



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

**CITY OF IRONTON
LAWRENCE COUNTY**

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**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

City of Ironton
Lawrence County
301 South Third Street
P.O. Box 704
Ironton, Ohio 45638

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Ironton, Lawrence County, as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types 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 October 23, 2003 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betty Montgomery".

Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

October 23, 2003

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THE CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<i>Governmental</i>		
	<i>Fund Types</i>		
	General	Special	Capital
	Fund	Revenue	Projects
	Funds	Funds	Funds
<u>Assets and Other Debits:</u>			
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$874,282	\$1,930,322	\$87,235
Investments	37,330	72,389	3,152
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):			
Taxes	432,454	219,223	0
Accounts	22,255	23	0
Interest	142	0	0
Loans	0	39,149	0
Due from Other Funds	21,581	6,675	1,931
Intergovernmental Receivables	358,593	345,560	80,012
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	0	6,286	0
Prepaid Items	18,424	2,298	0
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0
Fixed Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	0	0	0
Other Debits:			
Amount to be Provided for			
General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$1,765,061	\$2,621,925	\$172,330

THE CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
DECEMBER 31, 2002

<i>Proprietary Fund Types</i>		<i>Fiduciary Fund Types</i>	<i>Account Groups</i>			
Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	Trust and Agency Funds	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
\$2,282,287	\$13,615	\$74,422	\$0	\$0	\$5,262,163	
97,680	0	0	0	0	210,551	
0	0	0	0	0	651,677	
290,101	0	0	0	0	312,379	
369	0	0	0	0	511	
0	0	0	0	0	39,149	
0	0	0	0	0	30,187	
0	0	0	0	0	784,165	
111,349	0	0	0	0	117,635	
10,454	0	0	0	0	31,176	
13,305	0	0	0	0	13,305	
11,690,063	0	0	9,386,898	0	21,076,961	
0	0	0	0	2,676,859	2,676,859	
<u>\$14,495,608</u>	<u>\$13,615</u>	<u>\$74,422</u>	<u>\$9,386,898</u>	<u>\$2,676,859</u>	<u>\$31,206,718</u>	

(Continued)

THE CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<i>Governmental</i>		
	<i>Fund Types</i>		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds
<u>Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits:</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$16,465	\$48,130	\$7,029
Accrued Wages and Benefits	151,469	30,649	0
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0
Due to Others	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	220	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	277	0	1,361
Customer Deposits Payable	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	459,326	452,254	80,012
Compensated Absences Payable	0	0	0
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	100,000	0	90,000
Installment Loans Payable	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan Payable	0	0	0
Long-Term Obligation Payable	0	0	0
Police/Fire Accrued Pension Liability	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	727,757	531,033	178,402
Equity and Other Credits:			
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:			
Unreserved	0	0	0
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	24,408	19,092	286
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0	6,286	0
Reserved for Prepaid Items	18,424	2,298	0
Unreserved	994,472	2,063,216	(6,358)
Total Equity and Other Credits	1,037,304	2,090,892	(6,072)
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$1,765,061	\$2,621,925	\$172,330

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
DECEMBER 31, 2002

<i>Proprietary Fund Types</i>		<i>Fiduciary Fund Types</i>	<i>Account Groups</i>			
Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	Trust and Agency Funds	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
\$58,155	\$8,573	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$138,352	
70,163	0	0	0	0	252,281	
0	0	30,187	0	0	30,187	
0	0	35,698	0	0	35,698	
5,200	0	0	0	0	5,420	
260	0	0	0	0	1,898	
13,305	0	0	0	0	13,305	
0	0	0	0	0	991,592	
171,810	0	0	0	370,406	542,216	
0	0	0	0	0	190,000	
5,880	0	0	0	419,966	425,846	
0	0	0	0	1,320,000	1,320,000	
5,550,968	0	0	0	0	5,550,968	
0	0	0	0	54,240	54,240	
0	0	0	0	512,247	512,247	
<u>5,875,741</u>	<u>8,573</u>	<u>65,885</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,676,859</u>	<u>10,064,250</u>	
0	0	0	9,386,898	0	9,386,898	
8,619,867	5,042	0	0	0	8,624,909	
0	0	4,000	0	0	47,786	
0	0	0	0	0	6,286	
0	0	0	0	0	20,722	
0	0	4,537	0	0	3,055,867	
<u>8,619,867</u>	<u>5,042</u>	<u>8,537</u>	<u>9,386,898</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,142,468</u>	
<u>\$14,495,608</u>	<u>\$13,615</u>	<u>\$74,422</u>	<u>\$9,386,898</u>	<u>\$2,676,859</u>	<u>\$31,206,718</u>	

