CITY OF MARION, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

City Council City of Marion 233 West Center Street Marion, Ohio 43302

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Marion, Marion County, prepared by Holbrook & Manter, 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 Marion is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

March 12, 2007

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Indepen	dent Auditor's Report
	inancial Statements:- vernment-Wide Financial Statements:-
S	tatement of Net Assets
S	tatement of Activities
Fu	nd Financial Statements:-
E	Salance Sheet - Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities
	tatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
	tatement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
	Street
S	statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds
S	tatement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds
S	statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
S	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Fund
Ν	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
	ndependent Auditors' 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
	ndependent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
S	chedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended December 31, 2005
Ν	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
S	chedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
S	Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council and Mayor City of Marion, Ohio

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marion, Marion County, Ohio, 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 the Street Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 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 grants 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 City did not present Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

-3-

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS OHIO SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 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 the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Salurook & Marter

Certified Public Accountants

November 28, 2006

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:-			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,237,254	\$ 8,263,511	\$ 13,500,765
Petty cash	1,180	780	1,960
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	288	0	288
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):-			
Municipal income taxes	3,239,580	0	3,239,580
Real and other taxes	1,675,557	0	1,675,557
Payment in lieu of taxes	377,705	0	377,705
Accounts	186,487	2,540,531	2,727,018
Special assessments	75,664	0	75,664
Accrued interest	1,760	0	1,760
Due from other governments	2,612,986	84,882	2,697,868
Internal balances	75,412	(75,412)	0
Prepayments	162,946	88,351	251,297
Materials and supplies inventory	175,269	67,916	243,185
Notes receivable	1,167,877	0	1,167,877
Capital assets:-			
Land and construction in progress	9,799,231	3,408,601	13,207,832
Depreciable capital assets, net	23,223,414	43,573,561	66,796,975
Total capital assets, net	33,022,645	46,982,162	80,004,807
TOTAL ASSETS	48,012,610	57,952,721	105,965,331
LIABILITIES:-			
Accounts payable	1,161,068	461,254	1,622,322
Accrued wages and benefits	211,023	46,705	257,728
Due to other governments	863,414	121,831	985,245
Matured interest payable	288	0	288
Accrued interest payable	33,624	0	33,624
Notes payable	2,530,000	4,725,000	7,255,000
Deferred revenue	1,121,739	0	1,121,739
Long-term liabilities:-			
Due within one year	292,427	1,956,991	2,249,418
Due in more than one year	7,032,265	35,474,574	42,506,839
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,245,848	42,786,355	56,032,203
NET ASSETS:-			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	27,627,548	7,978,067	35,605,615
Restricted for:-			
Debt service	1,070,457	0	1,070,457
Capital projects	336,909	0	336,909
Street	1,278,671	0	1,278,671
Court computer	258,885	0	258,885
Recreation	19,667	0	19,667
Public safety	318,421	0	318,421
Community development	1,277,553	0	1,277,553
Public health	90,744	0	90,744
Other purposes	144,975	0	144,975
Unrestricted	2,342,932	7,188,299	9,531,231
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 34,766,762	\$ 15,166,366	\$ 49,933,128

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		l	Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and C	hanges in Net
					Pr	imary Governm	ent
a	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating and Contributions	Capital and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:-	\$ 4.327.417	¢ 915 (0)	\$ 303,881	\$ 95	¢ (2 207 825)	¢ 0	¢ (2.207.925)
General government	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 815,606 1,037,033	\$ 303,881 27,305	\$ 95 1,327	\$ (3,207,835)	\$ 0 0	\$ (3,207,835)
Security of persons and property Public health and welfare	12,377,788 1,095,225	242,156	370,657	1,527	(11,312,123) (482,412)	0	(11,312,123) (482,412)
Transportation	4,510,220	242,130	1,293,013	528,813	(2,481,372)	0	(2,481,372)
Community environment	1,142,518	207,022	1,293,013	528,813	(2,481,372) (955,048)	0	(2,481,372) (955,048)
-					,	0	,
Leisure time activity	1,444,992	86,849	93,238	404,727	(860,178)	0	(860,178)
Interest and fiscal charges	246,410	0	0	0	(246,410)		(246,410)
Total governmental activities	25,144,570	2,409,589	2,254,641	934,962	(19,545,378)	0	(19,545,378)
Business-type Activities:-							
Sewer	5,107,030	5,183,510	0	332,411	0	408,891	408,891
Sanitation	1,964,451	2,342,647	0	0	0	378,196	378,196
Storm sewer	1,188,927	1,243,050	0	53,951	0	108,074	108,074
Other enterprise funds:-							
Pool	125,390	39,795	0	0	0	(85,595)	(85,595)
Transit	859,485	132,408	703,772	0	0	(23,305)	(23,305)
Total business-type activities	9,245,283	8,941,410	703,772	386,362	0	786,261	786,261
Total primary government	\$ 34,389,853	\$ 11,350,999	\$ 2,958,413	\$ 1,321,324	(19,545,378)	786,261	(18,759,117)
	General Revent						
	General purpor				13,480,983	0	13,480,983
	Special revenu				1,225,248	0	1,225,248
	Debt service	•			84,982	0	84,982
	Capital project	s			391,731	0	391,731
	Payment in lieu				317,303	0	317,303
	Franchise fees	or tures			159,298	0	159,298
		ements not restric	ted to specific pro	orams	1,858,652	0	1,858,652
	Investment earni		ied to specific pro	Brains	333,022	30,300	363,322
	Miscellaneous	iigo			996,805	0	996,805
	Total general rev	/enues			18,848,024	30,300	18,878,324
	Transfers				(80,495)	80,495	0
	Change in net as	sets			(777,849)	897,056	119,207
	Net assets at be	ginning of year			35,544,611	14,269,310	49,813,921
	Net assets at en	d of year			\$ 34,766,762	\$ 15,166,366	\$ 49,933,128

CITY OF MARION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

		General	 Street	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS:-							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,481,391	\$ 588,589	\$	1,909,171	\$	4,979,151
Petty cash		1,030	25		125		1,180
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		0	0		288		288
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):-							
Municipal income taxes		2,889,776	262,353		87,451		3,239,580
Real and other taxes		1,421,941	0		253,616		1,675,557
Accounts		180,587	50		5,850		186,487
Interfund loans		198,404	0		29,068		227,472
Accrued interest		1,760	0		0		1,760
Special assessments		21,308	0		54,356		75,664
Due from other governments		972,703	635,871		1,004,412		2,612,986
Payment in lieu of taxes		0	0		377,705		377,705
Notes receivable		0	0		1,167,877		1,167,877
Due from other funds		37,975	0		0		37,975
Prepayments		131,110	14,827		12,513		158,450
Materials and supplies inventory		35,765	0		2,034		37,799
		,			,		· · · ·
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,373,750	\$ 1,501,715	\$	4,904,466	\$	14,779,931
LIABILITIES:-							
Accounts payable	\$	270,344	\$ 249,585	\$	584,748	\$	1,104,677
Accrued wages and benefits		171,373	16,166		19,850		207,389
Interfund loan payable		0	0		161,472		161,472
Matured interest payable		0	0		288		288
Due to other governments		632,529	43,616		177,884		854,029
Due to other funds		0	0		37,975		37,975
Notes payable		0	0		750,000		750,000
Deferred revenue		2,880,176	528,303		1,095,624		4,504,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,954,422	 837,670		2,827,841		7,619,933
FUND BALANCES:-							
Reserved for encumbrances		108,200	350,459		320,923		779,582
Reserved for prepayments		131,110	0		12,513		143,623
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory		35,765	0		12,515		37,382
Reserved for notes		· · · · ·					
		0	0		1,170,399		1,170,399
Reserved for debt service		0	0		622,066		622,066
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:-		4 1 4 4 0 5 2	0		0		4 1 4 4 0 5 2
General fund		4,144,253	0		0		4,144,253
Special revenue funds		0	313,586		721,410		1,034,996
Capital projects funds	·	0	 0	·	(772,303)		(772,303)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,419,328	 664,045		2,076,625		7,159,998
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,373,750	\$ 1,501,715	\$	4,904,466	\$	14,779,931

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

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 7,159,998
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.			30,549,319
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental revenues	\$	197,556 1,695,971 75,664 1,413,173	
Total			3,382,364
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the central garage to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	•		998,186
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities (excluding amounts reported in the internal service funds) are as follows: Accrued interest payable General obligation bonds Loans Compensated absences	ed \$	(33,624) (1,433,000) (2,182,106) (3,674,375)	(7,323,105)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 34,766,762

