	683,528	-
Transfers out	(2,499,497)	(2,197,971)	(2,197,971)	-
Advances in	-	50,000	50,000	-
Advances out	-	(455,000)	(455,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,815,969)	(1,919,443)	(1,919,443)	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,291,628)	(1,413,628)	(48,482)	1,365,146
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,315,238	1,315,238	1,315,238	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	174,088	174,088	174,088	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 197,698	\$ 75,698	\$ 1,440,844	\$ 1,365,146

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

OriginalFinalActual(Negative)Revenues: $\$$ 132,494 $\$$ 135,994 $\$$ 159,113 $\$$ 23,119Intergovernmental438,391449,970526,46876,498Investment income11,57711,88313,9032,020Other2,3712,4332,847414Total revenues584,833600,280702,331102,051Expenditures:1,198,5141,223,0091,029,894193,115Current:1,198,5141,223,0091,029,894193,115Total expenditures1,198,5141,223,0091,029,894193,115Excess (deficiency) of revenues(613,681)(622,729)(327,563)295,166Other financing sources (uses):1(150,077)(153,144)(128,963)24,181Transfers in(305,091)(305,091)94,292399,383Fund balance at beginning of year284,366284,366-26,391-Fund balance at end of year $$$ 5,666\$5,666\$405,049\$399,383			Budgeted	Amou				Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dovonuosi	Orig	inal	Final		Actual		(megative)	
Intergovernmental.       438,391       449,970       526,468       76,498         Investment income       11,577       11,883       13,903       2,020         Other       2,371       2,433       2,847       414         Total revenues.       584,833       600,280       702,331       102,051         Expenditures:       Current:       1,198,514       1,223,009       1,029,894       193,115         Total expenditures.       1,198,514       1,223,009       1,029,894       193,115         Excess (deficiency) of revenues       (613,681)       (622,729)       (327,563)       295,166         Other financing sources (uses):       (150,077)       (153,144)       (128,963)       24,181         Total other financing sources (uses)       308,590       317,638       421,855       104,217         Net change in fund balance       (305,091)       (305,091)       94,292       399,383         Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       -       -		¢	122 404	¢	125 004	¢	150 112	¢	22 110
Investment income       11,577       11,883       13,903       2,020         Other $2,371$ $2,433$ $2,847$ 414         Total revenues. $584,833$ $600,280$ $702,331$ $102,051$ <b>Expenditures:</b> Current: $1,198,514$ $1,223,009$ $1.029,894$ $193,115$ Total expenditures. $1,198,514$ $1,223,009$ $1.029,894$ $193,115$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $(613,681)$ $(622,729)$ $(327,563)$ $295,166$ Other financing sources (uses): $(613,681)$ $(622,729)$ $(327,563)$ $295,166$ Transfers in	0		,	Ф	,	Ф		Ф	,
Other $2,371$ $2,433$ $2,847$ $414$ Total revenues. $584,833$ $600,280$ $702,331$ $102,051$ Expenditures:       Current: $1,198,514$ $1,223,009$ $1,029,894$ $193,115$ Total expenditures $1,198,514$ $1,223,009$ $1,029,894$ $193,115$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $1,198,514$ $1,223,009$ $1,029,894$ $193,115$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues $(613,681)$ $(622,729)$ $(327,563)$ $295,166$ Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in			,				,		,
Total revenues. $\overline{584,833}$ $\overline{600,280}$ $\overline{702,331}$ $102,051$ Expenditures:       Current: $1,198,514$ $1,223,009$ $1,029,894$ $193,115$ Total expenditures . $1,198,514$ $1,223,009$ $1,029,894$ $193,115$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures . $(613,681)$ $(622,729)$ $(327,563)$ $295,166$ Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in . $458,667$ $470,782$ $550,818$ $80,036$ Transfers out . $(150,077)$ $(153,144)$ $(128,963)$ $24,181$ Total other financing sources (uses) . $308,590$ $317,638$ $421,855$ $104,217$ Net change in fund balance . $(305,091)$ $(305,091)$ $94,292$ $399,383$ Fund balance at beginning of year . $284,366$ $284,366$ $284,366$ $284,366$ $26,391$			,		,		,		
Expenditures:         Current:         Transportation $1,198,514$ Total expenditures $(613,681)$ Other financing sources (uses): $(613,681)$ Transfers in $458,667$ Transfers out $(150,077)$ $(153,144)$ $(128,963)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $308,590$ Total other financing sources (uses) $308,590$ Net change in fund balance $(305,091)$ $(305,091)$ $(305,091)$ $94,292$ $399,383$ Fund balance at beginning of year $26,391$ $26,391$ $26,391$ $26,391$			,		· · · ·		1		
$\hat{C}$ urrent:1,198,5141,223,0091,029,894193,115Total expenditures1,198,5141,223,0091,029,894193,115Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(613,681)(622,729)(327,563)295,166Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in(613,681)(622,729)(327,563)295,166Transfers in458,667470,782550,81880,036Transfers out(150,077)(153,144)(128,963)24,181Total other financing sources (uses)308,590317,638421,855104,217Net change in fund balance(305,091)(305,091)94,292399,383Fund balance at beginning of year284,366284,366284,366-Prior year encumbrances appropriated26,39126,391			584,855		600,280		702,331	. <u> </u>	102,051