THE CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<i>Governmental</i>			<i>Fiduciary</i>		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	<i>Fund Types</i>			<i>Fund Type</i>		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Expendable Trust Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$1,886,919	\$198,337	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,085,256
Intergovernmental Revenues	787,738	885,046	0	12,174	0	1,684,958
Charges for Services	41,824	347,366	0	0	0	389,190
Licenses and Permits	28,798	60,440	0	0	0	89,238
Investment Earnings	21,881	58,262	195	738	0	81,076
Special Assessments	12,433	0	0	0	0	12,433
Fines and Forfeitures	337,797	108,072	0	30,100	0	475,969
All Other Revenues	125,254	77,413	0	0	17,862	220,529
Total Revenues	<u>3,242,644</u>	<u>1,734,936</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>43,012</u>	<u>17,862</u>	<u>5,038,649</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	1,684,611	159,354	0	0	0	1,843,965
Public Health and Welfare Services	6,427	228,299	0	0	0	234,726
Leisure Time Activities	0	77,887	0	0	0	77,887
Community Environment	27,907	357,957	0	0	0	385,864
Transportation	38,190	408,800	0	0	0	446,990
General Government	1,547,815	9,271	0	0	0	1,557,086
Other Expenditures	0	0	0	0	28,751	28,751
Capital Outlay	0	27,241	0	93,497	0	120,738
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	40,630	65,036	35,000	0	0	140,666
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,592	43,248	72,833	2,393	0	129,066
Total Expenditures	<u>3,356,172</u>	<u>1,377,093</u>	<u>107,833</u>	<u>95,890</u>	<u>28,751</u>	<u>4,965,739</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(113,528)	357,843	(107,638)	(52,878)	(10,889)	72,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	405	256	0	0	0	661
Operating Transfers In	233,275	679,539	107,323	18,150	0	1,038,287
Operating Transfers Out	(190,707)	(605,822)	(302)	0	(156)	(796,987)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>42,973</u>	<u>73,973</u>	<u>107,021</u>	<u>18,150</u>	<u>(156)</u>	<u>241,961</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(70,555)	431,816	(617)	(34,728)	(11,045)	314,871
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,107,859	1,663,208	617	28,656	19,582	2,819,922
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	0	(4,132)	0	0	0	(4,132)
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	<u>\$1,037,304</u>	<u>\$2,090,892</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$6,072)</u>	<u>\$8,537</u>	<u>\$3,130,661</u>

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<i>General Fund</i>			<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$1,892,291	\$1,892,616	\$325	\$197,758	\$198,391	\$633
Intergovernmental Revenues	851,883	853,302	1,419	796,696	800,708	4,012
Charges for Services	40,000	41,676	1,676	345,699	347,366	1,667
Licenses and Permits	28,100	28,398	298	59,938	60,440	502
Investment Earnings	22,040	21,923	(117)	58,356	58,262	(94)
Special Assessments	12,433	12,433	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	327,887	327,893	6	105,233	105,233	0
All Other Revenues	99,162	104,658	5,496	75,851	77,390	1,539
Total Revenues	3,273,796	3,282,899	9,103	1,639,531	1,647,790	8,259
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	1,729,841	1,686,682	43,159	175,105	171,047	4,058
Public Health and Welfare Services	7,157	6,367	790	231,072	227,974	3,098
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	79,046	77,474	1,572
Community Environment	27,920	27,907	13	930,366	362,540	567,826
Transportation	39,214	38,342	872	428,950	409,841	19,109
General Government	1,600,255	1,568,019	32,236	20,368	10,415	9,953
Other Expenditures	0	0	0	90	0	90
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	32,687	27,241	5,446
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	75,630	75,630	0	65,036	65,036	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	81,671	80,309	1,362	49,068	49,068	0
Total Expenditures	3,561,688	3,483,256	78,432	2,011,788	1,400,636	611,152
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(287,892)	(200,357)	87,535	(372,257)	247,154	619,411
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	405	405	0	256	256	0
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	230,604	230,605	1	679,539	679,539	0
Operating Transfers Out	(83,384)	(83,384)	0	(600,002)	(600,002)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	147,625	147,626	1	79,793	79,793	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(140,267)	(52,731)	87,536	(292,464)	326,947	619,411
Restated Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	720,538	720,538	0	1,597,103	1,597,103	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	202,712	202,712	0	11,439	11,439	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$782,983	\$870,519	\$87,536	\$1,316,078	\$1,935,489	\$619,411