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

	General Street				Ga	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:-									
Local taxes	\$	13,048,527	\$	972,857	\$	696,192	\$	14,717,576	
Payment in lieu of taxes		0		0		317,303		317,303	
Special assessments		582		0		21,017		21,599	
Charges for services		1,222,303		5,330		183,809		1,411,442	
Fees, licenses and permits		962,769		19,162		116,123		1,098,054	
Intergovernmental		2,121,575		1,295,742		2,544,125		5,961,442	
Investment income		252,912		4,620		75,490		333,022	
Other		681,007		33,576		282,222		996,805	
Total revenues		18,289,675		2,331,287		4,236,281		24,857,243	
EXPENDITURES:-									
Current:-									
General government		3,929,032		0		181,938		4,110,970	
Security of persons and property		11,308,768		0		759,265		12,068,033	
Public health and welfare		0		0		1,116,784		1,116,784	
Leisure time activity		568,426		0		1,169,039		1,737,465	
Community environment		359,647		0		782,871		1,142,518	
Transportation		323,290		2,041,267		1,268,169		3,632,726	
Capital outlay		0		41,298		37,181		78,479	
Debt service:-									
Principal retirement		61,230		0		221,506		282,736	
Interest and fiscal charges		26,215		0		214,353		240,568	
Total expenditures		16,576,608		2,082,565		5,751,106		24,410,279	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		1,713,067		248,722		(1,514,825)		446,964	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-									
Transfers in		0		0		1,113,175		1,113,175	
Transfers out		(1,136,172)		(2,716)		(54,782)		(1,193,670)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,136,172)		(2,716)		1,058,393		(80,495)	
Net change in fund balances		576,895		246,006		(456,432)		366,469	
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,842,433		418,039		2,533,057		6,793,529	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,419,328	\$	664,045	\$	2,076,625	\$	7,159,998	

CITY OF MARION

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		\$ 366,469
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 1,784,442 (2,659,685)	(875,243)
The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(18,780)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Intergovernmental Income taxes Special assessments	39,953 (912,078) 422,500 39,598	
Total		(410,027)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		282,736
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		13,397
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.		(167,650)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the central garage 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 is allocated among the governmental activities.		31,249
6		
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (777,849)

CITY OF MARION 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

	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with 1al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
REVENUES:-		<u>originar</u>						
Municipal income taxes	\$	11,196,414	\$	11,543,311	\$	11,628,368	\$	85,057
Property taxes		1,168,493		1,197,873		1,197,873		0
Other local taxes		2,070		3,425		1,726		(1,699)
Special assessments		5,000		581		581		0
Intergovernmental		1,952,429		1,948,727		1,917,375		(31,352)
Charges for services		852,900		1,218,758		1,267,620		48,862
Fines, licenses and permits		1,216,290		912,323		905,024		(7,299)
Investment income		220,000		311,632		321,757		10,125
Other		244,464		213,280		229,233		15,953
Total revenues		16,858,060		17,349,910		17,469,557		119,647
EXPENDITURES:-								
Current:-								
General government		3,831,697		3,585,330		3,511,469		73,861
Security of persons and property		11,105,079		11,457,285		11,354,312		102,973
Leisure time activity		617,072		599,464		568,607		30,857
Community environment		334,531		359,652		359,647		5
Transportation		351,833		346,891		330,151		16,740
Total expenditures		16,240,212		16,348,622		16,124,186		224,436
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		617,848		1,001,288		1,345,371		344,083
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-								
Sale of capital assets		7,500		3,043		5,543		2,500
Advances in		0		0		408,438		408,438
Advances out		0		0		(558,144)		(558,144)
Transfers out		(1,166,893)		(1,095,183)		(1,095,183)		0
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,159,393)		(1,092,140)		(1,239,346)		(147,206)
Net change in fund balance		(541,545)		(90,852)		106,025		196,877
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)		2,134,840		2,134,840		2,134,840		0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		202,675		202,675		202,675		0
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,795,970	\$	2,246,663	\$	2,443,540	\$	196,877

CITY OF MARION 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

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES:-						
Municipal income taxes	\$ 732,971	\$	768,338	\$ 774,941	\$	6,603
Permissive MVL	167,796		167,796	167,796		0
Intergovernmental	1,190,000		1,259,699	1,267,290		7,591
Charges for services	4,000		5,500	5,330		(170)
Fines, licenses and permits	22,000		22,000	17,000		(5,000)
Investment income	2,000		3,000	4,620		1,620
Donations	0		1,350	1,350		0
Other	3,500		32,464	32,227		(237)
Total revenues	 2,122,267		2,260,147	 2,270,554		10,407
EXPENDITURES:-						
Current:-						
Transportation	2,075,410		2,757,218	2,621,244		135,974
Debt service:-						
Interest and fiscal charges	3,000		3,000	2,716		284
Total expenditures	 2,078,410		2,760,218	 2,623,960		136,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 43,857		(500,071)	 (353,406)		146,665
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-						
Sale of capital assets	1,000		2,162	2,162		0
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,000		2,162	 2,162		0
Net change in fund balance	44,857		(497,909)	(351,244)		146,665
Fund balance at beginning of year (restated)	91,012		91,012	91,012		0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 609,024		609,024	 609,024		0
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 744,893	\$	202,127	\$ 348,792	\$	146,665

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Busine	ess-type Activities	nds	Total	Governmental Activities -	
-			Storm	Other	Enterprise	Internal
	Sewer	Sanitation	Sewer	Enterprise	Funds	Service Funds
ASSETS:-						
Current assets:-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ (10 5 0 (* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		\$ 640,706	\$ 4,273,141	\$ 8,675	\$ 8,234,004	\$ 287,610
Petty cash	50	25	0	305	380	400
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollection			10.0			
Accounts	1,329,050	807,103	402,600	1,778	2,540,531	0
Due from other funds	1,647	0	518	0	2,165	9,412
Due from other governments	20,193	4,235	2,761	57,693	84,882	0
Prepayments	61,161	14,032	3,285	8,901	87,379	5,468
Materials and supplies inventory	66,572	0	0	0	66,572	138,814
Total current assets	4,790,155	1,466,101	4,682,305	77,352	11,015,913	441,704
Noncurrent assets:- Capital assets:-						
Land and construction in progress	2,749,278	40,886	582,437	36,000	3,408,601	0
Depreciable capital assets, net	35,682,044	702,550	6,767,696	414,429	43,566,719	2,480,168
Total capital assets	38,431,322	743,436	7,350,133	450,429	46,975,320	2,480,168
Total assets	43,221,477	2,209,537	12,032,438	527,781	57,991,233	2,921,872
LIABILITIES:-						
Current liabilities:-						
Accounts payable	175,098	59,348	224,912	994	460,352	57,293
Accrued wages and benefits	26,019	11,762	0	6,846	44,627	5,712
Due to other funds	20,019	2,165	0	9,412	11,577	0
Due to other governments	66,083	28,700	854	21,061	116,698	14,518
Interfund payable	0	20,700	0	66,000	66,000	0
Notes payable	2,635,000	0	2,090,000	0	4,725,000	1,780,000
Capital lease payable	2,000,000	75,094	2,000,000	ů 0	75,094	0
Loans payable	1,438,320	134,808	13,769	ů 0	1,586,897	0
Bonds payable	105,000	0	190,000	ů 0	295,000	0
Total current liabilities	4,445,520	311,877	2,519,535	104,313	7,381,245	1,857,523
Long-term liabilities:-						
Compensated absences	338,159	93,999	0	75,881	508,039	62,233
Capital lease payable	0	199,038	0	0	199,038	0
Closure/postclosure payable	0	2,617,409	0	0	2,617,409	0
Loans payable	24,357,321	1,513,840	221,905	0	26,093,066	0
Bonds payable	2,130,000	0	3,900,000	0	6,030,000	0
Total long-term liabilities	26,825,480	4,424,286	4,121,905	75,881	35,447,552	62,233
Total liabilities	31,271,000	4,736,163	6,641,440	180,194	42,828,797	1,919,756
NET ASSETS:-						
Invested in capital assets, net of related deb	7,765,681	(1,179,344)	934,459	450,429	7,971,225	700,168
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,184,796	(1,347,282)	4,456,539	(102,842)	7,191,211	301,948
Total net assets	\$ 11,950,477	\$ (2,526,626)	\$ 5,390,998	\$ 347,587	15,162,436	\$ 1,002,116
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of t	he internal service	ce funds activities	related to enterpri	se funds.	3,930	
Net assets of business-type activities					\$ 15,166,366	

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

	Busir	ness-type Activiti	<u>es - Enterprise F</u> Storm	Funds Other	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities - Internal		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Sewer	Enterprise	Funds	Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:-								
Charges for services	\$ 5,151,579	\$ 2,314,405	\$ 1,202,917	\$ 163,942	\$ 8,832,843	\$ 786,375		
Other	31,931	28,242	40,133	8,261	108,567	300,526		
Total operating revenues	5,183,510	2,342,647	1,243,050	172,203	8,941,410	1,086,901		
OPERATING EXPENSES:-								
Personal services	1,697,401	901,794	346,240	641,610	3,587,045	418,987		
Travel and transportation	57	0	0	130	187	133		
Contract services	1,075,651	809,373	193,021	153,618	2,231,663	85,306		
Materials and supplies	583,073	61,600	204,553	84,123	933,349	462,506		
Depreciation	1,150,844	96,917	181,047	105,394	1,534,202	81,037		
Total operating expenses	4,507,026	1,869,684	924,861	984,875	8,286,446	1,047,969		
Operating income (loss)	676,484	472,963	318,189	(812,672)	654,964	38,932		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPE	NSES):-							
Interest revenue	30,300	0	0	0	30,300	0		
Intergovernmental	332,411	0	53,951	703,772	1,090,134	0		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(572,874)	(86,773)	(231,513)	0	(891,160)	(19,239)		
Other non-operating expense	(19,137)	0	(24,559)	0	(43,696)	0		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(229,300)	(86,773)	(202,121)	703,772	185,578	(19,239)		
Income (loss) before								
transfers	447,184	386,190	116,068	(108,900)	840,542	19,693		
Transfers in	0	0	0	80,495	80,495	0		
Changes in net assets	447,184	386,190	116,068	(28,405)	921,037	19,693		
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	11,503,293	(2,912,816)	5,274,930	375,992		982,423		
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ 11,950,477	\$ (2,526,626)	\$ 5,390,998	\$ 347,587		\$ 1,002,116		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation	of the internal ser	vice funds activiti	es related to ente	rprise funds.	(23,981)			
Changes in net assets of business-type activities								
					φ 077,030			

