



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

HAMILTON COUNTY

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	County of Hamilton Department or Board	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Pass through the Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:				
	River City Correctional Center	10.553	135285	\$11,802
School Breakfast Program	Juvenile Court	10.553	068114	45,858
School Breakfast Program	Juvenile Court	10.553	069690	56,183
Total for CFDA 10.553				<u>113,843</u>
	River City Correctional Center	10.555	135285	25,644
National School Lunch Program	Juvenile Court	10.555	068114	82,654
National School Lunch Program	Juvenile Court	10.555	069690	111,540
National School Lunch Program	Developmental Disabilities	10.555	067231	29,563
Total for CFDA 10.555				<u>249,401</u>
Total Ohio Department of Education—Nutrition Cluster				<u>363,244</u>
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	Juvenile Court	ARRA-10.5708114	EDUFSTIMDC-10	<u>6,119</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Job and Family Services	10.551	G-1011-11-5046	<u>17,239</u>
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Job and Family Services	10.561	G-1011-11-5046	5,628,783
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Job and Family Services	ARRA-10.561	G-1011-11-5046	396,243
Total for CFDA 10.561				<u>6,025,026</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				<u>6,411,628</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Programs:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	Planning and Development	14.218		<u>\$4,479,853</u>
Community Development Block Grant ARRA Entitlement Grants (CDBG-R) (Recovery Act Funded)	Planning and Development	ARRA-14.253		<u>368,398</u>
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re- Housing Program (Recovery Act Funded)	Planning and Development	ARRA-14.257		<u>178,197</u>
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	Planning and Development	14.231		36,188
Pass through the Ohio Department of Development:				
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	Job and Family Services	14.231	N-H-05-249-1	79,584
Total for CFDA 14.231				<u>115,772</u>
				(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Continued)**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>County of Hamilton Department or Board</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
Direct Programs:				
Supportive Housing Program	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	14.235		496,951
Supportive Housing Program	Job and Family Services	14.235	OH-16B70-0010	99,394
Total for CFDA 14.235				<u>596,345</u>
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	Planning and Development	14.239		1,986,388
Pass through the City of Cincinnati:				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	Planning and Development	14.239	85X0109	340,032
Total for CFDA 14.239				<u>2,326,420</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				<u>8,064,985</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Programs:				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	Sheriff	16.710		<u>\$350,477</u>
Forensic DNA Capacity Enhancement Program	Coroner	16.741		<u>129,142</u>
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program	Juvenile Court	16.745	2006-MO-BX-0018	<u>45,624</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Youth Services:				
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	Juvenile Court	16.523	2007-JB-011-A054	3,496
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	Juvenile Court	16.523	2008-JB-001-A054	18,574
Total for CFDA 16.523				<u>22,070</u>
Pass through the Ohio Attorney General:				
Crime Victim Assistance	Prosecutor	16.575	2010VAGENE424	7,958
Crime Victim Assistance	Prosecutor	16.575	2008VAGENE424T	65,108
Total for CFDA 16.575				<u>73,066</u>
Pass through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:				
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	Administrator	16.593	2008-RS-SAT-125	<u>31,732</u>
Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods	Prosecutor	16.609	2008-PS-PSN-320	<u>58,249</u>
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	Administrator	16.738	2007-JG-C01-6273	85

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Continued)**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>County of Hamilton Department or Board</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
Pass through the City of Cincinnati:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	Pretrial Services	16.738	2008-DJ-BX-0307	11,252
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	Pretrial Services	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-1160	297,504
Total for CFDA 16.738				<u>308,841</u>
Recovery Act-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) Program/Grants to Units of Local Governments				
	Coroner	ARRA-16.804	2009SBB91187D	48,045
Recovery Act-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG) Program/Grants to Units of Local Governments				
	Pretrial Services	ARRA-16.804	2009SBB91187D	36,261
Total for CFDA 16.804				<u>84,306</u>
Pass through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:				
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	Coroner	16.742	2008-PC-NFS-7803	35,592
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	Coroner	16.742	2008-CD-BX-0060	71,230
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	Coroner	16.742	2009-PCN-NFS-7803	6,529
Total for CFDA 16.742				<u>113,351</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice				<u>1,216,858</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Pass through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	Job and Family Services	17.207	G-67-15-1006	<u>\$55,998</u>
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program Program Administrative Total	Job and Family Services	17.258	G-67-15-1006	1,987,875 225,371 <u>2,213,246</u>
WIA Adult Program	Job and Family Services	ARRA-17.258	G-67-15-1006	<u>408,931</u>
WIA Youth Activities Program Administrative Total	Job and Family Services	17.259	G-67-15-1006	1,770,385 362,480 <u>2,132,865</u>

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Continued)**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	County of Hamilton Department or Board	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
WIA Youth Activities Program Administrative Total	Job and Family Services	ARRA-17.259	G-67-15-1006	1,966,757 36,210 <u>2,002,967</u>
WIA Dislocated Workers Program Administrative Total	Job and Family Services	17.260	G-67-15-1006	3,638,879 108,576 <u>3,747,455</u>
WIA Dislocated Workers Program Administrative Total	Job and Family Services	ARRA-17.260	G-67-15-1006	443,029 96,963 <u>539,992</u>
Total Ohio Department of Job and Family Services—Workforce Investment Act Cluster				<u>11,045,456</u>
Work Incentive Grants	Job and Family Services	17.266	G-67-15-1006	<u>67,565</u>
Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)	Job and Family Services	17.801	G-67-15-1006	<u>13,725</u>
Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program	Job and Family Services	17.804	G-67-15-1006	<u>644</u>
Total U.S. Department of Labor				<u>11,183,388</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct Program:				
Federal Transit—Capital Investment Grants	Planning and Development	20.500		<u>\$339,928</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	Planning and Development	20.205	PID77164	2,000,000
Highway Planning and Construction	Planning and Development	20.205	PID80629	1,239,740
Highway Planning and Construction	Planning and Development	20.205	PID84786	1,964,194
Highway Planning and Construction	Engineer	20.205	PID22970	36,928
Highway Planning and Construction	Engineer	20.205	PID86064	20,630
Highway Planning and Construction	Clerk of Courts	20.205	PID4911	442
Highway Planning and Construction	Clerk of Courts	20.205	PID75880	227,644
Total for CFDA 20.205				<u>5,489,578</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				<u>5,829,506</u>

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Continued)**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	County of Hamilton Department or Board	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS				
Direct Program:				
VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program	Job and Family Services	64.024	04-141-OH	<u>45,910</u>
Total U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs				<u>45,910</u>
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Direct Programs:				
Air Pollution Control Program Support	Environmental Services	66.001		<u>\$593,700</u>
Surveys, Studies, Investigations, Demonstrations and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	Environmental Services	66.034		<u>217,409</u>
Clean School Bus USA	Environmental Services	66.036		<u>118,000</u>
National Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program	Environmental Services	ARRA-66.039		<u>216,000</u>
Pass through the Environmental Protection Agency of the State of Ohio: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	Planning and Development	ARRA-66.458	CS398017-01	<u>174,172</u>
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				<u>1,319,281</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Direct Program:				
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)	Planning and Development	ARRA-81.128		<u>82,846</u>
Total U.S. Department of Energy				<u>82,846</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Pass through the Ohio Department of Rehabilitations and Corrections:				
Adult Education—State Grant Program	Sheriff River City Correctional Center	84.002	2009-PRSC-0007	50,907
Adult Education—State Grant Program	Center	84.002	2009-PRSC-0006	16,867
Pass through Great Oaks Institute of Technology and Career Development:				
Adult Education—State Grant Program	Sheriff	84.002	2004077	<u>49,031</u>
Total for CFDA 84.002				<u>116,805</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Rehabilitations and Corrections:				
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	Sheriff	84.013	2009-T1-ED-0008	18,912
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	Sheriff River City Correctional Center	84.013	2010-T1-ED-0007	6,801
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	Center	84.013	2009-TI-ED-0009	12,000

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Continued)**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>County of Hamilton Department or Board</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	River City Correctional Center	84.013	2009-TI-ED-0009A	2,750
Total for CFDA 84.013				<u>40,463</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services:				
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities—State Grants	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	84.186	Board Area 31	70,000
Pass through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	Developmental Disabilities	ARRA-84.391	067231	227,768
Total U.S. Department of Education				<u>455,036</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Direct Program:				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services—Projects of Regional and National Significance	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.243		\$200,941
Pass through the Ohio Department of Mental Health:				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services—Projects of Regional and National Significance	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.243	Board Area 31	43,500
Total for CFDA 93.243				<u>244,441</u>
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.150	PATH-10-100-20-015	7,503
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.150	PATH-10-100-20-004	64,757
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.150	OCRS-PATH-09-03	130,865
Total for CFDA 93.150				<u>203,125</u>
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.556	Board Area 31	112,379
Pass through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	Job and Family Services	93.556	G-1011-11-5046	525,836
Total for CFDA 93.556				<u>638,215</u>

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Continued)**

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>County of Hamilton Department or Board</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Job and Family Services	93.558	G-1011-11-5046	<u>69,989,070</u>
Child Support Enforcement	Job and Family Services	93.563	G-1011-11-5046	6,618,633
Child Support Enforcement	Job and Family Services	ARRA-93.563	G-1011-11-5046	<u>2,351,350</u>
Total for CFDA 93.563				<u>8,969,983</u>
Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered Programs	Job and Family Services	93.566	G-1011-11-5046	<u>102,999</u>
Child Care and Development Block Grant Pass through the Ohio Department of Mental Health:	Job and Family Services	93.575	G-1011-11-5046	27,141,893
Child Care and Development Block Grant	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.575	Board Area 31	<u>26,304</u>
Total for CFDA 93.575				<u>27,168,197</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Mental Health:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.596	PATH-10-100-02-001	\$20,920
Pass through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	Job and Family Services	93.596	G-1011-11-5046	<u>18,965,949</u>
Total for CFDA 93.596				<u>18,986,869</u>
Child Welfare Services_State Grants	Job and Family Services	93.645	G-1011-11-5046	<u>569,460</u>
Foster Care_Title IV-E	Job and Family Services	93.658	G-1011-11-5046	20,866,216
Foster Care_Title IV-E	Job and Family Services	ARRA-93.658	G-1011-11-5046	<u>1,796,562</u>
Total for CFDA 93.658				<u>22,662,778</u>
Adoption Assistance	Job and Family Services	93.659	G-1011-11-5046	<u>6,610,769</u>
Social Services Block Grant	Job and Family Services	93.667	G-1011-11-5046	13,594,461
Pass through the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities:	Disabilities: Developmental			
Social Services Block Grant	Disabilities	93.667	3100012	438,866
Pass through the Ohio Department of Mental Health:				
Social Services Block Grant	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.667	MH-21	<u>508,380</u>
Total for CFDA 93.667				<u>14,541,707</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	Job and Family Services	93.669	G-1011-11-5046	<u>1,763</u>
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	Job and Family Services	93.674	G-1011-11-5046	<u>290,958</u>