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

THE CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<i>Debt Service Funds</i>			<i>Capital Projects Funds</i>		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	0	60,869	60,869	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	195	195	0	740	738	(2)
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	29,589	29,589	0
All Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	195	195	0	91,198	91,196	(2)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	147,696	147,696	0
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	190,000	190,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	510	510	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	510	510	0	337,696	337,696	0
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(315)	(315)	0	(246,498)	(246,500)	(2)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	0	0	0	190,000	190,000	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	15,000	15,000	0
Operating Transfers Out	(302)	(302)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(302)	(302)	0	205,000	205,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(617)	(617)	0	(41,498)	(41,500)	(2)
Restated Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	617	617	0	107,372	107,372	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	0	0	0	17,200	17,200	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$83,074	\$83,072	(\$2)

(Continued)

THE CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<i>Expendable Trust Funds</i>			<i>Totals (Memorandum Only)</i>		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,090,049	\$2,091,007	\$958
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	0	1,709,448	1,714,879	5,431
Charges for Services	0	0	0	385,699	389,042	3,343
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	88,038	88,838	800
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	81,331	81,118	(213)
Special Assessments	0	0	0	12,433	12,433	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	462,709	462,715	6
All Other Revenues	20,111	17,862	(2,249)	195,124	199,910	4,786
Total Revenues	20,111	17,862	(2,249)	5,024,831	5,039,942	15,111
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	1,904,946	1,857,729	47,217
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	0	0	238,229	234,341	3,888
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	79,046	77,474	1,572
Community Environment	0	0	0	958,286	390,447	567,839
Transportation	0	0	0	468,164	448,183	19,981
General Government	0	0	0	1,620,623	1,578,434	42,189
Other Expenditures	36,300	34,051	2,249	36,390	34,051	2,339
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	180,383	174,937	5,446
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	330,666	330,666	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	131,249	129,887	1,362
Total Expenditures	36,300	34,051	2,249	5,947,982	5,256,149	691,833
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,189)	(16,189)	0	(923,151)	(216,207)	706,944
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	661	661	0
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	0	0	0	190,000	190,000	0
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	925,143	925,144	1
Operating Transfers Out	(156)	(156)	0	(683,844)	(683,844)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(156)	(156)	0	431,960	431,961	1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Financing Sources Over (Under)						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(16,345)	(16,345)	0	(491,191)	215,754	706,945
Restated Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,582	4,582	0	2,430,212	2,430,212	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	16,300	16,300	0	247,651	247,651	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$4,537	\$4,537	\$0	\$2,186,672	\$2,893,617	\$706,945

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THE CITY OF Ironton, Ohio
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>	<i>Internal Service Fund</i>	<i>Totals (Memorandum Only)</i>
<u>Operating Revenues:</u>			
Charges for Services	\$3,073,054	\$0	\$3,073,054
Other Operating Revenues	0	81,828	81,828
Total Operating Revenues	3,073,054	81,828	3,154,882
<u>Operating Expenses:</u>			
Personal Services	1,379,595	0	1,379,595
Materials and Supplies	318,283	0	318,283
Contractual Services	244,941	0	244,941
Utilities	133,402	0	133,402
Depreciation	458,812	0	458,812
Other Operating Expenses	51,028	82,477	133,505
Total Operating Expenses	2,586,061	82,477	2,668,538
Operating Income (Loss)	486,993	(649)	486,344
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</u>			
Investment Earnings	58,137	0	58,137
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(223,974)	0	(223,974)
Other Nonoperating Revenue	24,010	0	24,010
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(141,827)	0	(141,827)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	345,166	(649)	344,517
<u>Operating Transfers:</u>			
Operating Transfers Out	(241,300)	0	(241,300)
Total Operating Transfers	(241,300)	0	(241,300)
Net Income (Loss)	103,866	(649)	103,217
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	8,516,001	5,691	8,521,692
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$8,619,867	\$5,042	\$8,624,909

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE CITY OF IRONTON OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>	<i>Internal Service Fund</i>	<i>Totals (Memorandum Only)</i>
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>			
Cash Received from Customers	\$3,110,607	\$81,828	\$3,192,435
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(733,566)	(81,223)	(814,789)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,358,534)	0	(1,358,534)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>1,018,507</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>1,019,112</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>			
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(241,300)	0	(241,300)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(241,300)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(241,300)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(138,198)	0	(138,198)
Principal Paid on Installment Loans	(3,708)	0	(3,708)
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(417,830)	0	(417,830)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(224,138)	0	(224,138)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(783,874)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(783,874)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>			
Sale of Investments	19,741	0	19,741
Receipts of Interest	58,354	0	58,354
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>78,095</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>78,095</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	71,428	605	72,033
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,224,164	13,010	2,237,174
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$2,295,592</u>	<u>\$13,615</u>	<u>\$2,309,207</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents per the Balance Sheet</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,282,287	\$13,615	\$2,295,902
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,305	0	13,305
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$2,295,592</u>	<u>\$13,615</u>	<u>\$2,309,207</u>

(Continued)