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

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Bu	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Total			vernmental Activities -
Cash flows from operating activities: S 5.2314.926 S 1.202.579 S 164.191 S 8.885.056 S 8.45.695 Cash received from outsmores S 5.203.360 S 2.314.926 S 1.202.579 S 164.191 S 8.885.056 S 8.45.695 Cash payments for materials and supplies (1.614.078) (902.223) (134.077) (151.101) (2.138.885) (134.077) Cash payments for materials and supplies (489.137) (65.862) 4.941 (87.335) (637.393) (445.740) Cash provided by (used in) operating activities 2.015.803 485.310 719.268 (706.043) 2.514.338 149.747 Cash received from transfers in 200.000 0 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Storm</th> <th></th> <th>Other</th> <th>]</th> <th>Enterprise</th> <th></th> <th>Internal</th>						Storm		Other]	Enterprise		Internal
Cash received from customers \$ 5.203,360 \$ 2,214,292 \$ 104,101 \$ 8.885,055 \$ 845,095 Cash payments for personnel (1,614,078) (902,223) (346,020) (640,712) (3,503,033) (408,814) Cash payments for contract services (1,097,692) (888,245) (181,847) (151,101) (2,318,885) (144,079) Cash payments for travel and transportation (57) 0 0 (130) (187,335) (456,740) Cash payments for travel and transportation (57) 0 0 (130) (187) (95) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 2,015,803 485,310 719,268 (706,043) 2,514,338 149,747 Cash received from anyances in 0 0 0 66,000 66,000 0 Cash provided by noncapital financing activities: 200,000 0 0 0 280,495 0 Cash received from anyances (19,137) 0 (24,559) 0 (43,696) 0		Sewer	5	Sanitation		Sewer	E	Interprise		Funds	Sei	rvice Funds
Cash received from other operations 13,407 26,714 39,615 9,044 88,780 303,786 Cash payments for reservices (1,644078) (902,223) (346,000) (640,712) (5,503,033) (408,814) Cash payments for materials and supplies (489,137) (65,862) 4,941 (87,333) (657,793) (456,746) Cash payments for travel and transportation (57) 0 0 (130) (187) (92) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 2,015,803 485,310 719,268 (706,043) 2,514,338 149,747 Cash received from nancapital financing activities: 2,015,803 485,310 0	. 0											
Cash payments for presonal (1,614/07) (902,223) (346,030) (640,712) (3,503,33) (408,814) Cash payments for contract services (1,097,692) (888,245) (1181,417) (151,101) (2,318,885) (134,079) Cash payments for travel and transportation (57) 0 0 (130) (187) (95) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 2,015,803 485,310 719,268 (706,043) 2,514,338 149,747 Cash received from and transfers in 200,000 0 0 80,495 0 0 Cash received from advances in 0 <th></th> <th></th> <th>\$</th> <th></th> <th>\$</th> <th>, ,</th> <th>\$</th> <th>· · ·</th> <th>\$</th> <th>, ,</th> <th>\$</th> <th>· · ·</th>			\$		\$, ,	\$	· · ·	\$, ,	\$	· · ·
Cash payments for contract services $(1,097,692)$ $(888,245)$ $(181,877)$ $(151,101)$ $(2,318,885)$ $(134,079)$ Cash payments for materials and supplies $(489,137)$ $(65,862)$ $4,941$ $(87,333)$ $(637,393)$ $(456,746)$ Cash provided by (used in) operating activities: $2,015,803$ $485,310$ $719,268$ $(706,043)$ $2,514,338$ $149,747$ Cash neceived from transfers in $200,000$ 0 0 0 $66,000$ $66,000$ 0 Cash received from transfers in $200,000$ 0	1	· · · · · ·				,		<i>.</i>		,		
Cash payments for materials and supplies $(489,137)$ $(65,8c2)$ $4,941$ $(87,335)$ $(637,393)$ $(456,746)$ Cash payments for travel and transportation (57) 0 0 (130) (187) (95) Net eash provided by (used in) operating activities: 2.015,803 $485,310$ $719,268$ $(706,043)$ $2,514,338$ $149,747$ Cash received from transfers in 200,000 0 0 80,495 280,495 0 Cash received from grants and subsidies 315,309 0 51,190 648,835 1.015,334 0 Cash received from advances in 206,000 0 0 0 0 0 (200,000) 0 0 0 (200,000) 0 0 (23,696) 0 (243,696) 0 (43,696) 0 (143,696) 0 (143,696) 0 (143,696) 0 (143,696) 0 (143,696) 0 (176,7479) 0 (178,000) 0 (160,000) (28,000) 0 (178,000) 0 <t< th=""><th></th><th>()))</th><th></th><th>· · · ·</th><th></th><th>· · · ·</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>		()))		· · · ·		· · · ·						
Cash payments for travel and transportation (57) 0 0 (130) (187) (95) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 2,015,803 485,310 719,268 (706,043) 2,514,338 149,747 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:- 0 0 80,495 280,495 0 Cash received from transfers in 200,000 0 0 66,000 0 Cash received from drana subsidies 315,309 0 51,190 648,835 1,015,334 0 Cash used for nonoperating expenses (19,137) 0 (24,559) 0 (43,696) 0 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 296,172 0 26,631 795,330 1,118,133 0 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 11,225,000 0 (180,000) 0 (280,000) 0 (280,000) 0 (27,636) 0 0 (72,636) 0 0 (72,636) 0 0 (72,636) 0 0 (72,636) 0 <		,		,		,		,		,		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $2.015.803$ 485.310 719.268 (706.043) $2.514.338$ 149.747 Cash flows from noncipital financing activities:- Cash received from transfers in 200.000 0		,		,		,		,		,		,
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:- Cash received from transfers in 200,000 0 80,495 280,495 0 Cash received from advances in 0 0 0 66,000 66,000 0 Cash received from grants and subsidies 315,399 0 51,190 648,835 1,015,334 0 Cash payments for transfers out (200,000) 0 0 0 (200,000) 0 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 296,172 0 26,631 795,330 1,118,133 0 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal retirement on loans (1,433,354) (129,130) (12,307) 0 (1,574,791) 0 Principal retirement on loans (1,433,354) (129,130) (12,307) 0 (1,574,791) 0 Principal retirement on loans (1,433,354) (129,130) (12,307) 0 (22,000) 0 Principal retirement on loans (1,432,560) 0 0 (22,630) 0 172,636 0 0 (22,630)	Cash payments for travel and transportation	(57)	·	0		0		(130)		(187)		(95)
$\begin{array}{ccccccc} Cash received from transfers in & 200,000 & 0 & 0 & 80,495 & 280,495 & 0 \\ Cash received from advances in & 0 & 0 & 0 & 66,000 & 66,000 & 0 \\ Cash received from advances in & 200,000 & 0 & 51,190 & 648,835 & 1.015,334 & 0 \\ Cash used for nonoperating expenses & (19,137) & 0 & (24,559) & 0 & (43,696) & 0 \\ Net cash provided by noncapital \\ financing activities & 296,172 & 0 & 26,631 & 795,330 & 1,118,133 & 0 \\ \hline \\ Cash flows from capital and related \\ financing activities & 296,172 & 0 & 26,631 & 795,330 & 1,118,133 & 0 \\ \hline \\ Principal retirement on loans & (1,433,354) & (129,130) & (12,307) & 0 & (1,574,791) & 0 \\ Principal retirement on bonds & (100,000) & 0 & (180,000) & 0 & (280,000) & 0 \\ Principal retirement on loans & (1,225,000) & 0 & (1,097,000) & 0 & (2,322,000) & (1,780,000) \\ Principal retirement on loans & (1,25,000) & 0 & (72,636) & 0 & 0 & (72,636) & 0 \\ Interest and fiscal charges & (572,874) & (86,773) & (231,513) & 0 & (891,160) & (19,240) \\ Proceeds of loans & 278,138 & 0 & 3,137 & 0 & 281,275 & 0 \\ Proceeds of notes & 2,635,000 & 0 & 2,090,000 & 0 & 4,725,000 & 1,780,000 \\ Acquisition of capital assets & (1,414,475) & 0 & (599,137) & (123,602) & (2,271,526) & (19,240) \\ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: & 1,832,565 & (288,539) & (26,820) & (123,602) & (2,271,526) & (19,240) \\ Net cash provided by investing activities: & 30,300 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 30,300 & 0 \\ Net cash provided by investing activities & 509,710 & 196,771 & 719,079 & (34,315) & 1,391,245 & 130,507 \\ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year & 2,801,822 & 443,960 & 3,554,062 & 43,295 & 6,843,139 & 157,503 \\ \end{array}$	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,015,803		485,310		719,268		(706,043)		2,514,338		149,747
Cash received from advances in00066,00066,0000Cash received from grants and subsidies315,309051,190648,8351,015,3340Cash payments for transfers out(200,000)0000(200,000)0Cash payments for transfers out(200,000)0(24,559)0(43,696)0Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities296,172026,631795,3301,118,1330Cash flows from capital and related financing activities1296,172026,631795,3301,118,1330Principal retirement on loans(1,433,354)(129,130)(12,307)0(1,574,791)0Principal retirement on notes(1,25,000)0(1,097,000)0(2,820,000)0Principal retirement on notes(1,25,000)0(1,097,000)0(2,220,000)(1,780,000)Principal retirement on leases0(72,636)00(72,636)00Proceeds of notes2,635,00002,090,00004,725,0001,780,000Acquisition of capital assets(1,414,475)0(599,137)(123,602)(2,271,526)(19,240)Net cash provided by investing activities:130,30000030,3000Interest received30,30000030,30000Net cash provided by investing activities30,30000 <t< td=""><td>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:-											
Cash received from grants and subsidies $315,309$ 0 $51,190$ $648,835$ $1,015,334$ 0 Cash payments for transfers out $(200,000)$ 0 0 0 $(200,000)$ 0 Cash used for nonoperating expenses $(19,137)$ 0 $(24,559)$ 0 $(43,696)$ 0 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities $296,172$ 0 $26,631$ $795,330$ $1,118,133$ 0 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: $296,172$ 0 $26,631$ $795,330$ $1,118,1133$ 0 Principal retirement on loans $(1,433,354)$ $(129,130)$ $(12,307)$ 0 $(1,574,791)$ 0 Principal retirement on bonds $(100,000)$ 0 $(180,000)$ 0 $(280,000)$ 0 Principal retirement on leases 0 $(72,636)$ 0 0 $(72,636)$ 0 $(72,636)$ 0 $(86,773)$ $(231,513)$ 0 $(891,160)$ $(19,240)$ Proceeds of loans 278,138 0 $3,137$ 0 $281,275$ 0 $(24,2500)$ $(1,23,602)$ $($	Cash received from transfers in	200,000		0		0		80,495		280,495		0
Cash payments for transfers out(200,000)0000000Cash used for nonoperating expenses(19,137)0(24,559)0(43,696)0Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities296,172026,631795,3301,118,1330Cash flows from capital and related financing activitiesPrincipal retirement on loans(1,433,354)(129,130)(12,307)0(1,574,791)0Principal retirement on bonds(100,000)0(180,000)0(280,000)0Principal retirement on notes(1,225,000)0(1,097,000)0(2,322,000)(1,780,000)Principal retirement on leases0(72,636)00(72,636)00Proceeds of loans278,13803,1370281,2750Proceeds of notes2,635,00002,090,00004,725,0001,780,000Acquisition of capital and related financing activities:(1,832,565)(288,539)(26,820)(123,602)(2,271,526)(19,240)Net cash used in capital and 	Cash received from advances in	0		0		0		66,000		66,000		0