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Continued)**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	County of Hamilton Department or Board	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
ARRA – Child Care and Development Block Grant	Job and Family Services	ARRA-93.713	G-1011-11-5046	<u>7,000,000</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Mental Health:				
State Children's Insurance Program	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.767	Board Area 31	2,272,880
Pass through the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services:				
State Children's Insurance Program	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.767	Board Area 31	<u>564,899</u>
Total for CFDA 93.767				<u>2,837,779</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:				
Medical Assistance Program	Job and Family Services	93.778	G-1011-11-5046	\$12,314,415
Pass through the Ohio Department of Mental Health:				
Medical Assistance Program	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.778	Board Area 31	25,592,984
Medical Assistance Program	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	ARRA-93.778	Board Area 31	1,640,827
Pass through the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities:				
Medical Assistance Program	Developmental Disabilities	93.778	3100012	17,890,517
Medical Assistance Program	Developmental Disabilities	ARRA-93.778	3100012	3,622,281
Pass through the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services:				
Medical Assistance Program	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.778	Board Area 31	2,085,937
Medical Assistance Program	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	ARRA-93.778	Board Area 31	<u>212,910</u>
Total for CFDA 93.778				<u>63,359,871</u>
Pass through the Jewish Employment and Vocational Services:				
Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	Developmental Disabilities	93.791	3100012	<u>17,000</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Mental Health:				
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.958	Board Area 31	<u>599,694</u>
Pass through the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services:				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	93.959	Board Area 31	<u>5,940,733</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				<u>250,735,411</u> (Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Continued)**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	County of Hamilton Department or Board	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Direct Program:				
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	Environmental Services	97.091		<u>\$125,049</u>
Pass through the United Way of America:				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	Job and Family Services	97.024	LRO-ID 675600-006	<u>16,267</u>
Pass through the Ohio Office of Public Safety:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	Environmental Services	97.036	061-UPX94-00	72,945
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	Engineer Planning and Development	97.036	061-OH061-U6	194,963
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)		97.036	061-99061	<u>37,090</u>
Total for CFDA 97.036				<u>304,998</u>
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	Sheriff Emergency Management	97.078	2007-BZ-T7-0048	<u>202,433</u>
Emergency Management Performance Grants	Agency Emergency Management	97.042	2007-EM-E7-0085	1
Emergency Management Performance Grants	Agency Emergency Management	97.042	2009-EP-E9-0061	220,102
Emergency Management Performance Grants	Agency	97.042	2010-EP-00-0003	<u>83,038</u>
Total for CFDA 97.042				<u>303,141</u>
Homeland Security Grant Program	Emergency Management Agency	97.067	See note 5.	588,222
Homeland Security Grant Program	Agency Emergency Management	97.067	2007-GE-T7-0030	2,200,944
Homeland Security Grant Program	Agency	97.067	2008-GE-T8-0025	<u>308,040</u>
Total for CFDA 97.067				<u>3,097,206</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				<u>4,049,094</u>
Total Federal Expenditures				<u>\$289,393,943</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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HAMILTON COUNTY

**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

- 1. Basis of Accounting:** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Hamilton, Ohio (the County), recorded on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; hence, some amounts may differ from amounts used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Also, certain information may not agree with other federal awards reports that the County submits to federal granting agencies because, among other reasons, the other federal award reports may be prepared for a different fiscal period or include cumulative data rather than data for the current year only.
- 2. Subrecipients:** Certain funds are passed through to subgrantee organizations by the County. Expenditures incurred by the subgrantees and reimbursed by the County are presented in the Schedule. The table below identifies the total amount of federal assistance per federal program that is provided to subrecipients by the County:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ 1,443,951
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	32,504
Supportive Housing Program	14.235	496,951
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	507,508
Community Development Block Grant ARRA Entitlement Grants (CDBG-R) (Recovery Act Funded)	ARRA-14.253	57,483
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (Recovery Act Funded)	ARRA-14.257	178,197
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593	31,732
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	85
Adult Education—State Grant Program	84.002	99,938
Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	25,713
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities—State Grants	84.186	70,000
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	203,125
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services—Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	241,500
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	112,379
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	26,304
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	20,920
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	508,380
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	2,837,779
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	27,678,921
Medical Assistance Program	ARRA-93.778	1,853,737
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	599,694
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	5,640,531
Urban Areas Security Initiative	97.008	136,513
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	815,388
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	97.078	202,433

The County is also the subrecipient of federal funds that have been subject to testing and are reported as expenditures and listed as federal pass-through funds on the Schedule.

- 3. Loan Programs:** The County has established loan programs to provide low-interest loans to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development grants money for these loans to the County. The initial loan of this money is recorded as an expenditure on the Schedule. Loans repaid, including interest, may be used for allowable activities. The County had the following loan balances outstanding at December 31, 2009, including delinquent loans of \$152,975:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Loan Balances Outstanding
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ 682,746
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	51,633

- 4. Matching Requirements:** Certain federal programs require the County to contribute nonfederal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. The County has complied with the matching requirements (if applicable) for the major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Expenditures of matching funds are not included in the Schedule.

- 5. U.S. Department of Homeland Security:** The County reported the following federal program for the Homeland Security Cluster on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. These dollars were expended by the Hamilton County Emergency Management Agency. This fiscal-year 2006 program was reported as Homeland Security Grant Program (97.067) in accordance with the guidance from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
Urban Areas Security Initiative	97.008	2006-TU-T6-0051	\$ 588,222



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Hamilton County
138 East Court Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2011. We rendered an adverse opinion on financial statements of the Governmental Activities, General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, Health and Human Services Levies Fund, and remaining fund information. In addition, had we not rendered an adverse opinion on these funds, we would have disclaimed an opinion because we were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to support these funds' January 1, 2009 balances. We also disclaimed an opinion on the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, and Health and Human Services Levies Fund. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Convention Facility Authority (discretely presented component unit) and the Metropolitan Sewer District (major enterprise fund), as described in our opinion on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that material financial statement misstatements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash, 11117 Kenwood Road, Blue Ash, Ohio 45242
Phone: 513-361-8550 or 800-368-7419 Fax: 513-361-8577

www.auditor.state.oh.us

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect 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 an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-001.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 25, 2011.

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Board of County Commissioners, and federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities and others within the County. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "D".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

August 25, 2011



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Hamilton County
138 East Court Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Hamilton County, Ohio (the County), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs identifies the County's major federal programs. The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Metropolitan Sewer District, which received \$21,623,526 in federal awards which is not included in the County's Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule for the year ended December 31, 2009. Our audit of Federal awards, described below, did not include the operations of the Metropolitan Sewer District because the department engaged another auditor to audit its Federal award programs in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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 included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Hamilton County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements that, while not affecting our opinion on compliance, OMB Circular A-133 requires us to report. The accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs lists these instances as Findings 2009-003 through 2009-006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, we cannot assure we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-005 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a federal program compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-003 and 2009-006 to be significant deficiencies.

The County's responses to the findings we identified are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We also noted matters involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 25, 2011.

Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2011. We rendered an adverse opinion on financial statements of the Governmental Activities, General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, Health and Human Services Levies Fund, and remaining fund information. In addition, had we not rendered an adverse opinion on these funds, we would have disclaimed an opinion because we were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to support these funds' January 1, 2009 balances. We also disclaimed an opinion on the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, and Health and Human Services Levies Fund. Our audit was performed to form opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying federal awards expenditures schedule provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. This schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the aforementioned adverse opinions and disclaimers of opinions, we are unable to express an opinion on the schedule.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Board of County Commissioners, others within the County, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

August 25, 2011

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HAMILTON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505
DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Adverse/Disclaimer
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	Yes
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA 10.551/10.561 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program CFDA 17.258, 17.259, 17.260 Workforce Investment Act Cluster CFDA 93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA 93.563 Child Support Enforcement CFDA 93.575, 93.596, 93.713 Child Care and Development Fund Cluster CFDA 93.658 Title IV-E Foster Care CFDA 93.659 Adoption Assistance CFDA 93.667 Social Services Block Grant CFDA 93.778 Title XIX Medicaid Assistance Program CFDA 93.767 State Children's Insurance Program CFDA 14.218, 14.253 Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Cluster CFDA 14.239 HOME Investment Partnership CFDA 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction

(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$ 3,000,000 Type B: : > \$ 300,000
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Finding For Recovery Repaid under audit

Pursuant to Section 6.7 of the Hamilton County Board of County Commissioners Personnel Policy Manual, County telephones are intended for official business use. Any costs associated with personal use of County telephones must be reimbursed to the County by the employee. At the time of issuance of a cellular telephone, employees must agree to abide by the following rules:

- i. Any personal use must be reported as directed by the supervisor, and any costs for such use must be reimbursed to the County by the employee;
- ii. Employees must safeguard any cellular telephone in their possession;
- iii. The loss of any cellular telephone shall be reported to the employee's supervisor immediately. If theft is suspected, the police also shall be notified immediately.

Hamilton County Adult Probation identified excessive "non official" use of the cellular phone assigned to Pakkirri Rajagopal for official use, on the 8/4/09 and the 9/4/09 Cincinnati Bell invoices in the amounts of \$ 90.73 and \$ 52.35 respectively. These invoices contained calls occurring outside of the official business hours in the amounts of \$78.68 and \$36.66 respectively, and Mr. Rajagopal has not reimbursed the County.

Pakkirri Rajagopal signed a Hamilton County Adult Probation cellular/pager/wireless equipment usage agreement on March 16, 2002 which, in part, included the following:

My signature below indicates that:

- I agree that I am solely responsible for any and all calls made with equipment.
- I acknowledge that the Hamilton County Adult Probation Department assumes no responsibility for any charges not business related and such usage is not permitted with this equipment.
- I agree to reimburse the agency for any calls not related to the reason for issuance.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended may be issued against Pakkirri Rajagopal in the amount of \$115, and in favor Hamilton County, General Fund – Probation, in the amount of \$115.

Mr. Rajagopal repaid the \$115 and the amount was paid into the County General Fund on August 5, 2011.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002

Significant Deficiency

Treasurer's Office Reconciliation

The monthly bank reconciliation process is an important tool to help management determine the completeness and accuracy of recorded transactions and verify that recorded transactions reflect the related activity in the financial institution. The reconciliation provides management with useful information to assist in: identifying and investigating differences between the bank account balances and the accounting system book balances; detecting errors, and irregularities; detecting improper or incorrect postings to the accounting records; and detecting unauthorized transaction in the bank account. Accurate and timely monthly bank reconciliations are an essential component of sound internal controls, accurate financial reporting and sound financial decisions.