THE CITY OF IRONTON OHIO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>	<u>Totals (Memorandum Only)</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u>			
<u>Provided by Operating Activities:</u>			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$486,993	(\$649)	\$486,344
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	458,812	0	458,812
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenue	24,010	0	24,010
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(5,547)	0	(5,547)
Decrease in Inventory	21,366	0	21,366
Increase in Prepaid Items	(3,949)	0	(3,949)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,564)	1,254	(1,310)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	14,146	0	14,146
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	5,020	0	5,020
Increase in Customer Deposits Payable	13,305	0	13,305
Increase in Compensated Absences	6,915	0	6,915
Total Adjustments	<u>531,514</u>	<u>1,254</u>	<u>532,768</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$1,018,507</u>	<u>\$605</u>	<u>\$1,019,112</u>

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2002 the Sewer Fund had an outstanding liability of \$6,324 for the purchase of certain capital assets.

The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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THE CITY OF IRONTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Ironton, (the "City") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution, the laws of the State of Ohio and the City's Charter. The City is a home-rule municipal corporation operating under its own Charter. Ironton became a city on January 29, 1851 and operates under a Council/Mayor form of government.

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City present the financial position of the various fund types and account groups, the results of operations of the various fund types and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2002 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: public safety, street maintenance, construction and repair, sanitation, health and social services, recreation and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system and a refuse collection system which are reported as enterprise funds.

The City is involved with the following organizations which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional financial information concerning these jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 18:

- Ironton-Lawrence County Community Action Organization
- Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). The various funds are summarized by type in the general purpose financial statements. The following fund types and account groups are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except that accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's governmental fund types:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the limitations of the City charter.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - These funds are used for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general and special assessment long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than that financed by the proprietary funds).

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City maintains separate enterprise funds for its water, sewer and sanitation (refuse collection) services.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Internal Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City maintains expendable trust funds and agency funds.

Expendable Trust Funds - These funds are accounted for and reported similarly to governmental funds.

Agency Funds - These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups - To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This account group is established to account for fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - This account group is established to account for all long-term liabilities of the City except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and expendable trust and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. The term "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenues considered susceptible to accrual at year end include income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments and other local taxes (including hotel/motel tax and estate taxes). Other revenues, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, fines and forfeitures, income taxes other than that withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenues when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until actually received.

Special assessment installments and related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenue. Delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred revenue.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

D. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process (Continued)

1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the Mayor submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year 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.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by 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 do 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 any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2002.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriations ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriations ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level. The appropriations ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--All Governmental Fund Types" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process (Continued)

4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported as reservations of fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriations balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for the City's transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budgetary basis) as opposed to reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process (Continued)

6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary cash basis statements for the governmental funds and expendable trust funds:

	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Expendable Trust Funds
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$70,555)	\$431,816	(\$617)	(\$34,728)	(\$11,045)
Increase (Decrease):					
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2002 received during 2003	(375,699)	(158,376)	0	(1,931)	0
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2001 received during 2002	415,954	72,115	0	50,115	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2002 paid during 2003	168,431	78,779	0	8,390	0
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2001 paid during 2002	(145,872)	(29,954)	0	(56,031)	(1,300)
2001 Prepays for 2002	14,527	2,087	0	0	0
2002 Prepays for 2003	(18,424)	(2,298)	0	0	0
Note Proceeds	100,000	0	0	90,000	0
Note Retirement	(100,000)	0	0	(90,000)	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(41,093)	(67,222)	0	(7,315)	(4,000)
Budget Basis	(\$52,731)	\$326,947	(\$617)	(\$41,500)	(\$16,345)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. Certificates of deposit with original maturities in excess of three months are considered an investment in the general purpose financial statements. For purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, the certificates of deposit are considered cash equivalents because they are highly liquid instruments which are readily convertible to cash.

The City pools its cash for resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the share of equity in the pooled cash of the proprietary funds is considered to be a cash equivalent. See Note 4, "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

F. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts (certificates of deposit) which are reported at cost. The City allocates interest among various funds based upon applicable legal and administrative requirements. See Note 4, "Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds, and at the lower of cost or market in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental and expendable trust funds when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary funds when used.

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to fixed assets is determined by the ultimate use:

1. Property, Plant and Equipment-General Governmental Purposes

Fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years) in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received.

Fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, have not been capitalized. Such assets normally are immovable and of value only to the City; therefore, the purpose of stewardship for capital expenditures can be satisfied without recording these assets. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets also is not capitalized. The City has elected not to record depreciation in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Proprietary Funds

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at estimated historical value. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (Years)
Buildings	30
Improvements Other Than Buildings	30 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5-10

I. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bond	Bond Retirement Fund
Long-Term Obligation	General Fund
Installment Loans	General Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund
Police and Fire Accrued Pension Liability	Police Pension Fund Fire Pension Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	Water Fund Sewer Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement is accrued to the extent that it is considered probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees expected to become eligible to receive such payments in the future.