$\hat{C}$ urrent:1,198,5141,223,0091,029,894193,115Total expenditures1,198,5141,223,0091,029,894193,115Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(613,681)(622,729)(327,563)295,166Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in(613,681)(622,729)(327,563)295,166Transfers in458,667470,782550,81880,036Transfers out(150,077)(153,144)(128,963)24,181Total other financing sources (uses)308,590317,638421,855104,217Net change in fund balance(305,091)(305,091)94,292399,383Fund balance at beginning of year284,366284,366284,366-Prior year encumbrances appropriated26,39126,391	Expandituras								
Transportation $1,198,514$ $1,223,009$ $1,029,894$ $193,115$ Total expenditures $1,198,514$ $1,223,009$ $1,029,894$ $193,115$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(613,681)$ $(622,729)$ $(327,563)$ $295,166$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in $(150,077)$ $(153,144)$ $(128,963)$ $24,181$ Total other financing sources (uses) $308,590$ $317,638$ $421,855$ $104,217$ Net change in fund balance $(305,091)$ $(305,091)$ $94,292$ $399,383$ Fund balance at beginning of year $284,366$ $284,366$ $284,366$ $-$ Prior year encumbrances appropriated $26,391$ $26,391$ $-$	1								
Total expenditures       1,198,514       1,223,009       1,029,894       193,115         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (613,681)       (622,729)       (327,563)       295,166         Other financing sources (uses):       (613,681)       (622,729)       (327,563)       295,166         Transfers in       458,667       470,782       550,818       80,036         Transfers out       (150,077)       (153,144)       (128,963)       24,181         Total other financing sources (uses)       308,590       317,638       421,855       104,217         Net change in fund balance       (305,091)       (305,091)       94,292       399,383         Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       -       -		1	108 514		1 223 000		1 029 894		193 115
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       (613,681)       (622,729)       (327,563)       295,166         Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in       458,667       470,782       550,818       80,036         Transfers out       (150,077)       (153,144)       (128,963)       24,181         Total other financing sources (uses)       308,590       317,638       421,855       104,217         Net change in fund balance       (305,091)       (305,091)       94,292       399,383         Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       26,391       -	1				, ,		, ,		9 -
over (under) expenditures       (613,681)       (622,729)       (327,563)       295,166         Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in       458,667       470,782       550,818       80,036         Transfers out       (150,077)       (153,144)       (128,963)       24,181         Total other financing sources (uses)       308,590       317,638       421,855       104,217         Net change in fund balance       (305,091)       (305,091)       94,292       399,383         Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       -       -		1,	170,514		1,223,007		1,027,074		175,115
over (under) expenditures       (613,681)       (622,729)       (327,563)       295,166         Other financing sources (uses):       Transfers in       458,667       470,782       550,818       80,036         Transfers out       (150,077)       (153,144)       (128,963)       24,181         Total other financing sources (uses)       308,590       317,638       421,855       104,217         Net change in fund balance       (305,091)       (305,091)       94,292       399,383         Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       -       -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers in	× 5/	(	613 681)		(622,729)		(327, 563)		295 166
Transfers in			010,001)		(022,72))		(527,505)		295,100
Transfers out       (150,077)       (153,144)       (128,963)       24,181         Total other financing sources (uses)       308,590       317,638       421,855       104,217         Net change in fund balance       (305,091)       (305,091)       94,292       399,383         Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       -	Other financing sources (uses):								
Total other financing sources (uses)       308,590       317,638       421,855       104,217         Net change in fund balance       (305,091)       (305,091)       94,292       399,383         Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       -	Transfers in		458,667		470,782		550,818		80,036
Net change in fund balance       (305,091)       (305,091)       94,292       399,383         Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       26,391       -	Transfers out	(	150,077)		(153,144)		(128,963)		24,181
Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       -       -	Total other financing sources (uses)		308,590		317,638		421,855		104,217
Fund balance at beginning of year       284,366       284,366       284,366       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       26,391       26,391       -       -									
Prior year encumbrances appropriated         26,391         26,391         26,391         -	Net change in fund balance	(	305,091)		(305,091)		94,292		399,383
Prior year encumbrances appropriated         26,391         26,391         26,391         -	Fund balance at beginning of year		284,366		284,366		284,366		-
	Prior year encumbrances appropriated		26,391		26,391		26,391		-
Fund balance at end of year.         \$         5,666         \$         405,049         \$         399,383									
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	5,666	\$	5,666	\$	405,049	\$	399,383