The Treasurer's office lacked accurate and timely fund balance to bank reconciliations. At December 31, 2009, the Treasurer's office had a list of reconciling items totaling \$250,660 of fund balance totals greater than bank account totals; however, they were unable provide documentation to support this amount. The Treasurer's office recorded the amounts of the unsupported reconciling items on their reconciliations as "adjustments". According to the Treasurer's Office and dates on the list of reconciling items, the unsupported reconciling items recorded as adjustments on the reconciliation consist of activity that occurred prior to March 28, 2006, when several unknown adjustments were combined.

On April 7, 2008, unknown adjustments from March 26, 2006 and January 17, 2008 were combined to the unknown adjustment amount of \$250,660. The County does not maintain a running total or list of items that constitutes the unknown adjustment amount.

We also noted that there is no independent review and approval of adjustments made to Treasurer's books or taxpayer accounts. The Treasurer's Office did not report non sufficient fund checks (NSF) to the County Auditor's Office for adjustment of the revenue reported.

The lack of timely and accurate reconciliations increases the risk that errors, theft and fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

We recommend that the Treasurer's Office improve the reconciliation procedures and resolve reconciling items in a timely manner:

- All reconciling items should be substantiated by supporting documentation.
- Reconciling items requiring adjustments to the bank and book balances should be addressed in a timely manner, and reported to the county auditor for adjustment to the books.
- Reconciling items requiring adjustments to the bank and book balances should be approved and agreed to by an employee other than the employee making the adjustment.
- We recommend the County develop procedures for addressing NSF checks in a timely manner.
- Implement supervisory review of adjustments posted to taxpayer accounts for validity of the adjustment to prevent unallowable adjustments being made.
- Continue to research, document and resolve reconciling items with no supporting documentation.

An adjustment was made in December 2010 to the General Fund that eliminated the unreconciled balance. These differences were immaterial to the December 31, 2009 financial statements and therefore not posted to those financial statements.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-002
 (Continued)**

Officials' Response:

Since the issuance of the 2007 State Audit Report (August 2009) all the recommendations of the state have been put into place. These procedures fully address the State Auditor finding.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
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Contract Documents – Subrecipient Monitoring

Finding Number	2009-003
CFDA Title and Number	Child Care and Development Grant – 93.575 and 93.596 Child Support Enforcement – 93.563 and 93.563 ARRA Temporary Assistance to Needy Families – 93.558 Foster Care Title IV-E – 93.658 and 93.658 ARRA Adoption Assistance – 93.659 Social Services Block Grant – 93.667 Medical Assistance Program – 93.778
Federal Award Number / Year	2009
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency

OMB Circular A-133, Subpart D, § .400(d)(1) states a pass-through entity shall identify Federal awards made by informing each subrecipient of CFDA title and number, award name and number, award year, if the award is R&D, and name of Federal agency. When some of this information is not available, the Federal agency shall provide information to clearly describe the Federal award.

None of the contracts executed by HCDJFS for subrecipients specifically identified the CFDA title and number under which the contract was executed. Failure to specify the CFDA title and number may result in the inability of the grant recipient to understand and comply with grant requirements. We recommend that management review standard contract language to ensure that all required information is fully communicated to subrecipients.

Officials' Response:

Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Services' (HCDJFS) during the 2009 year had 602 active contracts. Of those 602, a total of 10 or 1.7%, were determined to be classified as a subrecipient. Of the 602, the sample size of 25 was selected which contained 3 contracts designated as a subrecipient. We have revised our policy and procedures to come into compliance with the OMB Circular A-133, Subpart D, Section 400(d)(1) to provide notice to the subrecipient contractors of the CFDA associated with the funding source or otherwise indicate the description and information on the Federal award.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-003
 (Continued)**

Auditor of State’s Conclusion:

Auditors determined through initial sampling that 30% (3 of 10) of the subrecipient contracts did not identify the CDFA title and number under which the contract was executed. Upon further inquiry, HCDJFS informed auditors that none of remaining subrecipient contracts communicated the required information to the subrecipient.

Community Development Block Grant - Allowable Cost/Cost Principles

Finding Number	2009-004
CFDA Title and Number	Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement – 14.218 and 14.253 ARRA Home Investment Partnerships Program – 14.239
Federal Award Number / Year	2009
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Development

Noncompliance/Questioned Cost

2 C.F.R. Part 225, Appendix A, Section (E)(2)(a) states, that typical costs chargeable to Federal awards are: compensation of employees for the time devoted and identified specifically to the performance of those awards.

During 2009, the County’s Community Development department had a total payroll of \$346,370 available for reimbursement between the Community Development Block Grant (Entitlement Program), Community Development Block Grant (ARRA Entitlement Grant), Home Investments Partnerships (HOME) program, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). However, the County was reimbursed by the CDBG (Entitlement Program), Community Development Block Grant (ARRA Entitlement Grant), HOME program and NSP program for payroll expenditures totaling \$394,225, which was an overpayment of \$47,855.

Because the costs described above were not related to compensation of employees for the time devoted and identified specifically to the performance of those awards, we are questioning expenses totaling \$47,855 that were reimbursed to the County by HUD for their Entitlement grant. Failure to comply with grant requirements could result in future questioned costs and potential loss of federal financial assistance.

Officials’ Response:

The Draft 2009 Audit report for Community Development identifies \$47,855 of questioned costs related to drawdowns of payroll expenses. An explanation of the process for paying of salaries and other administrative expenses, related to the Federal Drawdown system and the County’s Performance financial system, outlined below, will help clarify that these expenses were legitimate. However, once this was brought to the attention of the Community Development staff, as a result of the 2007 Audit report, the method of requesting drawdowns for these costs was changed in 2009 to be in compliance.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-004
(Continued)**

The salaries of most Community Development staff are initially paid out of the CDBG administrative grant through the Auditor's Performance system, as that grant has all Administrative expenses for the office in specific line items. HUD requires that when staff members work on more than one program (or grant), their time must be paid out of the grants using one of two methods. The first method can be used if staff work primarily on one program (more than 50% of time), and then their salary can be charged to that program entirely. Secondly, we can use the timesheet method, where timesheets are kept for all programs, and the salaries are paid according to the time spent on each program. In 2009, the Community Development office used the "timesheet" method. During that year, a portion of the salaries of staff persons who worked on various programs had to be reimbursed to the correct program after the salaries were paid. Each pay period, the Accountant calculated the pay associated with these staff persons, and then reimbursed the CDBG Grant for the payroll that was already paid from CDBG in the County's Performance System.

Funds are drawn down from the HUD system, IDIS, after the expenses are verified, to pay into the Grant. This is accomplished through a drawdown from IDIS, from the CDBG Program Grant. Then, once the other program reimbursements are verified, these funds are drawn down from the various Program grants (CDBG-R, HOME, NSP). However, once these funds are received, the funds cannot be paid back into the IDIS system into CDBG, as the system would consider it Program Income, instead of reimbursements. Program Income is treated differently than reimbursements, and is accounted for in the Program reports. Due to this inability to reimburse the funds into IDIS, the Accountant used these funds as a line of credit to pay other administrative expenses that came due, until the credit was exhausted. Then the new expenses were accumulated, until a new drawdown was needed. There were times when only the net amount of the CDBG personnel costs were drawn down, if the Accountant had time to reflect the reimbursements before the drawdown of CDBG was done, but this did not occur on a regular basis until late August, 2009, as a result of the Audit response for 2007, which brought this to our attention. It is important to note that all administrative costs (including payroll expenses) for CDBG are charged to a single activity in the HUD system, and using the reimbursement from CDBG-R, HOME, and NSP for the other CDBG administrative expenses (non-payroll) is allowed.

In late August 2009 and later, after the Community Development office received the Audit report for 2007, the drawdowns were done after the reimbursements were calculated, and as such, the funds drawn down from the CDBG grant were only for the payroll associated with that grant.

All expenses paid out of the CDBG and other federal Programs (HOME, CDBG-R, NSP) are reflected on the internal ledgers kept in the office, and these ledgers clearly reflect the drawdowns and expenditures, showing no excess in income received through the drawdowns.

Auditor of State's Conclusion:

The County submitted expenses to HUD for reimbursement twice: Once through their Community Development Block Grant (ARRA Entitlement Grant), Neighborhood Stabilization Program, and/or HOME Investment Partnership Program grants and secondly through their CDBG Entitlement grant. Upon review of Community Development's payroll records it was determined that they were eligible to be reimbursed for payroll expenses totaling \$346,370 for the CDBG Entitlement grant. However, the County was reimbursed by HUD for expenses totaling \$394,225 which resulted in an overpayment of \$47,855 in the CDBG Entitlement grant, due to the County submitting expenses twice for reimbursement. There was no authoritative guidance supplied to support this practice.

Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Services - Excess Rent Costs - Allowable Cost/Cost Principles

Finding Number	2009-005
CFDA Title and Number	Child Support Enforcement – 93.563 Temporary Assistance to Needy Families – 93.558 Child Care Block Grant – 93.575 and 93.596 Social Services Block Gant – 93.667 Medicaid – 93.778 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – 10.551 and 10.561 Workforce Investment Act – 17.258 Foster Care – 93.658 Adoption Assistance – 93.659
Federal Award Number / Year	2009
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Noncompliance/Questioned Cost/ Material Weakness

2 CFR Part 225 App B. Section 37.c indicates rental costs under “less-than-arm’s-length” leases are allowable only up to the amount (as explained in section 37.b of the appendix) that would be allowable had title to the property vested in the County. For this purpose, a less-than-arm’s-length lease is one under which one party to the lease agreement (the County) is able to control or substantially influence the actions of the other (the County Department of Jobs and Family Services). Such leases included, but are not limited to those between divisions of a governmental unit. 2 CFR Part 225 App.B Section 37.b indicates the allowable amounts to be considered had the County Job and Family Services held title to the property includes expenses such as depreciation or use allowance, maintenance, taxes and insurance.

2 CFR Part 225 App. B Section 23.b states financing costs (including interest) paid or incurred which are associated with the otherwise allowable costs of building acquisition, construction, or fabrication, reconstruction or remodeling completed on or after October 1, 1980 is allowable subject to the conditions in section 23.b (1) through (4) of the appendix.

Additionally, **Ohio Admin. Code Section 5101:9-4-11(A)** indicates, the county family service agency shall follow federal, state, and local regulations when seeking federal financial participation for costs associated with the rent or lease of property or equipment. The costs must be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient performance and administration of the specific program financing the cost and must be in compliance with Office of Budget and Management (OMB) Circular A-87, attachment B and Code of Federal Regulations 2 CFR Part 225.