For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The long-term portion of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

Compensated absences are expensed in the water, sewer, and sanitation enterprise funds when earned, and the related liability is reported within the fund.

K. Pensions

The provision for pension costs is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

L. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as follows:

- Operating transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Operating Transfers In" by the recipient fund, and "Operating Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund.
- Residual Equity Transfers are nonroutine or nonrecurring transfers between funds and are reported as additions to or deductions from the fund equity balance. The City did not perform any residual equity transfers in 2002.

Transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures if the transactions involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving other funds of the City. The City also advances cash from one fund to another as necessary to meet current obligations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for prepaid items, supplies inventory and encumbered amounts that have not been accrued at year end.

N. Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements - Overview

Total columns on the "Combined Financial Statements-Overview" are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns does not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, nor is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

O. Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables to be recorded on the City's financial statements are recorded to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also, by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, valuation, and in the case of payables, collectability.

Using this criteria, the City has elected to not record Court receivables within the Agency fund type. These amounts, while potentially significant, are not considered measurable, and because collections are often significantly in arrears, the City is unable to determine a reasonable value.

NOTE 2 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

The beginning of year balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis) in the special revenue funds has been restated to include the activity of the City's Community Development Block Grant revolving loans. The December 31, 2001 balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis) in the special revenue funds was increased by \$504,862, from \$1,092,241 to a restated balance of \$1,597,103,

NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficit - The fund deficit at December 31, 2002 of \$91,361 in the Fire Construction Fund (capital projects fund) arose from the recognition of general obligation notes payable under the modified accrual basis. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, proceeds from the sale of notes are recognized as revenue and expenditures are recognized when paid, therefore, a deficit does not exist. Operating transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are included as cash and cash equivalents for financial statement reporting purposes. However, repurchase agreements are classified as investments for footnote disclosure purposes. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be held in "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the city treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAROhio).

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Based upon criteria described in GASB Statement No. 3, "*Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*," collateral held in single financial institution collateral pools with securities being held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the pool's name are classified as Category 3.

The GASB has established risk categories for deposits and investments as follows:

Deposits:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust or agent but not in the City's name.

Investments:

- Category 1 Insured or registered, with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

A. Deposits

At year end, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$5,486,019 and the bank balance was \$5,563,194. Of the bank balance, \$523,000 was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining deposits were classified as Category 3.

NOTE 4 - POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications per items A and B of this note are as follows:

	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Investments</u>
Per Combined Balance Sheet	\$5,275,468	\$210,551
Certificates of Deposit (with maturities of more than 3 months)	210,551	(210,551)
Per GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$5,486,019</u>	<u>\$0</u>

NOTE 5 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2002 were levied after October 1, 2001 on assessed values as of January 1, 2001, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 1998. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is payable by June 20.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 25% of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20 of the year assessed. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually: the first payment is due April 30; the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

NOTE 5 – TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$4.28 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2002 levy was based was \$122,737,780. This amount constitutes \$104,415,980 in real property assessed value, \$7,337,530 in public utility assessed value and \$10,984,270 in tangible personal property assessed value. Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .428% (4.28 mills) of assessed value.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Following is a summary of interfund receivables/payables for all funds at December 31, 2002:

	<u>Due from Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$21,581	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Municipal Court Computer Fund	3,935	0
Municipal Court Home Monitoring Fund	60	0
Municipal Court Home Supervision Fund	<u>2,680</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Special Revenue Funds	6,675	0
Capital Projects Fund:		
Municipal Court Special Projects Fund	1,931	0
Agency Fund:		
Municipal Court Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>30,187</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$30,187</u></u>	<u><u>\$30,187</u></u>

NOTE 9 - FIXED ASSETS

A. General Fixed Assets

Summary by category of changes in general fixed assets:

<u>Category</u>	January 1, 2002	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2002
Land	\$885,007	\$636,164	\$0	\$1,521,171
Buildings	1,423,178	0	0	1,423,178
Land Improvements	4,070,271	0	0	4,070,271
Machinery and Equipment	2,326,816	45,462	0	2,372,278
Totals	<u>\$8,705,272</u>	<u>\$681,626</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$9,386,898</u>

Schedule of General Fixed Assets at December 31, 2002:

<u>General Fixed Assets</u>	<u>Investment in General Fixed Assets</u>
Land	\$1,521,171
Buildings	1,423,178
Land Improvements	4,070,271
Machinery and Equipment	2,372,278
Total	<u>\$9,386,898</u>
	General Fund
	Special Revenue Funds
	\$4,635,132
	<u>4,751,766</u>
	Total
	<u>\$9,386,898</u>

B. Proprietary Fixed Assets

Summary by category at December 31, 2002:

<u>Category</u>	Historic Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Book Value
Land	\$60,060	\$0	\$60,060
Land Improvements	6,518,141	(1,306,743)	5,211,398
Buildings and Improvements	8,839,349	(4,222,536)	4,616,813
Machinery and Equipment	4,574,624	(2,772,832)	1,801,792
Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>\$19,992,174</u>	<u>(\$8,302,111)</u>	<u>\$11,690,063</u>

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

All of the City's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the "Ohio PERS")

The following information was provided by the Ohio PERS to assist the City in complying with GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers."