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints		 riance with nal Budget Over
	 Original		Final	 Actual	 (Under)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 207,872	\$	210,383	\$ 166,040	\$ (44,343)
Intergovernmental	1,721,127		1,741,911	1,374,766	(367,145)
Other	29,118		29,469	23,258	(6,211)
Total revenues.	 1,958,117		1,981,763	 1,564,064	 (417,699)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation	903,866		913,821	882,257	31,564
Capital outlay	1,282,130		1,296,249	1,251,477	44,772
Total expenditures	 2,185,996		2,210,070	 2,133,734	 76,336
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (227,879)		(228,307)	 (569,670)	 (341,363)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	77,132		77,648	61,282	(16,366)
Transfers out	(7,976)		(8,064)	(7,785)	279
Total other financing sources (uses)	 69,156		69,584	 53,497	 (16,087)
Net change in fund balance	(158,723)		(158,723)	(516,173)	(357,450)
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,629		17,629	17,629	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 158,723		158,723	 158,723	 
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 17,629	\$	17,629	\$ (339,821)	\$ (357,450)

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities -			
		<b>XX</b> 7 4		a	T	Other		<b>T</b> ( 1	Internal	
A		Water		Sewer	E	nterprise		Total	Ser	vice Fund
Assets:										
Current assets:	¢	2 501 072	¢	5,429,433	¢	11 677	¢	9 066 092	¢	650 271
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	2,591,973	\$	5,429,433	\$	44,677	\$	8,066,083	\$	650,271
		264 522		212 216				576 720		
Accounts		264,523		312,216		-		576,739 71,699		-
Accrued interest.		23,131		48,568		-		,		4,432
Prepayments.		31,834		15,413		1,883		49,130		-
Materials and supplies inventory		66,107		35,922		-		102,029		-
Restricted assets:				205 205				205 205		
Cash with fiscal and escrow agent		-		295,385	·	-		295,385		-
Total current assets.		2,977,568		6,136,937		46,560		9,161,065		654,703
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets:										
Land and construction in progress		291,262		50,700		526,113		868,075		_
Depreciable capital assets, net		7,129,946		4,067,124		64,247		11,261,317		_
Total capital assets		7,421,208	-	4,117,824	·	590,360		12,129,392		_
		7,421,200		4,117,024	·	570,500		12,129,392		
Total assets		10,398,776		10,254,761		636,920		21,290,457		654,703
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable.		2,576		15,299		-		17,875		-
Accrued wages and benefits		9,747		6,691		438		16,876		-
Compensated absences		5,501		2,727		-		8,228		-
Pension obligation payable.		6,720		3,777		-		10,497		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		-		110,924
Current portion of revenue bonds		-		155,000		-		155,000		_
Accrued interest payable		-		41,441		-		41,441		-
		24 5 4 4		224.025		429		240.017		110.024
Total current liabilities		24,544		224,935	·	438	·	249,917		110,924
Long-term liabilities:										
Revenue bonds		-		2,230,000		-		2,230,000		-
Compensated absences		54,894		33,788		-		88,682		-
Total long-term liabilities		54,894		2,263,788		-		2,318,682		-
Total liabilities		79,438		2,488,723		438		2,568,599		110,924
Not a sector										
Net assets:		7 421 209		1 722 924		500 200		0 744 202		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,421,208		1,732,824		590,360		9,744,392		-
Unrestricted		2,898,130		6,033,214	·	46,122		8,977,466		543,779
Total net assets	\$	10,319,338	\$	7,766,038	\$	636,482		18,721,858	\$	543,779
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the intern	al servic	e funds activ	vities	related to en	terpris	se funds.		15,046		
Net assets of business-type activities							\$	18,736,904		