The Hamilton County Job and Family Services department leases two facilities from Hamilton County Board of Commissioners. Since both parties are divisions of the same governmental unit, these lease agreement appear to constitute “less-than-arm’s-length” agreements and are therefore subject to the limitations of 2 CFR Part 225, App. B Section 37.c.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-005
 (Continued)**

During 2009, a total of \$2,919,431 of rental payments was paid by the Hamilton County Job and Family Services department to the Hamilton County Board of Commissioners. Maintenance and insurance per Central Service Cost Allocation Plan are paid directly by the County Job and Family Services department and are therefore not included as part of the rent. The unallowable cost is shown in the schedule below:

	Alms and Doepke Building	Taft Building
Acquisition Cost of the Building	\$31,211,614	\$7,470,408
Expected Useful Life of the Asset	40 yrs	40 yrs

	Alms and Doepke Building	Taft Building	Total
Annual Depreciation	\$780,290	\$186,760	\$967,050
Annual Bond Interest	448,400	403,090	851,490
Total Allowable Rent	1,228,690	589,850	1,818,540

	Alms and Doepke Building	Taft Building	Total
Total Rent paid by Hamilton JFS	1,893,040	1,026,391	\$2,919,431
Unallowable rental costs (questioned costs)	664,350	436,541	\$1,100,891

Of the \$1,100,891 excess cost, \$168,362 was allocated to individual programs through the Certification of Funds; \$93 was charged to non-reimbursable expenditures; and \$932,438 was allocated through the indirect Shared Cost Pool to the Job and Family Service departments federally funded programs as noted in the following table. Of the \$932,438 allocated to the individual programs, \$563,343 was funded from Federal dollars and the remaining \$369,094 was funded from state (GRF) monies, which is in violation of Ohio Admin. Code Section 5101:9-4-11(A) listed above.

Grant	CFDA #	Total Excess Rent by Program	Excess Rent Funded from Federal Program Dollars
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	\$215,664	\$142,339
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	104,686	52,343
Adoption Assistance Title IV-E	93.659	169,724	84,862
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	10.551 & 10.561	178,035	90,074
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	61,701	61,701
Child Care Block Grant	93.575 & 93.596	60,598	60,598
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	15,020	0
Medicaid	93.778	122,228	66,645
Workforce Investment Act	17.258	4,781	4,781
Total Unallowable rental costs		\$932,438	\$563,343

All programs listed above are major federal programs. The excess rent paid with Child Support Enforcement, TANF, Child Care Block Grant, Medicaid, SNAP, Foster Care, and Adoption Assistance Federal dollars are in excess of \$10,000 and therefore considered questioned costs under OMB Circular A133 §___510 (a)(3).

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-005
 (Continued)**

The Board of County Commissioners should modify the building lease agreement with the HCDJFS so that the lease amount will not exceed the amount allowed in accordance with applicable requirements.

Officials' Response:

Hamilton County representatives (Auditor, Commission, Budget, Prosecutor, and JFS) have discussed the need to adjust the rent payment made by HCJFS to the County to be in accordance with the useful life as recorded in the asset system of the county for buildings and improvements.

The parties are determining the amount of the debt instruments that represented the debt associated with the acquisition of the buildings versus the improvements to the buildings. After that determination, the useful life for the building and the useful life for the improvements will be applied to the respective totals. This will determine the annualized rent that JFS should be charged for the respective buildings in the lease. This payment will then be in compliance with applicable guidelines.

Secondarily, JFS representatives have obtained confirmation from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services - Fiscal Services that this change will then be in compliance with Federal standards and cost allocation plans.

Community Development Block Grant

Finding Number	2009-006
CFDA Title and Number	Highway Planning and Construction – 20.205
Federal Award Number / Year	2009
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Transportation
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Transportation

Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency

OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C, Section .300 states that the auditee shall:

- (a) Identify, in its accounts, all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass-through entity.
- (b) Maintain internal control over Federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing Federal awards in compliance with laws, regulation, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its Federal programs
- (d) Prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 310.

**FINDING NUMBER 2009-006
(Continued)**

During our testing of the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards we noted that the expenditures presented on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Highway Planning and Construction Grant were understated by \$2,646,399 which changed this program from a nonmajor to a major federal program, resulting in additional required program testing during the 2009 audit. Failure to report all federal activity, resulted in an inaccurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and could result in non compliance with OMB Circular A-133. To reduce the risk of error and incompleteness of the federal schedule due to conflicting information, the departments should compare their individual federal schedule expenditure totals to supporting documentation and the expenditure amounts reported by the County in their performance expenditure report prior to submitting to the County Auditor's office.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been adjusted to reflect the correct amounts.

Officials' Response:

At the time the LPA was entered, it assumed the revenue was coming from the State of Ohio, not the federal government. In 2010, it was determined some of the funds received from the LPA were from the FHWA and adjustments were made to the accounting of the expenditures and revenues received.

HAMILTON COUNTY

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b)
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain								
Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Service Special Audit for the period July1, 2000 through June 30, 2004	<p>The special audit identified the findings for adjustment affecting the following opinion units related required to correct fund balances for undocumented / unsupported interfund transfers, and amounts incorrectly paid from special funds during the period of the audit (amounts in thousands):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>General Fund</td> <td align="right">\$ (1,752)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Assistance Fund</td> <td align="right">(138,890)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health and Human Services Levies Fund</td> <td align="right">149,890</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remaining Fund Information</td> <td align="right">(9,248)</td> </tr> </table>	General Fund	\$ (1,752)	Public Assistance Fund	(138,890)	Health and Human Services Levies Fund	149,890	Remaining Fund Information	(9,248)	No	<p>Not corrected; reflected in the audit opinion for the year ended December 31, 2009.</p> <p>The County is currently attempting to resolve this issue with the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and the Federal Department of Health and Human Services</p>
General Fund	\$ (1,752)										
Public Assistance Fund	(138,890)										
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	149,890										
Remaining Fund Information	(9,248)										
Finding for Adjustment not made in 2007 audit, reflected in 2008 audit opinion	<p>Hillcrest Services Reimbursements calculated incorrectly and finding for adjustment affecting the following opinion units required to correct fund balances for undocumented/unsupported interfund transfers, and amounts incorrectly paid from special funds during the period of the audit (amounts in thousands):</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Public Assistance Fund</td> <td align="right">\$ 7,142</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health and Human Services Levies Fund</td> <td align="right">(7,142)</td> </tr> </table>	Public Assistance Fund	\$ 7,142	Health and Human Services Levies Fund	(7,142)	No	Not corrected; reflected in the audit opinion for the year ended December 31, 2009.				
Public Assistance Fund	\$ 7,142										
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	(7,142)										
2008-001	Finding for Recover Repaid Under Audit	Yes									
2008-002	Significant Deficiency – Treasurer’s Office controls over manual checks.	Yes									
2008-003	Significant Deficiency – Treasurer’s Office Reconciliation.	No	Reissue as Finding 2009-002								
2008-004	Federal Noncompliance/Questioned Cost – Community Development Block Grant questioned costs relating to reimbursements to the County by the Housing and Urban Development for the entitlement grant.	No	Reissue as Finding 2009-004								

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2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

**For the year ended
December 31, 2009**

**The County of
Hamilton, Ohio**



**Issued by
Dusty Rhodes
Hamilton County
Auditor**

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**2009 Comprehensive
Annual Financial Report**
*For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2009*



Issued by

Dusty Rhodes

**Auditor
Hamilton County, Ohio**

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**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 Year Ended December 31, 2009**

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**Introductory
Section**

**The County of
Hamilton, Ohio**

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County of Hamilton

DUSTY RHODES
— AUDITOR —

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
138 EAST COURT STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

August 25, 2011

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners
and Citizens of Hamilton County:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Hamilton for the year ended December 31, 2009. This report contains the financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the County.

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 require that the County produce annual financial statements pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The responsibility for the accuracy of all data presented and its completeness and fairness of presentation rests with the County Auditor's Office and, specifically, the Department of Finance. To the best of management's knowledge, this report contains the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that provide a complete and full disclosure of all material financial aspects of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County of Hamilton's activities have been included.

This report represents the financial activity of the County in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources, and is consistent with the new reporting model as promulgated by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*.

The County of Hamilton is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, *Audits of State and Local Governments*. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of federal financial assistance, the independent accountants' report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued audit report.

The basic financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, included in this CAFR have been audited by the Ohio Auditor of State. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements

this letter and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A appears immediately after the independent auditor's report.

Reporting Entity

County of Hamilton was named for the former Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, and was created by proclamation of Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the Northwest Territory, on January 2, 1790. The County was the second county formed in the State of Ohio, with Cincinnati as the County seat. The County is situated in the extreme southwestern corner of the State and covers an area of 407.4 square miles. The County encompasses 49 cities, villages and townships, of which Cincinnati is the largest. The County is the third largest in the State of Ohio in terms of population (845,303 per the 2000 U.S. Census). Located on the Ohio River, Hamilton County forms the core of the Greater Cincinnati Metropolitan Area, which also includes the counties of Brown, Butler, Clermont and Warren in Ohio; Dearborn, Franklin and Ohio Counties in Indiana; and Boone, Bracken, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton and Pendleton Counties across the river in Kentucky. The metro area has a population of 1,979,202, which makes it the 24th largest metropolitan area in the country per the 2000 U.S. Census.

The County has operated under the statutory form of government since its founding. As an agent of the State, County government serves the entire County in a variety of ways.

The County's legislative and taxing authority are vested in an elected, three-member Board of County Commissioners that is responsible for, among other things, passing resolutions, issuing bonds, adopting budgets and hiring the County Administrator. The County Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and resolutions of the Board of County Commissioners, and for appointing the heads of the departments under the control of the Board.

The County Auditor is also elected and serves as both the chief fiscal officer for the County and the real property assessor for all political subdivisions within the County. As chief fiscal officer, the Auditor is responsible for maintaining the County's centralized accounting, payroll and benefits systems; for preparing the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; and for issuing warrants and processing payments made on behalf of County agencies. The Auditor prepares the general tax list of the County, calculates the voted and unvoted tax rates for real estate and personal property and, once collected, distributes the tax receipts to the appropriate political subdivisions and agencies within the County. As real property assessor, the Auditor is responsible for a full reappraisal of approximately 350,000 parcels of real property in the County every six years, with an interim update three years later.

The Treasurer is the custodian of County funds and is responsible for collecting all tax moneys and applying payments to the appropriate tax accounts. As specified by law, the Treasurer is also responsible for investing idle County funds.

In addition to those discussed immediately above, other elected officials serving four-year terms are the Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Recorder and Sheriff. The Court of Appeals Judges, Common Pleas Judges and the County-wide Municipal Court Judges are all elected to six-year terms.

Included in the financial statements that follow is reporting for a component unit of Hamilton County, the Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) for Hamilton County, Ohio. The CFA is a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable because the County appoints a voting majority of CFA's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the CFA. The CFA was created in 2002 for the purpose of financing the Cincinnati Convention Center (now known as the Duke Energy Center) renovation and expansion. (See the notes to the financial statements for additional information about the CFA.)