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in the Ohio PERS, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Ohio PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Ohio PERS. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate is 8.5%. The 2002 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.55%, of covered payroll, 8.55% to fund the pension and 5.0% to fund health care. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the Ohio PERS for the years ending December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$289,276, \$285,847 and \$234,063, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The Ohio PERS provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the Ohio PERS is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Ohio PERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the Ohio PERS. The portion of the 2002 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2002 was 5.0% of covered payroll which amounted to \$106,744.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (the "Ohio PERS") (Continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2001. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 2001 was 8.0%. An annual increase of 4.0% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.5% to 6.3%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.0% annually.

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 402,041. The actuarial value of the Ohio PERS net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2001 is \$11.6 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$16.4 billion and \$4.8 billion, respectively.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F Fund")

All City full-time police officers and full-time firefighters participate in the OP&F Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The OP&F Fund provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Contribution requirements and benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OP&F Fund. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by calling (614) 228-2975.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$84,673, \$92,518 and \$99,557 for police and \$102,925, \$117,150 and \$125,911 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "OP&F Fund") (Continued)

The OP&F Fund provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who received 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 age of 22 if attending school on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The health care coverage provided by the OP&F Fund is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 2002 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$33,652 representing 7.75% of covered payroll for police and \$33,236 representing 7.75% of covered payroll for fire. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. As of December 31, 2001, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 13,174 for police and 10,239 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 2001 were \$122,298,771, which was net of member contributions of \$6,874,699.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per calendar month of active service. Upon retirement, an employee with service of six years or more with the City receives a lump sum settlement for all unused sick leave up to a maximum of 90 days or 720 hours. The monetary compensation is at the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of resignation if the employee is not given credit at his next place of employment.

Vacation leave is earned at various rates depending upon length of service. Upon separation from the City, an employee receives a lump sum settlement for all unused vacation time at the hourly rate of compensation at the time of resignation.

Compensatory time is earned, in lieu of overtime, at the rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime worked over eight hours in a twenty-four hour period. Compensatory time may be stored in a compensatory time bank up to 480 hours. Upon termination of employment any unused compensatory time is paid at the rate of one and one half times the employee's rate of pay at the time of termination.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

At December 31, 2002, the total liability for accumulated unpaid compensated absences recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group was as follows:

	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Sick Leave	23,527	\$285,617
Vacation / Compensatory Time	<u>7,084</u>	<u>84,789</u>
Total	<u>30,611</u>	<u>\$370,406</u>

In addition, the accrued liability for accumulated unpaid compensated absences recorded in the enterprise funds increased \$6,915 from a beginning year balance of \$164,895 to a year end balance of \$171,810.

NOTE 12 - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE

The Ohio Revised Code provides that notes including renewal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds may be issued and outstanding from time to time up to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes. The maximum maturity for notes anticipating general obligation bonds payable from special assessments is five years. Any period in excess of five years must be deducted from the permitted maximum maturity of the bonds anticipated, and portions of the principal amount of notes outstanding for more than five years must be retired in amounts at least equal to, and payable no later than, those principal maturities required if the bonds had been issued at the expiration of the initial five year period. The following general obligation notes were payable at December 31, 2002:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>January 1,</u> <u>2001</u>	<u>Issued</u> <u>(Retired)</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2002</u>
General Fund:			
2.67% Real Estate Acquisition and Improvement	\$100,000	(\$100,000)	\$0
2.17% Real Estate Acquisition and Improvement	0	100,000	100,000
Total General Fund	<u>100,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Capital Projects Funds:			
3.50% Fire Department Building Improvement	90,000	(90,000)	0
2.25% Fire Department Building Improvement	<u>0</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>
Total Capital Projects Funds	<u>90,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>90,000</u>
Total Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	<u>\$190,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$190,000</u>