Cash used for nonoperating expenses $(19,137)$ 0 $(24,559)$ 0 $(43,696)$ 0 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 296,172 0 26,631 795,330 1,118,133 0 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal retirement on loans $(1,433,354)$ $(129,130)$ $(12,307)$ 0 $(1,574,791)$ 0 Principal retirement on bonds $(100,000)$ 0 $(180,000)$ 0 $(280,000)$ 0 Principal retirement on notes $(1,225,000)$ 0 $(1,097,000)$ 0 $(232,000)$ $(1,780,000)$ Principal retirement on leases 0 $(72,636)$ 0 0 $(72,636)$ 0 Proceeds of loans 278,138 0 3,137 0 281,275 0 Proceeds of notes 2,635,000 0 2,090,000 0 4,725,000 1,780,000 Acquisition of capital assets $(1,414,475)$ 0 (599,137) $(123,602)$ $(2,137,214)$ 0 Net cash used in capital and related finan	Cash received from grants and subsidies	315,309		0		51,190		648,835		1,015,334		0
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities (0000) <td></td> <td>(200,000)</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>(200,000)</td> <td></td> <td>0</td>		(200,000)		0		0		0		(200,000)		0
financing activities 296,172 0 26,631 795,330 1,118,133 0 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Frincipal retirement on loans (1,433,354) (129,130) (12,307) 0 (1,574,791) 0 Principal retirement on bonds (100,000) 0 (180,000) 0 (280,000) 0 Principal retirement on bonds (1,225,000) 0 (1,077,000) 0 (2,322,000) (1,780,000) Principal retirement on leases 0 (72,636) 0 0 (72,636) 0 Interest and fiscal charges (572,874) (86,773) (231,513) 0 (891,160) (19,240) Proceeds of loans 278,138 0 3,137 0 281,275 0 Proceeds of notes 2,635,000 0 2090,000 0 4,725,000 1,780,000 Acquisition of capital and related financing activities (1,832,565) (288,539) (26,820) (123,602) (2,271,526) (19,240) Net cash provided by investing activities: 30,	Cash used for nonoperating expenses	(19,137)		0		(24,559)		0		(43,696)		0
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Image: Construct of the system of the syste	Net cash provided by noncapital					· · ·						
financing activities:Principal retirement on loans $(1,433,354)$ $(129,130)$ $(12,307)$ 0 $(1,574,791)$ 0Principal retirement on bonds $(100,000)$ 0 $(180,000)$ 0 $(280,000)$ 0Principal retirement on notes $(1,225,000)$ 0 $(1,097,000)$ 0 $(23,22,000)$ $(1,780,000)$ Principal retirement on leases0 $(72,636)$ 00 $(72,636)$ 0Interest and fiscal charges $(572,874)$ $(86,773)$ $(231,513)$ 0 $(891,160)$ $(19,240)$ Proceeds of loans $278,138$ 0 $3,137$ 0 $281,275$ 0Proceeds of notes $2,635,000$ 0 $2,090,000$ 0 $4,725,000$ $1,780,000$ Acquisition of capital assets $(1,414,475)$ 0 $(599,137)$ $(123,602)$ $(2,271,526)$ $(19,240)$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities:Interest received $30,300$ 000 $30,300$ 0Net cash provided by investing activities: $30,300$ 00 0 $30,300$ 0Net cash and cash equivalents $509,710$ $196,771$ $719,079$ $(34,315)$ $1,391,245$ $130,507$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $2,801,822$ $443,960$ $3,554,062$ $43,295$ $6,843,139$ $157,503$	financing activities	296,172		0		26,631		795,330		1,118,133		0
Principal retirement on loans $(1,433,354)$ $(129,130)$ $(12,307)$ 0 $(1,574,791)$ 0Principal retirement on bonds $(100,000)$ 0 $(180,000)$ 0 $(280,000)$ 0Principal retirement on notes $(1,225,000)$ 0 $(1,97,000)$ 0 $(2,322,000)$ $(1,780,000)$ Principal retirement on leases0 $(72,636)$ 00 $(72,636)$ 00Interest and fiscal charges $(572,874)$ $(86,773)$ $(231,513)$ 0 $(891,160)$ $(19,240)$ Proceeds of loans278,1380 $3,137$ 0 $281,275$ 0Proceeds of notes $2,635,000$ 0 $2,090,000$ 0 $4,725,000$ $1,780,000$ Acquisition of capital assets $(1,414,475)$ 0 $(599,137)$ $(123,602)$ $(2,271,526)$ $(19,240)$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities:Interest received $30,300$ 000 $30,300$ 0Net cash provided by investing activities: $30,300$ 00 0 $30,300$ 0Net cash and cash equivalents $509,710$ $196,771$ $719,079$ $(34,315)$ $1,391,245$ $130,507$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $2,801,822$ $443,960$ $3,554,062$ $43,295$ $6,843,139$ $157,503$	Cash flows from capital and related											
Principal retirement on bonds $(100,000)$ 0 $(180,000)$ 0 $(280,000)$ 0 Principal retirement on notes $(1,225,000)$ 0 $(1,097,000)$ 0 $(2,322,000)$ $(1,780,000)$ Principal retirement on leases 0 $(72,636)$ 0 0 $(72,636)$ 0 0 Interest and fiscal charges $(572,874)$ $(86,773)$ $(231,513)$ 0 $(891,160)$ $(19,240)$ Proceeds of loans $278,138$ 0 $3,137$ 0 $281,275$ 0 Proceeds of notes $2,635,000$ 0 $2,090,000$ 0 $4,725,000$ $1,780,000$ Acquisition of capital assets $(1,414,475)$ 0 $(599,137)$ $(123,602)$ $(2,271,526)$ $(19,240)$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: $(1,832,565)$ $(288,539)$ $(26,820)$ $(123,602)$ $(2,271,526)$ $(19,240)$ Interest received $30,300$ 0 0 0 $30,300$ 0 Net cash provided by investing activities $30,300$ 0 0 0 $30,300$ 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $509,710$ $196,771$ $719,079$ $(34,315)$ $1,391,245$ $130,507$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $2,801,822$ $443,960$ $3,554,662$ $43,295$ $6,843,139$ $157,503$	financing activities:											
Principal retirement on notes $(1,225,000)$ 0 $(1,097,000)$ 0 $(2,322,000)$ $(1,780,000)$ Principal retirement on leases0 $(72,636)$ 00 $(72,636)$ 00Interest and fiscal charges $(572,874)$ $(86,773)$ $(231,513)$ 0 $(891,160)$ $(19,240)$ Proceeds of loans278,13803,1370281,2750Proceeds of notes2,635,00002,090,00004,725,0001,780,000Acquisition of capital assets $(1,414,475)$ 0 $(599,137)$ $(123,602)$ $(2,271,526)$ $(19,240)$ Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: $(1,832,565)$ $(288,539)$ $(26,820)$ $(123,602)$ $(2,271,526)$ $(19,240)$ Cash flows from investing activities: $30,300$ 000 $30,300$ 00Net cash provided by investing activities $30,300$ 000 $30,300$ 0Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $509,710$ $196,771$ $719,079$ $(34,315)$ $1,391,245$ $130,507$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $2,801,822$ $443,960$ $3,554,062$ $43,295$ $6,843,139$ $157,503$	Principal retirement on loans	(1,433,354)		(129,130)		(12,307)		0		(1,574,791)		0
Principal retirement on leases 0 (72,636) 0 0 (72,636) 0 Interest and fiscal charges (572,874) (86,773) (231,513) 0 (891,160) (19,240) Proceeds of loans 278,138 0 3,137 0 281,275 0 Proceeds of notes 2,635,000 0 2,090,000 0 4,725,000 1,780,000 Acquisition of capital assets (1,414,475) 0 (599,137) (123,602) (2,271,526) (19,240) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities: (1,832,565) (288,539) (26,820) (123,602) (2,271,526) (19,240) Cash flows from investing activities:- Interest received 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503 <td>Principal retirement on bonds</td> <td>(100,000)</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>(180,000)</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>(280,000)</td> <td></td> <td>0</td>	Principal retirement on bonds	(100,000)		0		(180,000)		0		(280,000)		0
Interest and fiscal charges (572,874) (86,773) (231,513) 0 (891,160) (19,240) Proceeds of loans 278,138 0 3,137 0 281,275 0 Proceeds of notes 2,635,000 0 2,090,000 0 4,725,000 1,780,000 Acquisition of capital assets (1,414,475) 0 (599,137) (123,602) (2,137,214) 0 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (1,832,565) (288,539) (26,820) (123,602) (2,271,526) (19,240) Cash flows from investing activities:- 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	Principal retirement on notes	(1,225,000)		0		(1,097,000)		0		(2,322,000)		(1,780,000)
Proceeds of loans 278,138 0 3,137 0 281,275 0 Proceeds of notes 2,635,000 0 2,090,000 0 4,725,000 1,780,000 Acquisition of capital assets (1,414,475) 0 (599,137) (123,602) (2,137,214) 0 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (1,832,565) (288,539) (26,820) (123,602) (2,271,526) (19,240) Cash flows from investing activities:- 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	Principal retirement on leases	0		(72,636)		0		0		(72,636)		0
Proceeds of notes 2,635,000 0 2,090,000 0 4,725,000 1,780,000 Acquisition of capital assets (1,414,475) 0 (599,137) (123,602) (2,137,214) 0 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (1,832,565) (288,539) (26,820) (123,602) (2,271,526) (19,240) Cash flows from investing activities:- Interest received 30,300 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 30,300 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	Interest and fiscal charges	(572,874)		(86,773)		(231,513)		0		(891,160)		(19,240)
Acquisition of capital assets (1,414,475) 0 (599,137) (123,602) (2,137,214) 0 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (1,832,565) (288,539) (26,820) (123,602) (2,271,526) (19,240) Cash flows from investing activities:- Interest received 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 20,000 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	Proceeds of loans	278,138		0		3,137		0		281,275		0
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (1,832,565) (288,539) (26,820) (123,602) (2,271,526) (19,240) Cash flows from investing activities:- Interest received 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	Proceeds of notes	2,635,000		0		2,090,000		0		4,725,000		1,780,000
related financing activities (1,832,565) (288,539) (26,820) (123,602) (2,271,526) (19,240) Cash flows from investing activities:- Interest received 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	Acquisition of capital assets	(1,414,475)		0		(599,137)		(123,602)		(2,137,214)		0
Cash flows from investing activities:- Interest received 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	Net cash used in capital and											
Interest received 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	related financing activities	(1,832,565)		(288,539)		(26,820)		(123,602)		(2,271,526)		(19,240)
Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net cash provided by investing activities 30,300 0 0 0 30,300 0 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	Cash flows from investing activities:-											
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 509,710 196,771 719,079 (34,315) 1,391,245 130,507 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503		30,300		0		0		0		30,300		0
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,801,822 443,960 3,554,062 43,295 6,843,139 157,503	Net cash provided by investing activities	30,300		0		0		0		30,300		0
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	509,710		196,771		719,079		(34,315)		1,391,245		130,507
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,801,822		443,960		3,554,062		43,295		6,843,139		157,503
		\$ 3,311,532	\$	640,731	\$	4,273,141	\$	8,980	\$	8,234,384	\$	288,010