The annual budget is the starting point for the County's financial planning and control. The budgeting process is primarily the province of the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC). In the spring of the calendar year, agencies submit their capital requests for review for the following year (i.e., the year being budgeted). In July and August, agencies submit to the Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives (BSI) their goals/objectives/performance measures along with personnel and operational expense requests for resources necessary to accomplish them. Based on its review of these materials, BSI makes budget recommendations to the County Administrator in October and November. In November, the County

Administrator in turn makes his recommendations to the BOCC. After the BOCC conducts a public hearing on the budget, it typically adopts the final budget in December. But if a final budget is not adopted before January 1, the start of the County's fiscal year, then the BOCC must adopt a temporary appropriation measure, and then approve the final budget by April 1.

The appropriated budget is prepared by (1) fund, (2) agency/function and (3) appropriation level (personnel services, other expenditures and capital outlay), otherwise known as the legal level of budgetary control (the level at which agencies may not overspend appropriations). The adopted budget may be amended in one of three ways: (1) transfer of funds between funds, departments or appropriation levels, all of which must be approved by the BOCC; (2) additional appropriations, which also require BOCC approval; and (3) transfers within appropriated levels, which require County Administrator approval. (With regard to this latter category, however, such transfers within appropriated levels are not necessary since agencies may legally spend within their total budget for a given appropriation level without further approval.) Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund and each annually budgeted major special revenue fund, and are included as part of the basic governmental fund financial statements. In the supplementary information section, budgetary comparisons are presented at the legal level of budgetary control for all governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets (i.e., the General Fund, some special revenue funds and all debt service funds).

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

Hamilton County's economy represents a cross-section of the national economy, with a diversity that does not rely too heavily on any one sector. Consequently, Hamilton County's unemployment rate of 8.9 in 2009 continued to track the national figure of 9.3, a relationship that has been present historically.

Home loan foreclosures have negatively impacted the economy nationally, and the results were no different in Hamilton County. Since 1995, when Hamilton County saw 1,300 foreclosure filings, the number of such filings in the County has skyrocketed. In 2009, the number of annual foreclosure filings reached 6,714.

The Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and its business and community leaders, in their *2009 Regional Economic Outlook* report look optimistically to the area's major assets—a diverse economy, competitive cost structure, skilled workforce, and ready transportation access to national and regional markets—to help drive the local economy to new success by providing a favorable environment for attracting new businesses and a solid basis for growth. The region must continue to create service industries as the economy is negatively impacting the manufacturing industry. Greater Cincinnati's relatively low cost of doing business and affordable housing position the region well for new business opportunities both in the service industry and in manufacturing.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The County's top revenue sources for the General Fund continue to be impacted by the economic downturn—chiefly the depressed real estate market and the credit market crisis. Real estate transaction taxes, sales tax, interest earnings, property tax, Local Government Fund (LGF) allocations and building inspection revenue remain in decline. The original 2009 General Fund budget of \$239.4 million is structurally balanced, and reflects a decrease of \$32.2 million, or 11.8%, from that of 2008. These County-wide decreases were necessary to align with lagging revenues and increased costs of operational necessities, such as health care, utilities and labor.

The sales tax revenue decline, as discussed above, has another critical implication beyond its impact on the General Fund. The BOCC has also historically relied upon the annual sales tax growth rate of 3% in planning to meet the County's legal and/or political obligations associated with a special 0.5% additional sales tax initiated in the late 1990s to cover the costs of ambitious riverfront redevelopment efforts, obligations that include financing debt to cover the costs of building new major league football and baseball stadiums and related infrastructure, developing "The Banks" riverfront project begun in 2008, as well as the costs of the continued operation of those stadia and infrastructure and a property tax credit for

people who own and occupy their own homes in Hamilton County. Due to lack of growth in sales tax, the County payments to the Cincinnati Public Schools pledged as compensation for property tax revenues lost when the County acquired privately held land on the riverfront were restructured to begin again in 2010. But with the County not realizing 3% growth in sales tax revenues from 1999 to 2009, and despite aggressive debt management, serious concerns have arisen regarding whether or not over the next several years the County will be able to meet all of the previously enumerated legal and/or political obligations associated with riverfront redevelopment.

While faced with the strains of the economy, the County is also trying to maintain a minimum General Fund reserve of 5% of ongoing General Fund expenditures, with the longer-term goal of a 15% reserve.

Major Events and Initiatives

The continuing downturn of the economy has resulted in planned layoffs, the reorganization of various departments and the closing of the Queensgate jail in 2009. Additional County-wide reductions include adjustments to employee health and dental plans, a reduction in capital outlay and reduced overtime and temporary compensation. The following fees are among those that will be newly assessed or increased: stormwater fee, 911 dispatch fees and building inspection fees.

In November of 2007, the Hamilton County Board of Commissioners and Cincinnati City Council approved a series of development agreements and had secured loans and grants from the State and federal government to begin the Banks project. The Banks will include a variety of residential options, entertainment venues that include restaurants and bars, riverfront office and hospitality space, and an expansive green riverfront park.

There were also significant developments that did not relate to the riverfront. One such development dates to late 2004 when the Ohio Auditor of State and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services announced that they would conduct a special audit of Hamilton County's Department of Job and Family Services. Issues from that special audit are unresolved and have resulted in the County's not having completed audits for the years 2004 through 2006, since any liability related to the audit has yet to be finalized. For more information on the special audit, see the final section of the MD&A in this report.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Auditor's Finance Department, as well as other Auditor Staff. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit also should be given to the County administration for their efforts to fulfill their responsibilities with regard to the operations of the County.

Sincerely,

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dusty Rhodes". The letters are bold and somewhat irregular, with a cursive-like flow.

Dusty Rhodes
Auditor

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO ELECTED OFFICIALS

As of December 31, 2009

Board of County Commissioners

David Pepper, President
Gregory P. Hartmann
Todd Portune

Dusty Rhodes
Patricia M. Clancy
O'dell M. Owens, M.D., M.P.H.
William W. Brayshaw
Joseph T. Deters
Wayne Coates
Simon L. Leis, Jr.
Robert A. Goering

Auditor
Clerk of Courts
Coroner
Engineer
Prosecutor
Recorder
Sheriff
Treasurer

Ohio Court of Appeals First District

Sylvia Sieve Hendon, Presiding Judge
Penelope R. Cunningham
Patrick T. Dinkelacker

Lee H. Hildebrandt, Jr.
William L. Mallory
J. Howard Sundermann

Common Pleas Court Judges

General Division

John Andrew West, Presiding Judge
Kim Wilson Burke
Ethna M. Cooper
Pat DeWine
Dennis S. Helmick
Charles J. Kubicki, Jr.
Jody M. Luebbers
Melba D. Marsh

Steven E. Martin
Jerome J. Metz, Jr.
Beth A. Myers
Norbert A. Nadel
Robert P. Ruehlman
Ralph E. Winkler
Robert C. Winkler
Vacant

Domestic Relations Division

Susan L. Tolbert, Administrative Judge
Elizabeth B. Mattingly

Ronald A. Panioto

Probate Court Division

James C. Cissell, Presiding Administrative Judge

Juvenile Court Division

Thomas R. Lipps, Presiding Administrative Judge

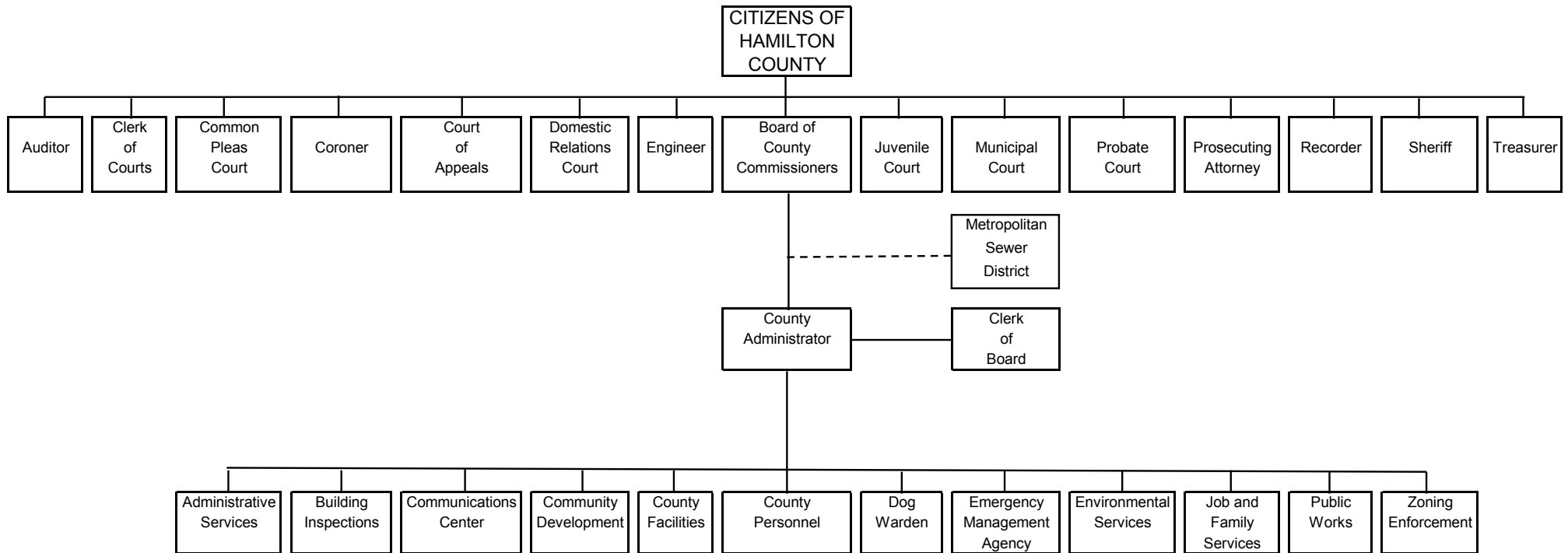
Karla J. Grady

Hamilton County Municipal Court

Heather S. Russell, Presiding Judge
Lisa C. Allen
Nadine L. Allen
Richard A. Bernat
Theodore N. Berry
Bernard A. Bouchard
Cheryl D. Grant

Bradley J. Greenberg
Dwane Mallory
Russell J. Mock II
Melissa A. Powers
Fanon A. Rucker
Julia A. Stautberg
David C. Stockdale

ORGANIZATION CHART COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO



BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS	
Board of Elections	Public Defender Commission
Board of Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities	Transportation Improvement District
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board	Veterans Service Commission

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**Financial
Section**

**The County of
Hamilton, Ohio**

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Hamilton County
 138 East Court Street
 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hamilton County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Convention Facility Authority, which is the County's discretely presented component unit. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report thereon to us and we base our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Convention Facility Authority, on the report of the other auditors. We also did not audit the financial statements of Metropolitan Sewer District, which represent 64 percent of assets, 77 percent of net assets, and 91 percent of operating revenues for the business type activities – enterprise funds. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report thereon to us and we base our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for business type activities – enterprise funds, on the report of the other auditors.