The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The notes were issued in anticipation of obtaining long-term bond financing and will be refinanced until such bonds are issued. The maturity dates of the notes are within one year of the issuance dates.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2002 were as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2001	Issued (Retired)	Balance December 31, 2002	
Enterprise Funds:					
Installment Loan:					
4.50%	Equipment Acquisition (48%)	2004	\$9,588	(\$3,708)	\$5,880
Total Enterprise Installment Loan			9,588	(3,708)	5,880
O.W.D.A. Loans			5,968,798	(417,830)	5,550,968
Total Enterprise Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations			<u>\$5,978,386</u>	<u>(\$421,538)</u>	<u>\$5,556,848</u>
General Long-Term Debt:					
General Obligation Bond:					
varies	Building Improvement	2022	\$1,355,000	(\$35,000)	\$1,320,000
Long-Term Obligations:					
Community Action Organization Loan			54,240	0	54,240
Total Long-Term Obligations			54,240	0	54,240
Installment Loans :					
5.25%	Fire Equipment Acquisition	2008	404,600	(57,800)	346,800
4.37%	Equipment Acquisition	2003	42,582	(20,836)	21,746
4.50%	Equipment Acquisition (52%)	2004	10,467	(4,047)	6,420
5.58%	Motor Vehicle Acquisition	2005	60,000	(15,000)	45,000
Total Installment Loans			517,649	(97,683)	419,966
Total General Long-Term Debt			<u>1,926,889</u>	<u>(132,683)</u>	<u>1,794,206</u>
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences			348,146	22,260	370,406
Capital Leases			747	(747)	0
Police/Fire Accrued Pension Liability			519,483	(7,236)	512,247
Total Other Long-Term Obligations			868,376	14,277	882,653
Total General Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations			<u>\$2,795,265</u>	<u>(\$118,406)</u>	<u>\$2,676,859</u>

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2002, follows:

Years	Installment Loans		OWDA Loans		General Obligation Bond	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2003	\$102,655	\$22,132	\$439,992	\$201,584	\$40,000	\$70,748
2004	76,991	16,941	463,865	177,711	40,000	68,908
2005	72,800	12,975	489,602	151,974	45,000	67,027
2006	57,800	9,104	517,367	124,210	45,000	64,890
2007	57,800	6,069	547,401	94,205	45,000	62,730
2008-2012	57,800	3,035	1,322,597	257,418	270,000	275,300
2013-2017	0	0	1,460,253	119,761	360,000	191,950
2018-2035	0	0	309,891	6,111	475,000	81,125
Totals	\$425,846	\$70,256	\$5,550,968	\$1,132,974	\$1,320,000	\$882,678

Years	Police/Fire		Totals	
	Accrued Pension Liability		Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest		
2003	\$7,547	\$21,691	\$590,194	\$316,155
2004	7,871	21,367	588,727	284,927
2005	8,210	21,029	615,612	253,005
2006	8,562	20,676	628,729	218,880
2007	8,930	20,309	659,131	183,313
2008-2012	50,743	95,449	1,701,140	631,202
2013-2017	62,617	83,574	1,882,870	395,285
2018-2035	357,767	152,590	1,142,658	239,826
Totals	\$512,247	\$436,685	\$7,809,061	\$2,522,593

A. Police and Firemen's Pension Fund

The City's liability for past service costs related to the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund at December 31, 2002 was \$948,932 in principal and interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal amount of \$512,247 is included in the General Long Term Obligations Account Group.

B. Community Action Organization Loan

During 1998, the City entered into a long-term obligation with the Community Action Organization of Lawrence County. The loan was for the purchase of land to be used by the City at a future time. The original amount of the loan was for \$300,000. As of December 31, 2002, \$245,760 in principal has been paid towards the balance of the loan. The City has the option of either paying more on the principal of the loan during the next ten years or waiting ten years and paying the balance due at the end of the ten-year period. The principal amount due of \$54,240 is included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

NOTE 14 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2002, the City had the following commitments with respect to capital projects:

Capital Project	Company	Remaining Construction Commitment	Expected Date of Completion
Construction of new fire station	Portco, Inc.	\$1,134,533	December-03
Plumbing for new fire station	BB&E Inc.	100,400	December-03
HVAC for new fire station	General Heating & Air	49,690	December-03
Electric for new fire station	Jordan-Smith Electric Co.	139,583	December-03
Architecture for new fire station	Cole and Russell	25,000	December-03
Fire protection trade contract	Brewer & Co. of WV Inc.	39,900	December-03
	Total	<u>\$1,489,106</u>	

NOTE 15 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Included in the services provided by the City which are financed primarily by user charges are water treatment and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment. The key financial information for the year ended December 31, 2002 for these enterprise activities is as follows:

	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Operating Revenues	\$1,428,997	\$1,028,366	\$615,691	\$3,073,054
Depreciation	188,854	248,766	21,192	458,812
Operating Income	303,663	176,763	6,567	486,993
Operating Transfers Out	125,650	85,650	30,000	241,300
Net Income (Loss)	131,961	(10,916)	(17,179)	103,866
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Additions	25,965	38,998	79,559	144,522
Assets	7,630,065	6,517,609	347,934	14,495,608
Net Working Capital	1,681,886	777,610	198,966	2,658,462
Ohio Water Development Authority and Installment Loans Payable	4,293,597	1,263,251	0	5,556,848
Total Equity	3,218,303	5,140,365	261,199	8,619,867

NOTE 16 - 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 2002, the City participated in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio ("PEP"), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. PEP provides property and casualty insurance for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured with APEEP up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000, from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-occurrence limit of \$2,000,000.