- - continued

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Total		Governmental Activities -			
					Storm Ot		Other	Other Enterpri		se Internal		
		Sewer	S	anitation		Sewer	E	Interprise		Funds	Ser	vice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:-												
Operating income (loss)	\$	676,484	\$	472,963	\$	318,189	\$	(812,672)	\$	654,964	\$	38,932
Adjustments:-												
Depreciation		1,150,844		96,917		181,047		105,394		1,534,202		81,037
Changes in assets and liabilities:-												
Increase in materials and		(12.000)		0		(002)		0		(14,112)		(4.021)
supplies inventory		(13,220)		0		(893)		0		(14,113)		(4,031)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		43,003		15,421		(338)		67 707		58,153		3,260
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(8,213)		0		(518)		797		(7,934)		59,321
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		(4,045)		(2,637)		0		169		(6,513)		(458)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(1,535)		(1,528)		0		456		(2,607)		0
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		83,160		2,794		220,927		(677)		306,204		(38,614)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		259		433		0		(471)		221		10
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		6,566		(9,257)		854		(477)		(2,314)		0
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		32,712		(1,204)		0		10,061		41,569		1,767
Increase (decrease) in compensated												
absences payable		49,788		(14,248)		0		(8,690)		26,850		8,523
Decrease in landfill closure liability		0		(74,344)		0		0		(74,344)		0
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,015,803	\$	485,310	\$	719,268	\$	(706,043)	\$	2,514,338	\$	149,747

CITY OF MARION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2005

Agency
158,740
5,056
163,796
107,939
55,857
163,796
-

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Marion (the City) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. It became a city in 1890.

The City operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. Legislative power is vested in a nine-member City Council and a Council President, each elected to two-year terms. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and is the chief executive officer for the City. All city officials, with the exception of the Safety/Service Director, are elected positions. The Mayor appoints the Safety/Service Director.

The City of Marion is divided into various departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police protection, fire protection, health services, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, public transit system, sewer, sanitation, and recycling services, as well as staff support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities is provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures.

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

For financial reporting purposes, the City's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes the municipal court, health department, and all departments that are directly operated by the elected City officials.

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

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 organizations' 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 organizations resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of 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. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the City (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the City:

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS:

Marion County Disaster Services Board - The Marion County Disaster Services Board (the "Board") is governed by the City, fifteen townships, seven villages, and Marion County. Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code Section 5915.06, the five members of the advisory council are appointed as follows: one county commissioner, one township trustee appointed by all of the trustees, one mayor appointed by all of the villages or their appointed designee, one member from the city, and one member appointed by the other four members. The Board does not have any outstanding debt. In 2005, the City paid membership dues of \$12,000 to the operation of the Board. Information can be obtained from the Marion County Disaster Services Board, Don Caprino, 200 South Elm Street, Prospect, Ohio 43342.

Marion County Regional Planning Commission - The City participates in the Marion County Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission"), which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among the County, the municipalities, and the townships. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services within the County.

In 2005, the City paid membership dues of \$57,000 and additional economic development fees of \$17,000 toward the operation of the Commission. Information can be obtained from the Marion County Regional Planning Commission, Ken Lengieza, 222 West Center Street, Marion, Ohio 43302.

Marion County Family and Children First Council - The Marion County Family and Children First Council (the "Council") provides services to multi-need youth in Marion County. There are fifteen organizations, which are members of the Council, including the City. The operation of the Council is controlled by a board consisting of representatives of the member organizations. Members refer cases to the Council who determines how the case is to be handled. In 2005, the City paid membership dues of \$500 toward the operation of the Council.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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 funds 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 funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

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:

 $\underline{General}$ - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

 \underline{Street} - The street fund accounts for all transactions relating to street maintenance and construction.

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.

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

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</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of wastewater treatment service to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Storm Sewer</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of storm water utility to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Sanitation</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitation service to the residents and commercial users located with the City.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on the operations of the service garage and utility billings.

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. During 2005, the City did not have any trust funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The City's agency funds account for donations for recreation programs, donations for juvenile safety awareness, donations and fines for law enforcement investigations and training, assets held by the City for distribution to others in which the City acts as fiscal agent, and fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other political subdivisions.

D. Measurement Focus

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.

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.

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

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 and agency funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (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 non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at 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.

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.

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

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. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The 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. The legal level of budgetary control is at the program level for all funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

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

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 Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2005.

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 transfers, advances, and total of all other expenditures for all funds. 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 appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

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

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 re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the financial statements as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for the City by fiscal or escrow agents and not held with the City Treasurer are recorded as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents" on the financial statements. On December 31, 2005, the City had a balance of \$288.

During 2005, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates, federal agency securities, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2005.

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 \$252,912. The \$252,912 included \$183,202 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net assets, 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

Inventory is presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and is expended/expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. On the governmental fund statements, fund balance has been reserved for inventory balances at year-end since the amounts do not constitute expendable available resources.