Except as described in the fourth paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure 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 our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The Auditor of the State of Ohio issued a June 27, 2006 special audit report for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2004 and also issued a finding for adjustment in the audit report for the period ending December 31, 2007 requiring adjustments. The County has not yet recorded these adjustments.

Opinion Unit
 (Amounts in Thousands)

	General	Public Assistance	Health and Human Services Levies Fund	Remaining Fund Information
Cumulative Effect of Unrecorded Adjustments on the January 1, 2009 Fund Balances	\$(1,752)	\$(131,748)	\$142,748	\$(9,248)

For our audit of the year ended December 31, 2007, we were unable to obtain audited financial statements or other sufficient evidence to support the January 1, 2007 balances for governmental activities, major governmental funds and remaining fund information. As a result, we are also unable to obtain sufficient evidence to support the January 1, 2009 balances for governmental activities, major governmental funds, and remaining fund information.

As disclosed in Note V H to the financial statements, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) issued a May 1, 2008 limited review report for the period July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2004 that identified amounts due from the Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Services to the State of Ohio. The County has not recorded a liability related to the ODJFS report. County management indicated that any amount ultimately due from the County General Fund is undeterminable at this time, and that the County will continue to vigorously defend the County's position.

In our opinion, because of the effects of unrecorded adjustments as discussed in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly the financial position of the General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, Health and Human Service Levies Fund, and Remaining Fund Information at December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, had there not been departures from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as discussed in paragraph three, we would be unable to express an opinion on the financial statements of the General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, Health and Human Services Levy Fund and Remaining Fund Information for 2009 because, as described in paragraph four, we were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to support the January 1, 2009 balances for the aforementioned funds and remaining fund information.

Also, in our opinion, because of the effects of any unrecorded adjustments as might have been necessary had we been able to obtain sufficient evidence to support the January 1, 2009 governmental activity net assets as described in paragraph four, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities of Hamilton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, we are unable to express an opinion on the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, and the Health and Human Services Levies Fund for the year ended December 31, 2009 because as described in paragraph four, we were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to support the January 1, 2009 balances for these funds.

Also in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and major enterprise funds and the discretely-presented component unit of Hamilton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable 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 August 25, 2011, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We did not audit and do not express an opinion on this information.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund statements and schedules and statistical tables provide additional information and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the combining nonmajor fund statements to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. We are unable to express an opinion on this information in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole because as described in paragraph three, certain major fund balances were misstated as of January 1 and December 31, 2009 and as described in paragraph four, we were unable to obtain sufficient evidence to support the January 1, 2009 balances for governmental activities, and remaining fund information. We did not subject the introductory section and statistical tables to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "D" and "Y".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

August 25, 2011

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
UNAUDITED**

The discussion and analysis of Hamilton County's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to present a narrative overview of the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the transmittal letter, at the front of this report, and the County's financial statements and notes, which follow this section, to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- ❑ The net assets of the County as of December 31, 2009, were \$1,488.5 million. Though total net assets of governmental activities are \$658.3 million, all of those net assets are either restricted as to the purposes they can be used for or are invested in capital assets. Consequently, unrestricted net assets of governmental funds showed a \$4.8 million deficit at the end of the year. Although unrestricted net assets is negative, the County has enough current and other assets to meet 2010 obligations as they become due. Unrestricted net assets in business-type activities were \$317.3 million as of December 31, 2009.
- ❑ In total, net assets increased \$56.1 million in 2009. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$16.9 million. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$39.2 million.
- ❑ The revenues of the governmental activities were \$914.1 million; \$493.2 million was from program revenues and \$420.9 million was from general revenues. During this same period, expenses related to the governmental activities were \$881.2 million. The largest category of expenses was social services in the amount of \$271.5 million.
- ❑ The 2009 revenues of the business-type activities were \$281.7 million—\$233.1 million from program revenues and \$48.6 million from general revenues. Expenses related to the business-type activities were \$258.5 million. The largest expenses were in the operations of Metropolitan Sewer District in the amount of \$167.9 million.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$469.5 million of total revenues for 2009. Program-specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$726.3 million of total revenues of \$1,195.8 million in 2009.
- ❑ As of December 31, 2009, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$251.7 million. Of this amount, \$197.1 million (unreserved fund balance) is available for spending on behalf of the County's citizens.
- ❑ Among major funds, the General Fund had \$200.7 million in revenues in 2009. The General Fund had \$184.3 million in expenditures. Factoring in net transfers out of \$14.0 million, for combined General Fund expenditures and other financing uses of \$198.3, there was an increase of \$2.4 million in the General Fund's balance in 2009.
- ❑ Unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$37.6 million in 2009, compared to \$37.1 million in 2008, a change of less than 2%. This unreserved fund balance represents 19% of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses.
- ❑ Net assets for the enterprise funds increased \$39.5 million in 2009. The increases are attributable to capital contributions and transfers in.
- ❑ Hamilton County's total outstanding bonds increased by \$107.7 million in 2009, with \$105.9 million of the change being attributable to business-type activities. State loans in the riverfront Development fund increased the County's loan total versus 2008 by \$16.8 million.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
UNAUDITED**

USING THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The discussion and analysis in this section is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components: (1) the government-wide financial statements, (2) the fund financial statements and (3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information that further explains and supports information in the basic financial statements.

1. The government-wide financial statements—the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities—are designed to provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
2. The fund financial statements report detailed financial information about individual parts of the County's operations. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The most significant funds—major funds—are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements. All other funds—nonmajor funds—are presented in total in one column.
3. The financial statement notes provide more detailed data and explanations for some financial statement information.

REPORTING HAMILTON COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Government-Wide Financial Statements

This document contains information about the separate funds used by Hamilton County to account for services and programs provided to our citizens. Additionally, the review of the County as a financial whole assesses all financial transactions and measures the County's financial position and liquidity. The government-wide financial statements—the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities—are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances.

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the method of accounting used by private-sector companies.

- **Statement of Net Assets.** The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. This statement provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to County creditors (liabilities), and supplies the basis for evaluating the County's capital structure.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
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- **Statement of Activities.** The Statement of Activities provides information about all of the County's current-year revenues and expenses, and measures the success of the County's operations over the past year. Use of the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting means all current year revenues and expenses are reported regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the County's net assets and changes in those assets. The change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the financial position has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall position of the County, nonfinancial information—such as changes in the County's tax or employment base, the condition of County capital assets, changing economic conditions, population and customer growth, and new or changed rules and regulations—also need to be considered.

All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, County functions are divided into the following two distinct kinds of activities:

- ◆ **Governmental Activities**—Most of the County's programs and services mandated by State statute are reported here, including general government, judicial, public safety, public works, social services, health, community development and conservation. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.
- ◆ **Business-Type Activities**—Most of the County's programs or services intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges are reported here. The County charges fees to recoup the cost of operations and capital expenses associated with these activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government) but also any component units, if applicable. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. For 2009, the Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) is a discretely presented component unit, and its financial data is reported on the government-wide statements. The CFA was created for the purpose of financing the Cincinnati Convention Center (now known as the Duke Energy Center) renovation and expansion.

The separately audited financial statements of the Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati (MSD), the County-owned sewer district operated by the City of Cincinnati under a management contract, have been included in this report as a proprietary enterprise fund with appropriate note disclosure because MSD is a blended component unit—one whose funds are treated as funds of the government with which it is included.

The Hamilton County Transportation Improvement District (TID) is also reported as a blended component unit. Even though the TID is a legally separate entity, it is reported as if it were part of the County because its governing board is substantively the same as that of the County. The TID is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in this report immediately following this narrative.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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REPORTING HAMILTON COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Based on restrictions on the use of moneys, the County maintains many funds that account for the multitude of services provided to its citizens.

The fund financial statements report detailed financial information about individual parts of the County's operations, focusing on the County's most significant funds—major funds. Major funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements, with all nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds

All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources (cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out), as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental fund statements explain how services were financed in the short term, as well as what dollars remain for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds for the General Fund, the Public Assistance fund and the Health and Human Services Levies fund, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds, which include special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds, are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The County is required by Ohio law to adopt budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds and debt service funds. A budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund and each annually budgeted major special revenue fund has been provided as part of the basic governmental fund financial statements. In the supplementary information, budgetary comparisons are presented at the legal level of budgetary control for all governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
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Proprietary Funds. Proprietary fund statements present both short-term and long-term financial information about County operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Generally, the purpose of a proprietary fund is to provide a service or product to operating units within the reporting entity (the County) or to the public at a reasonable cost. Proprietary funds may also be used where the Board of County Commissioners has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The County charges fees to recoup the cost of operations and capital expenses associated with these activities.

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

- ❖ **Enterprise Funds.** Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County maintains eight enterprise funds: the Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati (MSD) fund, to account for sewer services provided to County residents; the Paul Brown Stadium fund, to account for the construction and operations of the Bengals football stadium; the Baseball Stadium fund, to account for the construction and operations of the Great American Ball Park; the Riverfront Development fund, to account for various construction projects (including parking) to be located between the stadiums; the Main Street Parking Garage fund, to account for revenue received for the construction and operations of the Main Street Parking Garage; the Sales Tax Stabilization fund, to account for revenue to be used as a contingency account for future debt service payments; the Rotary funds, to track the cost of various activities of the Sheriff's Department within the County; and the Communications Center fund, to account for the financial activity relating to 911 services for Hamilton County.

Financial information is presented separately in the proprietary funds financial statements for the Metropolitan Sewer District fund, the Paul Brown Stadium fund and the Baseball Stadium fund, all of which are considered to be major enterprise funds. All other nonmajor enterprise funds are combined in total in one column.

- ❖ **Internal Service Funds.** Internal service funds are used to report a combination of governmental activities and business-type activities.
 - ◆ Governmental internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally between the County's various functions, or to account for operations that provide services to County departments, agencies or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the services provided by the County's governmental internal service funds—the Workers' Compensation Reserve fund, the Auditor's Computer Center fund and the Multi-County System Agencies fund—benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
 - ◆ Business-type internal service funds are used to report assets and liabilities within the business-type activities column of the Statement of Net Assets if enterprise funds are the predominant or only participant. The Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums fund meets this criterion.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the basic governmental fund financial statements.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found in this report immediately following the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found in this report immediately following the basic fiduciary fund financial statement.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds and certain required supplementary information that is provided in the form of Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

The supplementary information section can be found in this report immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Hamilton County first presented its financial statements using the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, including its Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, in 2002. This reporting model significantly changed both the recording and the presentation of financial data. A comparative analysis of current-year and prior-year financial data is included in this report.

Net Assets

Net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. At the end of 2009, Hamilton County was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the County as a whole and for its business-type activities. In the governmental activities, though total net assets are \$658.3 million, all of those net assets are either restricted as to the purposes they can be used for or are invested in capital assets. Consequently, unrestricted net assets showed a \$4.8 million deficit at the end of the year. This deficit does not mean the County does not have resources available to pay its bills in 2010. Rather, it is the result of having long-term commitments that are greater than currently available resources.