PEP retains property risks, including automobile physical damage up to \$10,000 on any specific loss, with an annual aggregate of \$700,000 for 2001 and \$1,250,000 for 2002. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$10,000 if the annual aggregate is reached and all specific losses exceeding \$100,000. APEEP's Operating Fund and Guarantee Fund pay for losses and loss adjustment expenses should they exceed operating contributions.

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

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31:

Casualty Coverage	2002	2001
Assets	\$20,174,977	\$19,358,458
Liabilities	(8,550,749)	(8,827,588)
Retained Earnings	\$11,624,228	\$10,530,870
Property Coverage	2002	2001
Assets	\$2,565,408	\$1,890,323
Liabilities	(655,318)	(469,100)
Retained Earnings	\$1,910,090	\$1,421,223

The City of Ironton carried commercial (or maintained self-insurance) insurance coverage for the years 2001 - 2002 for all other risks, including health insurance and pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief general incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of the various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material, adverse effect on the City's financial position.

The City is under review from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the Community Development Block Grant program. The amount of loss, if any, as a result of this review cannot be determined at this time. No provisions have been made within the financial statements for refund or repayment, if any, of grant monies.

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2002.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ironton-Lawrence County Community Action Organization - The Ironton-Lawrence County Community Action Organization (CAO) is an IRS 501C3 non-profit organization established to plan, develop, and coordinate programs and services designed to combat problems of poverty and seek the elimination of the conditions of poverty that affect the residents of Lawrence County. The CAO administers Community Development Block Grants for the City. The CAO Board is comprised of public officials from the County, municipalities, villages, and townships within the County. Other members are representatives of the poor in the area served and officials or members of the private sector of the community. The CAO controls its own operations and budget. In 2002, the City paid the CAO \$76,709. Of that amount, \$35,000 was paid for the contractual services to administer grants, \$30,100 was paid for the Revolving Loan Fund 2002 Administration, and \$11,609 was paid for the Rehab Revolving Loan Fund 2002 Administration.

Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone - The Huntington-Ironton Empowerment Zone Board (EZ) is a newly created not-for-profit corporation with private foundation status which will provide management and oversight to the Empowerment Zone projects and programs according to Internal Revenue Service regulations. The EZ Board administers Empowerment Zone Programs for the City.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The purposes of the governing foundation include:

- To organize and administer the Empowerment Zone Program using the strategic plan developed with public input as a guide;
- To insure sound fiscal management of all assets received and disbursed by the corporation;
- To foster, facilitate and direct regional cooperative efforts such as economic planning and implementation;
- To seek and administer grants, accept and distribute donations of cash, property, other gifts and bequests, and other fundraising efforts which further the charitable cause of the organization;
- To foster job development, job creation, and workforce development;
- To provide accountability of resources to funders and citizens;
- To conduct research and develop new approaches to regional economic development issues; and,
- To market and promote the Empowerment Zone Program including tax exempt bond financing and other tax incentives to potential developers and employers.

The EZ Board is comprised of a 15-member Board of Directors which has decision-making authority. The Board members are appointed by regional entities, serve two-year terms and comprise a cross-representation of the region. Of the fifteen members:

- Four are appointed by the elected officials of the local units of government (City of Huntington, Cabell County, City of Ironton, Lawrence County) and serve at the will and pleasure of the appointing entity;
- Four are appointed by regional business and development organizations (Huntington Area Developmental Council, Lawrence Economic Development Corporation, Huntington Regional Chamber of Commerce, Greater Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce); and,
- Seven at-large members are nominated by the Nominating Committee, appointed by the Board, and are residents or other stakeholders of the Empowerment Zone.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 25, 2003, the City Council approved the issuance of \$1,350,000 in bonds for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing a new fire station.

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**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

City of Ironton
Lawrence County
301 South Third Street
P.O. Box 704
Ironton, Ohio 45638

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2003. 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.

Compliance

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 grants, 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 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 October 23, 2003.

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 assurance 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 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 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 that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 23, 2003.

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Finance/Audit Committee, management, and the City Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Betty Montgomery". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

October 23, 2003



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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CITY OF IRONTON

LAWRENCE 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 Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
NOVEMBER 25, 2003**