I. Prepayments

Prepayments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. On the governmental fund statements, fund balance has been reserved for prepaid balances at year-end since the amounts do not constitute expendable available resources.

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

J. 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. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The City's buildings and structures consist of buildings, sewer lines, and storm sewers. 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.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, some land improvements, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Land Improvements	10 - 25 years
Streets	15 years
Buildings, structures, and lines	10 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Trucks, Autos, and Buses	5 - 10 years

The City's buildings, structures, and lines consist of buildings, sewer lines, and storm sewer lines.

K. 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.

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.

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

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.

L. 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, 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.

M. 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.

N. 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 financial statements.

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate the 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, debt service, notes receivable, prepayments, and materials and supplies inventory in the governmental fund financial statements.

P. 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.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets 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.

R. 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.

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

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sewer, storm sewer, sanitation, transit, swimming pool, and internal service fund services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. GASB Disclosures

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.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	_	Deficit
Nonmajor Fund		
WIC	\$	13,105
MMC Assistance		1,369
School resource officer		6,325
Police and fire pension		1,690
Downtown revitalization		4,359
Quarry Park II		28,309
Oakland Park acquisition		20,934
Street Improvement		873,382
Total	\$	949,473

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 deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments in accrued liabilities.

The Sanitation enterprise fund has deficit net assets in the amount of \$2,526,626 as a result of recording loan payable amounts and landfill post closure liability on the Statement of Fund Net Assets. The general fund provides operating transfers upon City Council's approval when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the finance director 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 are 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 or 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) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twentyfive percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

The City may also invest monies not required 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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Petty Cash

At December 31, 2005, the City had \$1,960 in undeposited cash on hand. The amount is reported as "Petty Cash" on the financial statements.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

At December 31, 2005, \$288 was on deposit with the City's fiscal agent and is not included in the total amount of deposits. This total is reported on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents".

C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$5,536,790. As of December 31, 2005, \$4,459,586 of the City's bank balance of \$5,849,090 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$1,389,504 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As permitted by Ohio Revised Code, the City's deposits are collateralized by a pool of eligible securities deposited with Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the Federal Reserve System, in the name of the depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all public deposits held by the depository. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

As of December 31, 2005, the City had the following investments and maturities:

				Inve	stment Maturit	ies
	Balance at	6 Months	7 to 12	13 to 18	19 to 24	Greater than
Investment type	Fair Value	or Less	Months	Months	Months	24 Months
FHLB	\$ 4,797,102	\$ -	\$ 248,828	\$ -	\$ 745,078	\$ 3,803,196
FNMA	1,504,722	÷	- 210,020	÷	1,258,002	246,720
FHLM	1,142,827	99,317	-	-	298,680	744,830
US Govt. Money Market	12,653	12,653	-	-	-	-
STAR Ohio	187,411	187,411	-	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds	478,000					478,000
Total	\$ 8,122,715	\$ 299,381	\$ 248,828	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,301,760	\$ 5,272,746

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments is 3.54 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code general limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: The City's investments in federal agency securities carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2005:

Investment type	ŀ	Fair Value	<u>% of Total</u>
FHLB	\$	4,797,102	59.06%
FNMA		1,504,722	18.52%
FHLM		1,142,827	14.07%
US Govt. Money Market		12,653	0.16%
STAR Ohio		187,411	2.31%
Municipal Bonds		478,000	5.88%
	\$	8,122,715	100.00%

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

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:

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 5,536,790
Investments	8,122,715
Cash on hand	1,960
Cash with fiscal agent	 288
Total	\$ 13,661,753
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,238,722
Business type activities	8,264,291
Agency funds	 158,740
Total	\$ 13,661,753

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers From						
						onmajor	
						Capital	
<u>Transfers to</u>		General		Street	<u>P</u>	rojects	 Total
Nonmajor special revenue	\$	1,000,479	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,000,479
Nonmajor debt service		25,229		2,716		-	27,945
Nonmajor capital projects		29,969		-		54,782	84,751
Nonmajor enterprise		80,495		_			 80,495
Total	\$	1,136,172	\$	2,716	\$	54,782	\$ 1,193,670

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.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the true value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30; or payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Marion. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES – (Continued)

Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property taxes, which were measurable as of December 31, 2005, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2005 operations. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue. On the modified accrual basis, the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rates applied to real property for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, per taxing district, per \$1,000 of assessed valuation are as follows:

Marion City School District	\$4.2
Elgin Local School District	3.2
Pleasant Local School District	1.5
River Valley Local School District	3.3
Ridgedale Local School District	2.0

The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Amount
Real Property	\$ 345,468,470
Public Utility Property	21,064,560
Tangible Personal Property	43,191,975
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 409,725,005</u>

NOTE 7 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of 1³4% on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax is credited to the General Fund, Street Fund, Bond Retirement Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

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

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Notes receivable represent an agreement with Marion Senior Housing Partnership to pay the City the amount necessary to retire taxable housing bonds issues related to the Harding Centre Project and low interest loans for development projects granted to eligible City businesses under the Federal Community Block Grant program. The loans have an annual interest rate of 3% to 5% and are to be repaid over periods ranging from three to twenty years. Principal, in the amount of \$61,945, was repaid during the year. Notes receivable outstanding at December 31, 2005 were \$1,167,877.

A summary of account receivable related to utility services is as follows:

	 Sewer	_	Storm Sewer	<u>S</u>	anitation	En	Other terprise Funds	E	Total Enterprise Funds
Accounts Receivable Less: Allowance for	\$ 1,397,050	\$	423,600	\$	928,103	\$	1,778	\$	2,750,531
Uncollectible Accounts	 (68,000)		(21,000)		(121,000)				(210,000)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,329,050	\$	402,600	\$	807,103	\$	1,778	\$	2,540,531

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net assets follows:

Governmental Activities:-	
Income taxes	\$ 3,239,580
Real and other taxes	1,675,557
Payment in lieu of taxes	377,705
Accounts	186,487
Accrued interest	1,760
Special assessments	75,664
Due from other governments	2,612,986
Total governmental activities	8,169,739
Business-type Activities:-	
Accounts	2,540,531
Due from other governments	 84,882
Total business-type activities	 2,625,413
Total receivables	\$ 10,795,152

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.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The City has entered into a capital lease for sanitation packers. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one, which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

	Governmental Activities		
Property under capital lease Less accumulated depreciation	\$	382,190 (73,631)	
Total December 31, 2005	\$	308,559	

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2005. Principal payments were made out of the sanitation fund in the amount of \$72,636 during 2005.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31.	Governmental Activities		
2006	\$	83,318	
2007		83,318	
2008		83,318	
2009		41,660	
Total minimum lease payment		291,614	
Less: amount representing interest		(17,482)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	274,132	

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/04	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/05
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,172,883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,172,883
Construction in progress	1,079,022	1,547,326		2,626,348
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,251,905	1,547,326		9,799,231
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements and streets	35,034,470	-	-	35,034,470
Buildings, structures and lines	7,619,594	6,133	(29,356)	7,596,371
Machinery and equipment	3,106,023	121,940	(63,428)	3,164,535
Furniture and fixtures	264,136	-	(579)	263,557
Vehicles	4,149,909	109,043	(451,604)	3,807,348
Total capital assets, being depreciated	50,174,132	237,116	(544,967)	49,866,281
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements and streets	(16,995,985)	(2,004,844)	-	(19,000,829)
Buildings, structures and lines	(2,884,477)	(189,810)	29,356	(3,044,931)
Machinery and equipment	(1,800,232)	(229,537)	48,728	(1,981,041)
Furniture and fixtures	(209,155)	(12,714)	579	(221,290)
Vehicles	(2,542,753)	(299,547)	447,524	(2,394,776)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,432,602)	(2,736,452)	526,187	(26,642,867)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	25,741,530	(2,499,336)	(18,780)	23,223,414
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,993,435	<u>\$ (952,010)</u>	<u>\$ (18,780)</u>	\$ 33,022,645

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 140,285
Security of persons and property	334,039
Public health and welfare	9,042
Transportation	2,135,261
Leisure time activity	 117,825
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,736,452

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type Activities:	12/31/04	Additions	Disposals	12/31/05
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 325,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,457
Construction in progress	24,720,763	1,838,863	(23,476,482)	3,083,144
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,046,220	1,838,863	(23,476,482)	3,408,601
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	1,755,706	5,700	-	1,761,406
Building, structures and lines	29,724,922	23,476,482	-	53,201,404
Machinery and equipment	2,188,432	145,652	(4,052)	2,330,032
Furniture and fixtures	71,659	802	-	72,461
Vehicles	2,556,922	146,197	(95,759)	2,607,360
Total capital assets, being depreciated	36,297,641	23,774,833	(99,811)	59,972,663
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land and improvements	(1,555,113)	(50,679)	-	(1,605,792)
Building, structures and lines	(10,331,919)	(1,133,714)	-	(11,465,633)
Machinery and dquipment	(1,387,427)	(148,705)	4,052	(1,532,080)
Furniture and fixtures	(56,883)	(2,574)	-	(59,457)
Vehicles	(1,628,899)	(202,800)	95,559	(1,736,140)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,960,241)	(1,538,472)	99,611	(16,399,102)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,337,400	22,236,361	(200)	43,573,561
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,383,620	\$ 24,075,224	<u>\$(23,476,682)</u>	\$ 46,982,162

Depreciation expense was charged to various departments of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:		
Sewer	\$	1,152,268
Sanitation		98,340
Storm sewer		182,470
Pool		22,193
Transportation	_	83,201
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,538,472

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits is derived from negotiated agreements and State laws.