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Busi	unds	Governmental Activities -		
	Other				Internal
On anoting november	Water	Sewer	Enterprise	Total	Service Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 1,083,192	\$ 1,445,371	\$ 65,410	\$ 2,593,973	\$ 813,362
	27,600	20,000	φ 05,410	47,600	φ 015,502 -
Other	16,341	3,881	1,007	21,229	1,386
Total operating revenues	1,127,133	1,469,252	66,417	2,662,802	814,748
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	718,515	402,545	54,379	1,175,439	-
Contract services	93,745	204,811	13,880	312,436	-
Materials and supplies	199,018	197,255	16,526	412,799	-
Utilities	107,762	136,621	6,574	250,957	-
Depreciation	259,046	254,958	9,528	523,532	-
Claims					738,286
Total operating expenses.	1,378,086	1,196,190	100,887	2,675,163	738,286
Operating income (loss)	(250,953)	273,062	(34,470)	(12,361)	76,462
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue.	92,496	193,406	-	285,902	17,026
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(110,887)		(110,887)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	92,496	82,519		175,015	17,026
Income (loss) before transfers	(158,457)	355,581	(34,470)	162,654	93,488
Transfers in			26,500	26,500	
Changes in net assets	(158,457)	355,581	(7,970)	189,154	93,488
Net assets at beginning of year	10,477,795	7,410,457	644,452		450,291
Net assets at end of year	\$ 10,319,338	\$ 7,766,038	\$ 636,482		\$ 543,779
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	l service funds activ	vities related to en	terprise funds.	36,286	
Changes in net assets of business-type activities				\$ 225,440	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other				Governmental Activities - Internal	
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise	Total	Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:Cash received from customersCash received from tap-in fees.Cash received from other operations.Cash payments for personal servicesCash payments for contract services	\$ 997,726 27,600 16,444 (722,566) (97,369)	\$ 1,430,430 20,000 4,028 (399,256) (208,276)	\$ 65,410 1,007 (54,246) (13,880)	\$ 2,493,566 47,600 21,479 (1,176,068) (319,525)	\$ 831,965 1,386	
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(213,805) (107,762)	(189,610) (136,621)	(16,635) (6,574)	(420,050) (250,957)	- - (675,377)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.	(99,732)	520,695	(24,918)	396,045	157,974	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Cash received from transfers in			26,500	26,500		
financing activities			26,500	26,500		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	(13,464)	(54,104)	-	(67,568)	-	
Principal retirement on revenue bonds	-	(150,000)	-	(150,000)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(130,458)		(130,458)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(13,464)	(334,562)		(348,026)		
Cash flows from investing activities:	00.500	166 510		2 17 20 4	14054	
Interest received.	<u>80,593</u> 80,593	166,713		247,306	14,354	
Net cash provided by investing activities		166,713		247,306	14,354	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(32,603)	352,846	1,582	321,825	172,328	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,624,576	5,076,587	43,095	7,744,258	477,943	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,591,973	\$ 5,429,433	\$ 44,677	\$ 8,066,083	\$ 650,271	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (250,953)	\$ 273,062	\$ (34,470)	\$ (12,361)	\$ 76,462	
Adjustments: Depreciation	259,046	254,958	9,528	523,532	-	
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in materials and supplies inventory.	(4,275)	(992)		(5,267)		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(85,363)	(14,794)	-	(100,157)	18,603	
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	(9,060)	(5,151)	(67)	(14,278)	-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(5,348)	10,229	-	4,881	-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	(1,241)	688	(42)	(595)	-	
Increase in claims payable	-	-	-	-	62,909	
Increase in due to other governments	233	-	133	366	-	
absences payable	(2,175) (596)	2,813 (118)	-	638 (714)	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (99,732)	\$ 520,695	\$ (24,918)	\$ 396,045	\$ 157,974	
in provided of (used in) operating additions.	+ ()),(32)		- (21,910)	+ 270,015		

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Greenville, Ohio (the "City"), was incorporated in 1832 and operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sewer, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has the option to also apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, water system and sewage treatment, and general administrative services. The City's departments include a public safety department, a public service department, a street maintenance department, a sanitation system, a parks and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or (4) provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

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

The City's BFS 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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

*Government-wide Financial Statements* - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service fund are 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the City.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include personnel and other expenses related to operations and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Street Fund</u> - The street fund accounts for all transactions relating to street maintenance and construction.

<u>Public Transportation Fund</u> - The public transportation fund accounts for all transactions relating to transportation with in the City. The fund also accounts for funds received from the Ohio Department of Transportation.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located 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.

The City has three nonmajor enterprise funds that are used to account for swimming pool, parking, and special park district operations.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on the self-insurance health care program.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City had no fiduciary funds in 2005.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

*Government-wide Financial Statements* - 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 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

#### E. 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 funds 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.

**Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** - 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 income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (see Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the 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 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 year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2005, but which were levied to finance year 2006 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments not received within the available period and grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

#### F. Budgetary Data

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

*Tax Budget* - The City must submit 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.