Hamilton County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,488.5 million in 2009. This represents \$658.3 million in governmental activities and \$830.2 million in business-type activities.

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Though overall revenues in governmental activities were down \$4.8 million in 2009 versus the prior year, the County reduced expenditures in governmental activities by \$71.1 million and thus was able to go from a \$33.4 million decrease in net assets in 2008 (excluding transfers) to a \$32.9 million increase in net assets in 2009.

Table 1 below provides a summary of the County's net assets for fiscal year 2009.

Table 1
HAMILTON COUNTY'S NET ASSETS
(In Millions)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
ASSETS						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 678.5	\$ 647.2	\$ 485.3	\$ 409.4	\$1,163.8	\$1,056.6
Capital Assets, Net	478.9	512.4	1,828.5	1,734.0	2,307.4	2,246.4
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,157.4</u>	<u>1,159.6</u>	<u>2,313.8</u>	<u>2,143.4</u>	<u>3,471.2</u>	<u>3,303.0</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current and Other Liabilities	344.1	362.2	52.4	49.8	396.5	412.0
Long-Term Liabilities						
Due Within One Year	14.8	16.7	38.2	45.0	53.0	61.7
Due in More Than One Year	140.2	139.3	1,393.0	1,257.6	1,533.2	1,396.9
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>499.1</u>	<u>518.2</u>	<u>1,483.6</u>	<u>1,352.4</u>	<u>1,982.7</u>	<u>1,870.6</u>
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	379.7	417.0	506.4	518.4	886.1	935.4
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	8.1	7.9	6.5	5.2	14.6	13.1
Capital Projects	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3
Special Revenue Funds	275.0	222.2	-	-	275.0	222.2
Unrestricted	(4.8)	(6.0)	317.3	267.4	312.5	261.4
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 658.3</u>	<u>\$ 641.4</u>	<u>\$ 830.2</u>	<u>\$ 791.0</u>	<u>\$1,488.5</u>	<u>\$1,432.4</u>

By far, the largest portion of the County's net assets, \$886.1 million, reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, net of accumulated depreciation and less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
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An additional portion of the County's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net assets were \$283.4 million of governmental activities and \$6.5 million of business-type activities in 2009. The remaining net assets are unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors and for business-type activities. Unrestricted assets were (\$4.8) million of governmental activities and \$317.3 million of business-type activities in 2009.

As was also the case in 2008, a significant factor in 2009 governmental activities that affected the County's net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, was that capital outlay budgets were reduced to bare minimums to keep spending in line with reduced revenues, resulting in depreciation in excess of acquisitions by \$28.7 million.

Changes in Net Assets

Hamilton County's total revenues were \$1,195.8 million. Various taxes make up 34% of the County's revenue. Another 27% of the County's revenue comes from fees charged for services, and 39% is State and federal aid.

Table 2 below provides a summary of the County's revenues and expenses—the changes in net assets—for fiscal year 2009.

Table 2
HAMILTON COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(In Millions)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$102.8	\$134.6	\$220.7	\$211.8	\$323.5	\$346.4
Operating Grants and Contributions	388.6	358.9	-	-	388.6	358.9
Capital Grants and Contributions	1.8	2.0	12.4	25.1	14.2	27.1
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	241.9	248.1	-	-	241.9	248.1
Sales and Use Taxes	67.1	64.9	49.0	36.6	116.1	101.5
Motor Fuel Taxes	14.0	13.5	-	-	14.0	13.5
Other Taxes	30.2	28.8	-	-	30.2	28.8
Grants and Entitlements	59.6	51.4	-	-	59.6	51.4
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	8.9	15.4	4.7	8.9	13.6	24.3
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	0.7	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.8
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(1.5)	(0.2)	(0.3)	-	(1.8)	(0.2)
Change in Fair Value of MSD Investments	-	-	(5.0)	1.9	(5.0)	1.9
TOTAL REVENUES	914.1	918.9	281.7	284.6	1,195.8	1,203.5

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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EXPENSES

Program Expenses:

General Government	83.6	93.5	-	-	83.6	93.5
Judicial	101.3	118.8	-	-	101.3	118.8
Public Safety	101.1	117.5	-	-	101.1	117.5
Social Services	271.5	297.6	-	-	271.5	297.6
Health	252.6	247.8	-	-	252.6	247.8
Public Works	43.9	49.8	-	-	43.9	49.8
Environmental Control	7.1	7.5	-	-	7.1	7.5
Economic Development	6.8	7.5	-	-	6.8	7.5
Parks and Recreation	8.4	7.6	-	-	8.4	7.6
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4.9	4.7	-	-	4.9	4.7
Metropolitan Sewer District	-	-	167.9	159.1	167.9	159.1
Paul Brown Stadium	-	-	39.8	42.0	39.8	42.0
Baseball Stadium	-	-	25.9	28.1	25.9	28.1
Riverfront Development	-	-	9.8	11.6	9.8	11.6
Main Street Parking Garage	-	-	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rotary Funds	-	-	6.2	7.7	6.2	7.7
Communications Center	-	-	8.0	7.2	8.0	7.2
Total Program Expenses	881.2	952.3	258.5	256.6	1,139.7	1,208.9
Indirect Expenses Allocation	6.8	11.2	-	-	6.8	11.2
Indirect Expenses Reimbursement	(6.8)	(11.2)	-	-	(6.8)	(11.2)
TOTAL EXPENSES	881.2	952.3	258.5	256.6	1,139.7	1,208.9
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Before Transfers	32.9	(33.4)	23.2	28.0	56.1	(5.4)
Transfers	(16.0)	(1.9)	16.0	1.9	-	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	16.9	(35.3)	39.2	29.9	56.1	(5.4)
NET ASSETS—BEGINNING OF YEAR	641.4	676.7	791.0	761.1	1,432.4	1,437.8
NET ASSETS—END OF YEAR	\$658.3	\$641.4	\$830.2	\$791.0	\$1,488.5	\$1,432.4

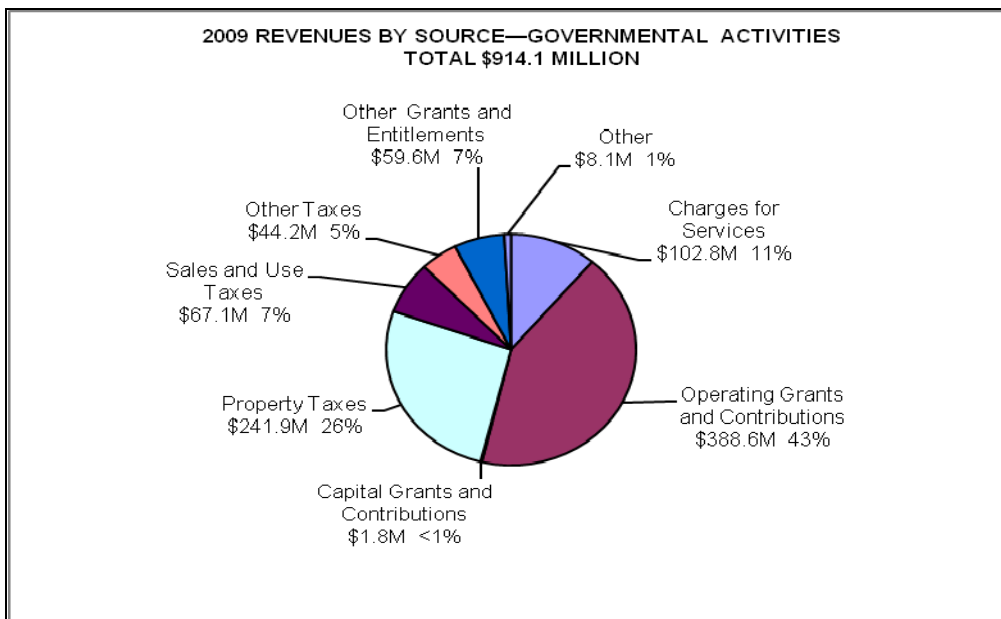
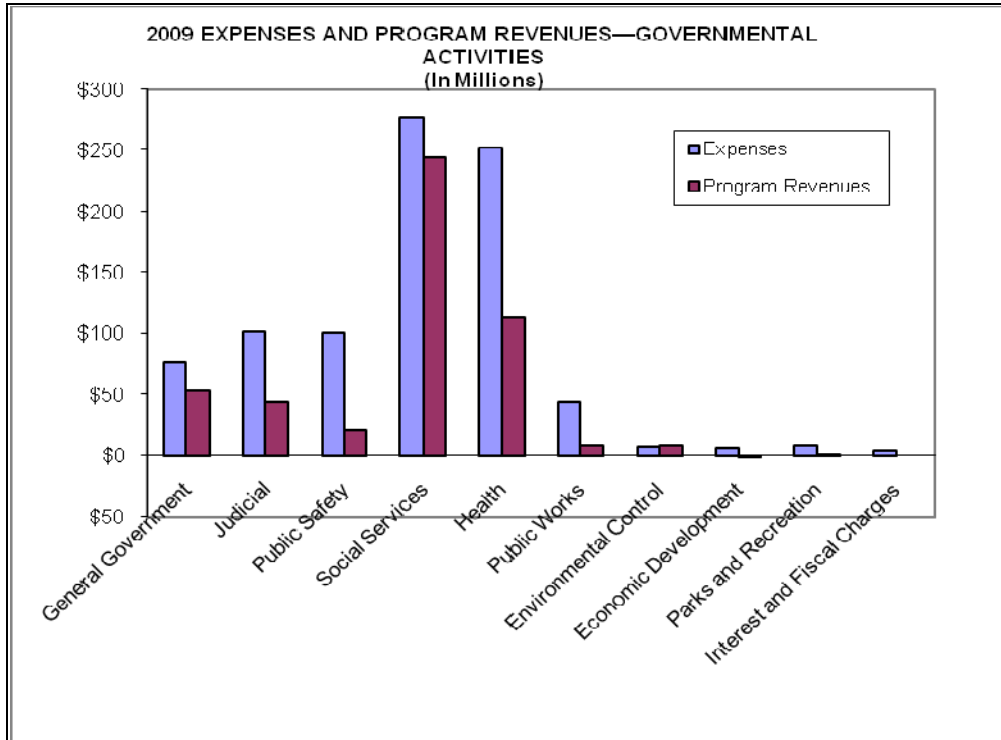
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased Hamilton County's net assets by \$16.9 million (1%).

Tax revenue accounts were \$353.2 million, which was 39% of the \$914.1 million total revenue for governmental activity. Though the slow economy continues, there was a 3%, \$2.2 million, increase in sales tax over last year.

Total expenses of the County's governmental activities were \$881.2 million in 2009. Social Services accounts for \$271.5 million (31%) of the total expenses for governmental activities. Health was the next largest program within the County, accounting for \$252.6 million (29%) of total expenses for governmental activities for the year.