City employees earn and accumulate vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on the employee's anniversary date. Employees are paid for 100 percent of earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at various rates as defined by City policy and union contracts and accumulated without limit. Sick leave benefits are paid upon retirement based on various rates and maximums depending on the contract.

B. Health Care Benefits

The City provides medical/surgical benefits through United Health Care, a health maintenance organization. Dental Insurance and Life Insurance Benefits are provided through Metlife Insurance Company. The employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the City. The premium varies with employee depending on marital and family status and on the union contract where applicable.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, and original issue amount for the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Original	Interest	Original
	Issue Date	Rate	Issue Amount
General Obligation Bonds:			
Harding Centre	1999	5.250%	600,000
Various Purpose	2001	5.194%	\$ 8,730,000
OPWC Loans:			
Sewer Improvements	1995	0%	700,000
Sewer Improvements	2000	0%	157,168
WWTP Upgrade	2001	0%	1,070,800
Williamsport Rd Improvement	2002	0%	128,202
Storm Sewer Improvements	2002	0%	119,185
Sewer Improvements	2003	0%	142,027
Storm Sewer Improvements	2003	0%	126,963
OWDA Loans:			
Landfill Closure	1996	4.350%	2,720,754
Sewer Improvements	1997	4.560%	2,140,055
Land Improvement	1998	4.250%	2,020,033
WWTP Upgrade	2002	1.500%	25,933,112

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The City's long term obligations at December 31, 2005 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/04	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/05	Amounts Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds Taxable Housing Bonds	\$ 501,000	\$-	\$ (23,000)	\$ 478,000	\$ 24,000
Police and Fire Pension Bonds	1,000,000		(45,000)	955,000	45,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,501,000		(68,000)	1,433,000	69,000
Loans ODOT DRIP TIF Loan	1,575,637	_	(147,096)	1,428,541	153,414
OPWC Loan	112,177	-	(6,410)	105,767	6,410
Fire Truck Loan	709,028	-	(61,230)	647,798	63,603
Total Loans	2,396,842		(214,736)	2,182,106	223,427
<u>Other Debt</u> Compensated Absences Total governmental activities	<u>3,600,486</u> <u>\$7,498,328</u>	109,100 <u>\$ 109,100</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ (282,736)</u>	3,709,586 \$ 7,324,692	<u> </u>
Business-type Activities					
OWDA Loans	\$ 27,130,462	\$ 267,428	\$ (1,456,365)	\$ 25,941,525	\$ 1,467,009
OPWC Loans	1,843,017	13,847	(118,426)	1,738,438	119,888
Sewer Bonds	2,335,000	-	(100,000)	2,235,000	105,000
Storm Bonds	4,270,000	-	(180,000)	4,090,000	190,000
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	2,691,753	-	(74,344)	2,617,409	-
Capital Lease payable	346,768	-	(72,636)	274,132	75,094
Compensated Absences	481,189	76,810	(22,938)	535,061	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 39,098,189	\$ 358,085	<u>\$ (2,024,709)</u>	\$ 37,431,565	\$ 1,956,991

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - In 2001, the City issued \$8,730,000 various purpose general obligation bonds for prepaying the City's Police and Fire Pension Fund obligation, sanitary sewer improvements and storm sewer improvements. The Police and Fire Bonds are to be paid from the general revenues of the City. The Sanitary Sewer Bonds and the Storm Sewer Bonds are to be paid from the Sewer Fund and the Storm Sewer Fund, respectively. All general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment.

<u>ODOT DRIP TIF Loan and Fire Truck Loan</u> - The Loan from ODOT is for a new industrial park road beginning at the southeastern most corner of the land owned by the City of Marion and the centerline intersection of the Fairground street right-of-way. The proceeds of the Fire Truck loan were used to purchase a Fire Truck for the City Fire Department.

<u>Taxable Housing Bonds</u> - In 1999, the City issued \$600,000 in taxable housing bonds related to the Harding Centre Project. The bond is backed by the full faith and credit of Marion City. The Marion Senior Housing Limited Partnership entered into a loan agreement with the City obligating the Partnership to pay the City the amount necessary to retire the bond. This is reflected as a note receivable in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)</u> - The OWDA and OPWC loans are for utility construction projects. Property and revenue of the utility facilities have been pledged to repay these debts.

During 2001, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Water Development Authority for the upgrade of a wastewater treatment plant. As part of the loan agreement, the City agreed to participate in the Ohio EPA's Water Resource Restoration Sponsor Program (WRRSP) to provide an amount not to exceed \$6 million to North Coast Regional Council of Park Districts Erie Metroparks for an environmental improvement project. Under the loan agreement, the City's loan was restructured by (a) increasing the principal amount of the loan by an amount not to exceed \$6 million, and (b) reducing the loan's interest rate to a percentage that reflects a savings equal to the principal and interest cost of the WRRSP project. As of December 31, 2005, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$25,941,525. As of December 31, 2005, the future annual debt service principle and interest payments for one of the OWDA loans is unavailable because monies related to the project are still being disbursed and the loan is not finalized. However, debt repayment began in 2003 and City paid \$952,000 and \$146,000 in principal and interest, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2005.

<u>Compensated Absences Payable</u> - The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. These funds include the General Fund; Street Fund, Health, WIC, Parks and Community Corrections special revenue funds; the Transit, Sewer, and Sanitation enterprise funds; and the Central Garage and Utility Billing internal service funds.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$42,680,091, with an unvoted debt margin of \$22,193,840 at December 31, 2005.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the general long-term obligations:

oonguionoi					
			Governmental Activities		
	General Obli	gation Bonds	ODOT Loan	OPW	C Loan
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 69,000	\$ 73,603	\$ 153,414 \$ 59,100	\$ 6,410	\$ -
2007	70,000	70,246	160,003 52,511	6,410	-
2008	77,000	66,789	166,875 45,638	6,410	-
2009	78,000	62,995	174,042 38,471	6,410	-
2010	84,000	59,124	181,518 30,995	6,410	-
2011 - 2015	482,000	226,965	592,689 44,853	32,051	-
2016 - 2020	573,000	86,198		32,051	-
2021 - 2023			<u> </u>	9,615	
Total	\$ 1,433,000	\$ 645,920	<u>\$ 1,428,541</u> <u>\$ 271,568</u>	\$ 105,767	<u>\$ -</u>

Year		<u>ventional F</u> Principal		<u>Fruck Loan</u> Interest
2006	\$	63,603	\$	23,842
2007	Ψ	66,067	Ψ	21,377
2008		68,628		18,817
2009		71,287		16,158
2010		74,049		13,395
2011 - 2015		304,164		23,753
Total	\$	647,798	\$	117,342

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		Business-Type Activities	
	OPWC Loans - Sewer	OWDA Loans - Sewer	GO Bonds - Sewer
Year	Principal Interest	Principal Interest	Principal Interest
2006	\$ 106,119 \$ -	\$ 1,253,188 \$ 401,546	\$ 105,000 \$ 114,965
2007	106,119 -	1,275,556 379,177	110,000 110,135
2008	106,119 -	1,298,422 356,313	115,000 105,020
2009	106,119 -	1,321,800 332,933	120,000 99,615
2010	106,119 -	1,345,000 308,000	125,000 93,915
2011 - 2015	479,879 -	6,978,764 1,194,000	725,000 368,895
2016 - 2020	- 303,207	6,979,512 518,000	935,000 156,700
2021 - 2023	189,083 -	3,840,635 94,727	
Total	<u>\$ 1,502,764</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,292,877</u> <u>\$ 3,584,696</u>	\$ 2,235,000 \$ 1,049,245
	OPWC Loans - Storm	GO Bond - Storm	OWDA Loan - Sanitation
Year	Principal Interest	Principal Interest	Principal Interest
2006	\$ 13,769 \$ -	\$ 190,000 \$ 210,425	\$ 134,808 \$ 70,266
2007	13,769 -	200,000 201,685	140,736 64,338
2008	13,769 -	210,000 192,385	146,925 58,149
2009	13,769 -	220,000 182,515	153,386 51,688
2010	13,769 -	230,000 172,065	160,130 44,944
2011 - 2015	68,845 -	1,325,000 676,810	912,663 112,707
2016 - 2020	68,845 -	1,715,000 286,430	
2021 - 2024	- 29,139		
Total	<u>\$ 235,674</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,090,000 \$ 1,922,315	<u>\$ 1,648,648</u> <u>\$ 402,092</u>

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

A summary of the note transactions of the year ended December 31, 2005, is as follows:

	Interest	Balance 12/31/04	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/05
<u>Central Garage Notes</u> October 21, 2004 October 19, 2005	2.75% 4.25%	\$ 1,780,000 	\$ - <u>1,780,000</u> <u>1,780,000</u>	\$ (1,780,000) 	\$- 1,780,000 1,780,000
Wellness Rd TIF Note					
2005	3.15%		750,000		750,000
Sanitary Sewer Improvements					
October 21, 2004	2.75%	1,225,000	-	(1,225,000)	-
October 19, 2005	4.25%		2,635,000		2,635,000
		1,225,000	2,635,000	(1,225,000)	2,635,000
Storm Sewer Improvements					
October 21, 2004	2.75%	1,097,000	-	(1,097,000)	-
October 19, 2005	4.25%		2,090,000		2,090,000
		1,097,000	2,090,000	(1,097,000)	2,090,000
Total		\$ 4,102,000	\$ 7,255,000	<u>\$ (4,102,000)</u>	\$ 7,255,000