*Estimated Resources* - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include encumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued during 2005.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

*Appropriations* - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

*Lapsing of Appropriations* - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

#### G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds, except cash in segregated accounts and cash with fiscal and escrow agents, are pooled and invested in investments maturing within ten years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" financial statements.

During 2005, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2005 amounted to \$71,302 which includes \$24,106 assigned from other funds of the City.

The City maintains escrow accounts for debt service with a financial institution. The balances in these accounts are reflected as "Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agent" on the financial statements. These escrow accounts are reported as restricted assets in accordance with bond covenants.

The City maintains cash in separate depository accounts from the City's cash management pool for retainage due on construction projects. These retainage accounts are reported as "Cash in Segregated Accounts" on the financial statements.

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

An analysis of the City's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

#### H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 firstin, first-out basis. Inventory in both governmental and proprietary funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. On governmental fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

#### I. 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 retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During 2005, the City maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's governmental infrastructure consists of storm sewers, streets and bridges. The City's proprietary infrastructure consists of water and sewer lines. 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 for business-type activities. Capitalized interest for 2005 was not material.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land. 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
Land improvements	15 - 20 years	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 16 years	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	40 years	40 years

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. 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. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, 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.

#### L. Interfund Balances

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### M. Interfund Activity

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

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after 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 BFS.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

#### N. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

The City reports a reservation of fund balance for amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, principal endowment, and debt service in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### **O.** Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **P.** Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements. There were no contributions of capital during 2005.

#### Q. 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 borrowing 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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

#### **R.** Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid expenditures. Prepayments are accounted for using the consumption method. On governmental fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

#### S. 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 Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal 2005.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2005, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 40 "<u>Deposit and Investment Risk</u> <u>Disclosures</u>", and GASB Statement No. 42, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of</u> <u>Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries</u>".

GASB Statement No. 40 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk) and interest rate risk. This statement also establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for custodial credit risk on deposits.

GASB Statement No. 42 amends GASB Statement No. 34 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 40 and GASB Statement No. 42 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City, however additional note disclosure can be found in Note 4 for GASB Statement No. 40.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2005 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Funds	Deficit
Police Pension	\$ 31,318
Fire Pension	57,620
CHIP	108,252
Clean Ohio Assistance Fund	42,200

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances results from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

#### **NOTE 4 - 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 the City Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 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;

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest 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;
- 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;
- 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. 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 City Auditor or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agent

At December 31, 2005, \$295,385 was invested in U.S. treasury money market funds related to the sewer refunding bond issue. U.S. treasury money market funds are uncategorized investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. These amounts are not included in "deposits" below.

#### **B.** Cash in Segregated Accounts

At year-end, the City had \$39,902 in retainage accounts on deposit with financial institutions. The balances in these retainage accounts are included in "deposits" below.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$11,921,642. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2005, \$11,635,191 of the City's bank balance of \$12,175,093 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$539,902 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of 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.

#### D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets

Business type activities

Total

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2005:

8,361,468

\$ 12,217,027

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 11,921,642
Cash with fiscal agent	 295,385
Total	\$ 12,217,027
Cash and increased and Statement of National	
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 3,855,559

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

**A.** Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Trans		
Transfers to	General	Street	Total
General	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Street	494,000	-	494,000
Public Transportation	61,282	-	61,282
Nonmajor governmental	564,375	-	564,375
Nonmajor enterprise	26,500	<u> </u>	26,500
	<u>\$ 1,146,157</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,157</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

**B.** Interfund loans consisted of the following at December 31, 2005, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Receivable Fund	Payable Funds	Amount
General	Nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 405,000

These interfund loans are expected to be repaid in the next year. Interfund loans between governmental funds will be eliminated on the governmental activities statement of net assets.

#### NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2002. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by July 20.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values listed on December 31 of the prior year, and at tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30 with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Greenville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$7.55 per \$1,000 of assessed value (7.55 mills). The City also receives an additional 0.6 mills to fund police and fire pension liability. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Real property tax	\$ 213,909,360
Public utility tangible personal property	6,369,730
Tangible personal property	51,658,530
Total assessed valuation	\$ 271,937,620

Property taxes receivables represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2005. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, they are generally not collected during the available period. The exception to this is any advances received by the City in the first thirty-one days of the year are credited as property tax revenues with the remainder being credited to deferred revenue.

#### NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and one half percent on substantially all income earned within the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax. All income tax revenue is initially placed in the general fund and may be distributed to other funds as determined by City Council. Income tax revenue for 2005 was \$5,499,460 as reported in the fund financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2005, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, accrued interest, internal balances and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2005, as well as intended to finance fiscal 2005 operations.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Income taxes	\$1,107,909
Real and other taxes	1,388,169
Accounts	87,092
Accrued interest	22,776
Special assessments	323
Intergovernmental	1,048,432
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	
Accounts	576,739
Accrued interest	71,699

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivable not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	12/31/04	Additions	Disposals	12/31/05
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 669,967	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 669,967
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	669,967			669,967
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	462,139	-	-	462,139
Buildings and improvements	3,325,962	-	-	3,325,962
Furniture and equipment	1,646,783	422,610	(281,196)	1,788,197
Vehicles	2,418,454	61,310	(235,960)	2,243,804
Infrastructure	12,747,863	747,431		13,495,294
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	20,601,201	1,231,351	(517,156)	21,315,396
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(37,332)	(4,680)	-	(42,012)
Buildings and improvements	(678,907)	(68,932)	-	(747,839)
Furniture and equipment	(951,253)	(83,094)	134,022	(900,325)
Vehicles	(1,402,520)	(174,004)	132,370	(1,444,154)
Infrastructure	(4,199,238)	(492,203)		(4,691,441)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,269,250)	(822,913)	266,392	(7,825,771)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	13,331,951	408,438	(250,764)	13,489,625
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 14,001,918	\$ 408,438	\$ (250,764)	\$14,159,592

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	12/31/04	Additions	Disposals	12/31/05
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 868,075	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 868,075
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	868,075			868,075
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	117,283	-	-	117,283
Buildings and improvements	7,454,947	-	-	7,454,947
Furniture and equipment	6,195,557	-	-	6,195,557
Vehicles	130,785	-	-	130,785
Infrastructure	7,187,944	67,568		7,255,512
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	21,086,516	67,568		21,154,084
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(74,279)	(7,819)	-	(82,098)
Buildings and improvements	(2,199,852)	(175,271)	-	(2,375,123)
Furniture and equipment	(5,129,900)	(150,447)	-	(5,280,347)
Vehicles	(101,454)	(6,051)	-	(107,505)
Infrastructure	(1,863,750)	(183,944)		(2,047,694)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,369,235)	(523,532)		(9,892,767)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	11,717,281	(455,964)		11,261,317
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 12,585,356	\$ (455,964)	\$	\$12,129,392

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

# Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 71,154
Security of persons and property	72,016
Transportation	636,040
Leisure time activity	 43,703
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 822,913

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations

During the fiscal year 2005, the following changes occurred in the City's long-term obligations:

							Amounts
	Interest	Maturity	Balance			Balance	Due in
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	Rate	Date	12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	12/31/05	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:							
Landfill Closure	5.23%	2007	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000
Street Improvement	5.23%	2007	30,000	-	(10,000)	20,000	10,000
Storm Water Drainage	5.23%	2007	20,000	-	(5,000)	15,000	5,000
Infrastructure	5.23%	2007	60,000	-	(20,000)	40,000	20,000
Whirlpool Project	5.23%	2007	170,000	-	(60,000)	110,000	55,000
Wagner Ave. Improvements	5.23%	2007	60,000	-	(20,000)	40,000	20,000
Series 2004 Various Purpose Bonds	2-4%	2017	2,380,000		(25,000)	2,355,000	30,000
Total G.O. Bonds			2,750,000		(150,000)	2,600,000	150,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Compensated absences			393,227	480,893	(451,514)	422,606	54,592
OPWC Loan Payable	0%	2021	389,601	-	(23,612)	365,989	23,612
Lease Purchase Agreement	4.50%	2022	373,900		(13,900)	360,000	14,500
Total Other Long-Term Obligations			1,156,728	480,893	(489,026)	1,148,595	92,704
Total Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Obligations			3,906,728	\$ 480,893	\$ (639,026)	3,748,595	\$242,704
Add: Unamortized premium on bond is	suance		12,220			11,274	
Less: Unamortized deferred charges on	refunding	gs	(113,958)			(105,135)	
Total reported on the Statement of Net	Assets		\$ 3,804,990			\$ 3,654,734	

The City had entered into an agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for a street construction loan in the amount of \$472,243. The City made principal payments of \$23,612 on the loan in 2005. The loan is interest free and principal payments are made from the general fund.

On December 2, 2002, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with a financial institution to assist in financing the fire station building improvements. The City is leasing the "building improvements" from the financial institution. The City made principal payments on the lease purchase agreement of \$13,900 in 2005. Interest payments are not due until the end of the lease term. Principal payments are made from the general fund.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The initial term of the lease agreement ends on December 1, 2003, and is renewable for successive one-year terms upon appropriation of funds to pay the rental payments. The final renewal terms ends on December 1, 2022 when the remaining balance under the lease is due. At the end of the lease term, the City has the option to purchase the "building improvements" for \$1.

#### Series 2004 Various Purpose Bonds

On September 1, 2004, the City issued \$2,415,000 in various purpose general obligation bonds to fund various projects. The proceeds were used to advance refund the callable portion of the Series 1997 Various Purpose Bonds (principal \$2,260,000, average interest rate 5.23%). The issuance proceeds were used to repay the callable portion of the 1997 bonds on the call date which was September 1, 2004. This refunded debt is considered defeased and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net assets. The actual amount of principal paid toward this general obligation bond from nonmajor governmental funds totaled \$25,000 for 2005.

The refunding issue is comprised of advance refunding bonds, par value \$2,415,000.

The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and mature on December 1, 2017. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$155,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next fourteen years by \$42,614 and resulted in an economic gain of \$43,278.

The assets held in trust as a result of the advance refunding described above are not included in the accompanying BFS.

Principal and interest requirements to retire governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	Gene	eral Obligation B	OPWC	Loans	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Total
2006	\$ 150,000	\$ 127,575	\$ 277,575	\$ 23,612	\$ 23,612
2007	155,000	119,805	274,805	23,612	23,612
2008	195,000	81,538	276,538	23,612	23,612
2009	200,000	76,175	276,175	23,612	23,612
2010	210,000	70,175	280,175	23,612	23,612
2011 - 2015	1,155,000	238,675	1,393,675	118,060	118,060
2016 - 2020	535,000	32,075	567,075	118,060	118,060
2021				11,809	11,809
Total	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 746,018	\$ 3,346,018	\$ 365,989	\$ 365,989

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		Lease Purchase Agreement					
Year	I	Principal		Interest	Total		
2006	\$	14,500	\$	-	\$	14,500	
2007		15,200		-		15,200	
2008		15,900		-		15,900	
2009		16,600		-		16,600	
2010		17,400		-		17,400	
2011 - 2015		99,100		-		99,100	
2016 - 2020		123,600		-		123,600	
2021 - 2022		57,700		215,159		272,859	
Total	\$	360,000	\$	215,159	\$	575,159	

The City's legal voted and unvoted debt margin were \$26,201,364 and \$12,604,483, respectively, at December 31, 2005.

#### B. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations

The following changes occurred in the City's business-type long-term obligations during fiscal 2005:

Business-Type Activities:	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	 Balance 12/31/04	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions	 Balance 12/31/05	amounts Due in one Year
Other long-term obligations Compensated absences			\$ 96,272	\$	76,083	\$	(75,445)	\$ 96,910	\$ 8,228
Total other long-term obligations			 96,272		76,083		(75,445)	 96,910	 8,228
Revenue Bonds									
Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds	2.0-4.75%	2017	 2,535,000		_		(150,000)	 2,385,000	 155,000
Total - revenue bonds			 2,535,000				(150,000)	 2,385,000	 155,000
Total business-type long-term obligations			\$ 2,631,272	\$	76,083	\$	(225,445)	\$ 2,481,910	\$ 163,228

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On January 1, 2002, the City issued \$2,985,000 in Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds with an interest rate of 2.0% to 4.75% to advance refund \$2,735,000 of the 1992 Wastewater System First Mortgage Revenue Bonds with an interest rate of 2.95% to 6.35%. The net proceeds of \$2,911,124 (after payment of \$73,876 in underwriting fees, issuance, and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent, including interest earned, to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Sewer enterprise fund.

The assets and revenues of the sewer utilities are pledged as collateral for the above wastewater system revenue refunding bonds.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2005 were:

		Revenue Bonds	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 155,000	\$ 104,458	\$ 259,458
2007	165,000	99,033	264,033
2008	170,000	92,845	262,845
2009	175,000	86,215	261,215
2010	185,000	79,127	264,127
2011 - 2015	1,045,000	267,545	1,312,545
2016 - 2017	490,000	35,150	525,150
Total	\$ 2,385,000	\$ 764,373	\$ 3,149,373

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Comprehensive

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage/destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the City contracted with private carriers for property and fleet insurance, general liability insurance, and various other coverages. Coverage provided during the fiscal year is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible) - \$26,454,265 Boiler and Machinery Coverage - \$26,454,265 Inland Marine Coverage - (\$1,000 deductible) - \$1,155,926 Automobile Liability - (\$1,000 deductible) - \$1,000,000 Uninsured Motorists - \$1,000,000 General Liability - (\$1,000 deductible) - \$1,000,000 Limit, \$3,000,000 Aggregate Public Officials - \$1,000,000 Limit, \$3,000,000 Aggregate Umbrella Coverage - \$6,000,000