All of the City's bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Marion and have a maturity within one year.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Individual fund interfund asset and liability balances at December 31, 2005, were as follows:

Due to/from other funds

	Due From									
			Internal			Storm		Sewer		
Due to	0	<u>General</u>		Service	-	Sewer	Im	provement		Total
Nonmajor special revenue	\$	37,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,814
Nonmajor capital projects		161		-		-		-		161
Sanitation		-		-		518		1,647		2,165
Nonmajor enterprise				9,412						9,412
Total	\$	37,975	\$	9,412	\$	518	\$	1,647	\$	49,552

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Interfund receivable/payable

	Interfund Payable					_		
	N	lonmajor	N	onmajor			-	
		Special	(Capital	N	onmajor		
Interfund receivable	Revenue		Projects		<u>Enterprise</u>		Total	
General	\$	78,000	\$	54,404	\$	66,000	\$	198,404
Nonmajor Special Revenue		29,068				_		29,068
Total	\$	107,068	\$	54,404	\$	66,000	\$	227,472

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2005, the City contracted with the Ohio Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Pool, an insurance purchasing pool, for the following coverage:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Property (Building and Contents)	\$42,998,918	\$ 1,000
Earthquake	500,000	5,000
Electronic Data and Equipment	494,577	500
Valuable Papers and Records	100,000	1,000
Extra Expense	50,000	1,000
Employee Benefits Liability (per occurrence)	1,000,000	5,000
Employee Benefits Liability (aggregate)	1,000,000	5,000
Public Official Liability	5,000,000	15,000
Police Professional Liability	5,000,000	10,000
General Liability (per occurrence)	5,000,000	5,000
General Liability (aggregate)	5,000,000	5,000
Contractors Equipment	480,700	500
Auto Fleet liability/Physical Damage	5,000,000	1,000
EMT Professional Liability	5,000,000	5,000
Miscellaneous Tools	25,000	500
Uninsured Motorists	40,000	0
Stop Gap	1,000,000	5,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years.

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

NOTE 16 - 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 establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 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.

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 \$693,072, \$635,803, and \$615,086, respectively; 92% has been contributed for 2005 and 100% has been contributed for 2004 and 2003 as of December 31, 2005. The City and plan members did not make any contributions to the member-directed plan for 2005.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 11.75% and 16.25% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. The City's contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$908,549, \$868,083, and \$849,686, respectively; 88% has been contributed for 2005 and 100% for the years 2004 and 2003 as of December 31, 2005. \$109,026, representing the unpaid contributions for 2005 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The OPERS law enforcement program is separated into two divisions, law enforcement and public safety, with separate employee contribution rates and benefits. The 2005 employer contribution rate for local government employers was 13.55% of covered payroll and 4.00% was the portion that was used to fund health care. For both the public safety and law enforcement divisions the 2005 employer rate was 16.70% of covered payroll and 4.00% was the portion that care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS'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% 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 4.00% annually in year 9 and beyond.

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 and 355,287 as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Actual employer contributions for 2005, which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$362,452. 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.

In December 2001, the OPERS Board adopted the Health Care "Choices" Plan in its continuing effort to respond to the rise in the cost of health care. The Choices Plan will be offered to all persons newly hired under OPERS after January 1, 2003, with no prior service credit accumulated toward health care coverage. Choices, as the name suggests, will incorporate a cafeteria approach, offering a more broad range of health care options. The Plan uses a graded scale from ten to thirty years to calculate a monthly health care benefit. This is in contrast to the ten-year "cliff" eligibility standard for the present Plan.

The benefit recipient will be free to select the option that best meets their needs. Recipients will fund health care costs in excess of their monthly health care benefit. The Plan will also offer a spending account feature, enabling the benefit recipient to apply their allowance toward specific medical expenses, much like a Medical Spending Account.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to skyrocketing health care costs.

NOTE 17 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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 OP&F provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "<u>Disclosure of Information on</u> <u>Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Benefits by State and Local Government Employers</u>". 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 were \$253,527 for police and \$249,749 for firefighters. 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.

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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) is presented for the general fund and the street fund and 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).

NOTE 18 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

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			
		General		Street
Budget basis	\$	106,025	\$	(351,244)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		820,118		60,733
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(560,622)		301,598
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		103,174		(4,878)
Adjustment for encumbrances		108,200		239,797
GAAP basis	\$	576,895	\$	246,006

NOTE 19 - 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 a party to several legal proceedings, seeking damages or injunctive relief, generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but will not, in the opinion of the City Law Director and management, have a material adverse effect on the overall financial condition of the City.

		Contract Amount	Amount Paid as of 12/31/05			Balance
	<i></i>			10.00 (_	50 151
Burgess and Niple, LTD	\$	95,500	\$	43,326	\$	52,174
Elite Excavating Co., Inc.		724,462		684,861		39,601
Elite Excavating Co., Inc.		516,944		215,582		301,362
Hissing Excavating, Inc.		59,475		27,442		32,033
Jack Doheny Supplies		278,379		-		278,379
Park Enterprise Construction		147,200		-		147,200
Shelly and Sands, Inc.		330,853		-		330,853
Shelly and Sands, Inc.		427,237		-		427,237
Underground Utilities, Inc.		1,380,938		1,201,222		179,716
Underground Utilities, Inc.		40,000		-		40,000
Total	\$	4,000,988	\$	2,172,433	\$	1,828,555

NOTE 20 - SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

NOTE 21 - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and Federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 1992. An expense provision and related liability were recognized in 1993 based on the estimated postclosure care costs to be incurred after the date the landfill stopped accepting waste. The estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs has a balance of \$2,617,409 as of December 31, 2005, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of the landfill. The estimated total current costs of the landfill postclosure care (\$2,617,409) are based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2005. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City demonstrates financial assurance for its postclosure obligations by meeting the "Local Government Financial Test".



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

Mayor and Members of Council City of Marion, Ohio

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 Marion, Ohio (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 November 28, 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 opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control 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 and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated November 28, 2006.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated November 28, 2006. This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City's management, the Ohio Auditor of State and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Salurook & Master

Certified Public Accountants

November 28, 2006

-49-

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS OHIO SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



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

Mayor and Members of Council City of Marion, Ohio

Compliance

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2005. However, we noted other matters involving compliance, which we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated November 28, 2006.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance 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. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated November 28, 2006.

Sallerook & Marter

Certified Public Accountants

November 28, 2006

-50-

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS OHIO SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

<u>Federal Grantor</u> Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity	
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Ohio Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	51-2-001-1-CL-05	\$ 219,538
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.557	51-2-001-1-CL-06	72,259 291,797
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		D = = D = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
Economic Development Initiative - Special Project Grant	14.246	B03SPOH0600	25,094
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	A-C-04-142-1	93,248
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	A-C-02-142-1	3,608
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	A-F-03-142-1	9,205
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	A-F-04-142-1	139,055
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	A-T-04-142-2	1,000
Community Development Block Grant - State's Program	14.228	A-X-02-142-1	138,114
Total Community Development Block Grant - State's Program			384,230
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	A-C-04-142-2	157,499
Total Home Investment Partnership Program			157,499
Total US Department of Housing and Urban Development			566,823
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed through Ohio Department of Youth Services			
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	16.523	2003-JB-15-A046	994
Total Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants			994
Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services			
School Resource Officer Grant	16.579	2004-DG-B01-7340	52,757
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	2002-WF-VA2-8110A	10,000
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	2002 WF VA2-8110	49,508
Total Violence Against Women Formula Grant	10.000	2004 111 17/2 0110	59,508
Total - U.S. Department of Justice			113,259
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AIP-3-39-0050	222,129
	20.100		, ,0
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation	20 500	DDT 4054 004 054	220 700
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.509	RPT-4051-024-051	338,760
Federal Transit Formula Grants Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	RPT-4051-024-052 RPT-4051-024-053	98,766
Total Transit Grants	20.509	RP1-4051-024-053	<u> </u>
Total - U.S. Department of Transportation			678,218
Total - 0.5. Department of Transportation			070,210
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Aging			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive			
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	50,402
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part E Grants for Supportive		N1/2	
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	5,009
Total - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			55,411
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,705,508

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

CITY OF MARION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 2 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-tomoderate income households. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City passed through the Ohio Department of Development. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule. These loans are collateralized by liens placed on personal property. At December 31, 2005, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$736,768, with no delinquent amounts due.

NOTE 3 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE 4 - PASS-THROUGH ENTITY NUMBERS

The Ohio Department of Aging does not provide pass-through entity numbers.

CITY OF MARION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control 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 Programs (list):	CFDA #10.557 – Special Supplemental Nutrition Program – Women, Infants, Children (WIC)
		CFDA #20.509 – Formula Grants For Other Than Urbanized Areas
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CITY OF MARION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2004-01	Reportable Condition - GAAP Financial Statement Preparation and Reporting	No	Improvements made - outside consultant assisted with financial statement preparation; however, packaged software not utilized, increasing risk of posting errors and material misstatements. Comment included in current year management letter.
2004-002	Ineligible Depositories	No	Not corrected - see public official's response in prior year audit.





CITY OF MARION

MARION COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MARCH 22, 2007

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us