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the fiscal year 2005. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess coverages in any of the past three years.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

#### **B.** Self-Insurance

The City operates a self-insurance plan for health care benefits. The activity of the plan is recorded in the City's Health Care internal service fund. Monies are transferred on a monthly basis to the internal service fund from the other participating funds. Claims are paid weekly through checks written on the City's Health Care account. The claims liability of \$110,924 reported on the financial statements at December 31, 2005 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10 as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for the past four years are as follows:

	Balance at January 1	Current <u>Year Claims</u>	Claims Payments	Balance at December 31
2002	\$ 38,920	\$ 526,366	\$ (521,271)	\$ 44,015
2003	44,015	705,624	(732,088)	17,551
2004	17,551	822,091	(791,627)	48,015
2005	48,015	738,286	(675,377)	110,924

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to established and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705.

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1% of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9%. The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 9.55%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 12.7% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$392,343, \$391,665, and \$477,986, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. 92.59% has been contributed for 2005 with the remainder of \$29,080 being reported as a liability in the respective funds.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the City is required to contribute 19.5% for police officers and 24.0% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$467,990, \$468,815, and \$452,435, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2004 and 2003. 76.46% for police and fire has been contributed for 2005 with the remainder of \$110,171 being reported as a liability in the respective funds.

#### NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

OPERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55% of covered payroll (16.70% for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00% of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPER's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00%, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50% and 6.3% based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 1.00% to 6.00% annually for the next eight years and 4.00% annually after nine years.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 13 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109 as of December 31, 2005. The number of active participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2004 actuarial valuation was 355,287. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$115,821. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004 (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability 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's 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 can be used to fund future health care expenses.

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

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid form the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll, of which 7.75% of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2005. 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. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The City's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund postemployment benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$84,300 and \$82,628 respectively. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2004 (the latest information available) was \$102,173,796, which was net of member contributions of \$55,665,341. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2004 (the latest information available), was 13,812 for police and 10,528 for firefighters.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the general fund and street fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

						Public
	Gen	eral	Str	reet	Trar	nsportation
Budget basis	\$ (4	8,482)	<b>\$</b> 94	4,292	\$	(516,173)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	19	0,826	1	1,535		69,003
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(59	1,171)	(3	1,510)		39,501
Adjustment for other financing sources/(uses)	81	8,286	27	7,145		7,785
Adjustment for encumbrances	20	6,878	22	2,001		512,302
GAAP basis	\$ 57	6,337	\$ 123	3,463	\$	112,418

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2005.

#### **B.** Litigation

The City is currently involved in litigation. It is the opinion of the City's management that the ultimate settlement of such litigation will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position and results of operations.

# SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

#### CITY OF GREENVILLE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	CASH (A) (C) DISBURSEMENTS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT	_		
Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228	A-F-04-129-1 A-C-03-129-1	\$ 73,000 52,124
Total Community Development Black Grant			125,124
(B) Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	A-C-03-129-2	239,285
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			364,409
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	_		
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	RPT-4019-022-031	50,000
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas <b>Total Formula Grants for Other Urbanized Areas</b>	20.509 20.509	RPT-4019-024-052 RPT-4019-024-053	122,447 618,306 740,753
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			790,753
PASSED THROUGH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY N/A	_		
Emergency Management Performance Grants (Direct)	97.042	FEMA-1580-DR-037-32340	83,644
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			83,644
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,238,806

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

(B) The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses that are creating jobs and meet the other program requirements. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City as passed through the Ohio Department of Development (ODOD). The initial loan of money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements as imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule. The City had no loans outstanding at December 31, 2005.

(C) 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 expenditures of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

# 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*

Members of Council and Mayor City of Greenville 100 Public Square, Rm. 200 Greenville, Ohio 45331

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, Darke 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 14, 2006. 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 our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting 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 that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated June 14, 2006.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Greenville

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the City of Greenville, 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.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 14, 2006



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133* 

Members of Council and Mayor City of Greenville 100 Public Square, Rm. 200 Greenville, Ohio 45331

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Greenville, Darke 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. 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*, *Audit 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 on the City's compliance with those requirements.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Greenville

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 the internal control over compliance in accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*.

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 the management, the Council of the City of Greenville, 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.

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 14, 2006

# CITY OF GREENVILLE DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2005

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
( <i>d</i> )(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance 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 programs?	No					
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program	Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas C.F.D.A. #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 GREENVILLE DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

None

## 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



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**CITY OF GREENVILLE** 

# DARKE COUNTY

# **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

Susan Babbrtt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED AUGUST 3, 2006