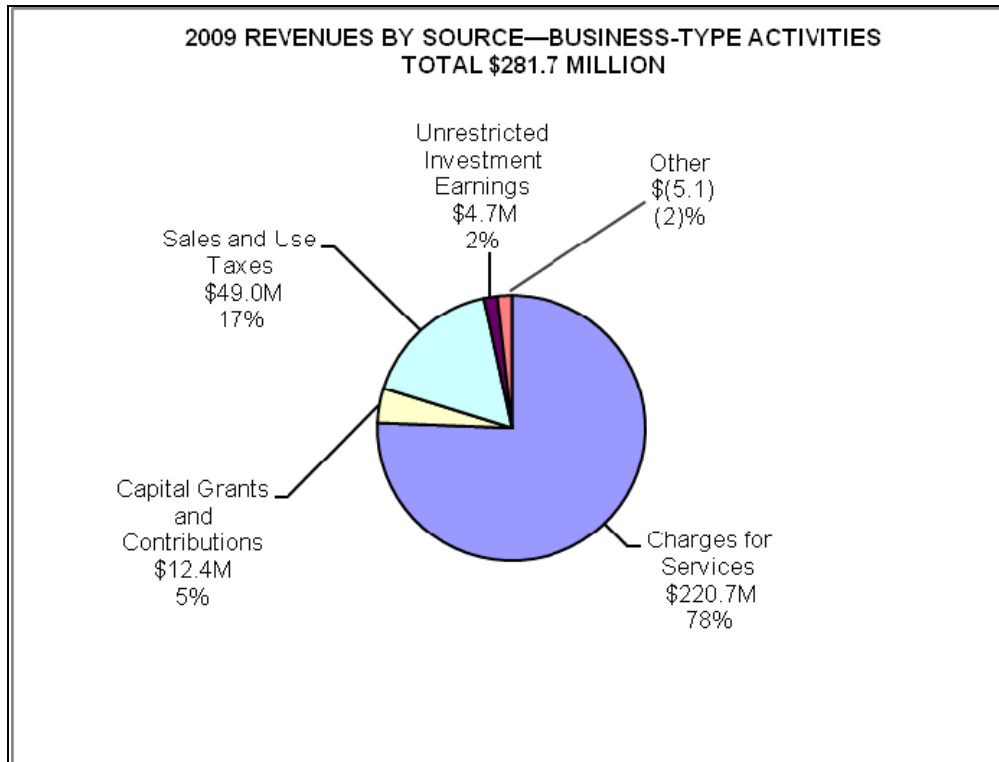
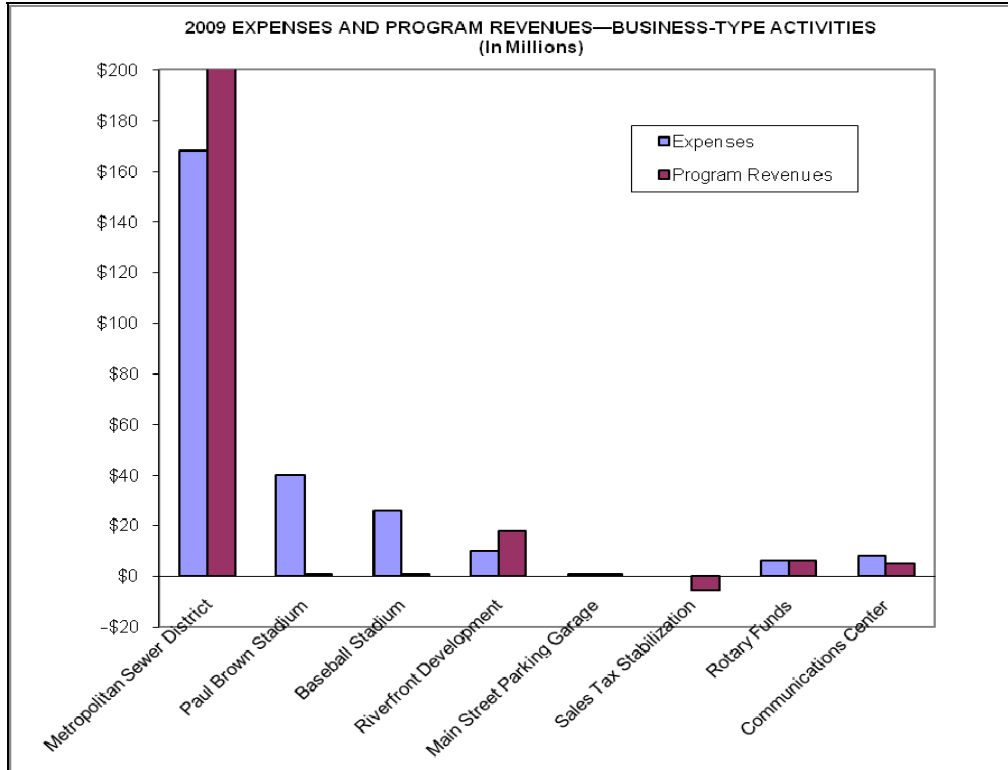
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Program revenues were \$493.2 million in 2009. The County has exercised an aggressive strategy to secure the maximum amount of grants and contributions that are provided by the State and federal governments. In 2009, these grants and contributions included \$388.6 million for operating grants and contributions, the largest program revenue, accounting for 43% of total governmental revenue. The most significant of these intergovernmental contributions is accounted for through subsidies received to provide social service programs. Approximately 60% of intergovernmental revenue was allocated to these programs in 2009.



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Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased Hamilton County's net assets by \$39.2 million, or 3%, in 2009.



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The County's direct charges to users of County business-type services, Charges for Services, were \$220.7 million or 78% of business-type activities' revenues in 2009. A significant portion of these charges were Metropolitan Sewer District sewer service charges and surcharges that will provide for necessary operating expenses, annual debt support, support of the District's capital program and the satisfaction of bond covenants. Other major revenue sources in 2009 were capital grants and contributions of \$12.4 million and sales and use tax revenues of \$49.0 million.

Overall expenses of the County's business-type activities were \$258.5 million. Metropolitan Sewer District accounts for \$167.9 million (65%) of the total expenses for business-type activities in 2009. Paul Brown Stadium accounts for the next largest amount of business-type expenses at \$39.8 million (15%) of the 2009 total.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$251.7. Approximately \$197.1 million of this amount constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending for citizens. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for other purposes, which include (1) a reserve for judgments and claims—\$0.7 million; (2) advances to other funds—\$0.7 million; (3) liquidation of prior-year contracts and purchase orders—\$48.6 million; (4) a reserve for inventories—\$3.7 million; and (5) a receivable due from the County Engineer for repayment of a loan for a road project—\$0.9 million.

Most governmental fund balances are not reserved in the governmental fund statements but may be reported as restricted net assets on the Statement of Net Assets. Restricted net assets represent amounts that are not appropriable, or are legally segregated for a specific purpose mandated by the source of the resources, such as the State government, the federal government or a tax levy.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County, available for any authorized purpose and used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. In 2009, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$37.6 million, while total fund balance was \$48.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. In 2009, unreserved fund balance represents approximately 19% of the total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 25% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased \$2.4 million during 2009. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$16.4 million in a year when revenues decreased from the prior year by \$32.2 million. The reduction in expenditures was \$48.5 million, mostly in the areas of judicial and public safety spending, where there were significant reductions in personnel expenditures, plus savings were realized due to the closure of one of the County's jails.

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Public Assistance Fund and Health and Human Services Levies Fund. The Public Assistance fund and the Health and Human Services Levies fund, major special revenue funds used to account for specific governmental revenues other than major capital projects, require separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action and account for expenditures for specified purposes.

Public Assistance Fund. The Public Assistance fund, an annually budgeted special revenue fund, is used to account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and for expenditures used to provide services to eligible County residents. The fund balance of the Public Assistance fund decreased by \$5.6 million in 2009. Revenues declined by \$28.4 million compared to 2008, mostly due to reduced State allocations, and expenditures exceeded revenues by \$6.8 million.

Health and Human Services Levies Fund. The Health and Human Services Levies fund, an annually budgeted special revenue fund, is used to account for the revenue from health and human services levies. Levies and expenditures are determined by policies of the Board of County Commissioners. The fund balance of the County's Health and Human Services Levies fund increased by \$13.2 million in 2009. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$14.4 million. The majority of these excess revenues are matching funds that were not used. The fund that was to receive the match reduced expenditures and did not require all of the matching dollars originally expected to be provided to that fund.

Other Governmental Funds. The fund balances of Other Governmental Funds—Nonmajor Governmental Funds—increased by \$4.5 million during 2009. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$8.6 million. The major factor contributing to the increase in the fund balances of Nonmajor Governmental Funds was the issuance of bonds.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary enterprise funds provide the same type of information reported in the government-wide financial statements as business-type activities, but in more detail.

Metropolitan Sewer District Fund, Paul Brown Stadium Fund and Baseball Stadium Fund. The Metropolitan Sewer District fund, the Paul Brown Stadium fund and the Baseball Stadium fund are major enterprise funds. The expenses (including depreciation) of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered mainly through fees and user charges.

*Metropolitan Sewer District Fund.** The Metropolitan Sewer District fund is used to account for County-provided sewer services to residential, commercial and industrial users in Hamilton County. Sewer charges are based upon water usage and serve as the major revenue source for financing operations and maintenance for the sewer system.

The fund assets of Metropolitan Sewer District exceeded liabilities by \$637.1 million in 2009. Over half (52%) of the District's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets used primarily in the collection and treatment of wastewater throughout the District's service area, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The related debt will be repaid with resources provided by systems users through rates and fees. Net assets increased \$39.4 million in 2009. The increase was a combination of income before contributions and contributions in the form of connection fees, assessments and developer contributions. Total revenues increased 3% (\$6.5 million), and expenses increased nearly 9% (\$13.8 million). Some of the major factors that contributed to these results are as follows:

- Operating revenues reflect an 11% rate increase implemented January 2009.
- Nonoperating revenues decreased due to decreases in interest rates.

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- Operating expenses increased 7% (\$9.4 million) mainly due to the increase in purchased services. Increases in pension contribution and utilities were offset by decreases in equipment repairs and contract services.
- Nonoperating expense increased 17% (\$4.4 million) due to the change (decrease) in the fair market value of investments.
- Capital contributions will fluctuate depending on building activity and assessment.

*Source: Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2009 Audited Financial Statements

Paul Brown Stadium Fund. The Paul Brown Stadium fund is used to account for revenue received from stadium tenants and for the operation of Paul Brown Football Stadium. The fund net assets of the Paul Brown Stadium fund were a negative \$44.4 million in 2009. Expenses exceeded revenues by \$18.8 million. Significant factors contributing to the decrease in fund net assets include depreciation expense on the stadium and interest expense on the related debt, with minimal operating revenue offset and reduced sales tax revenues.

Baseball Stadium Fund. The Baseball Stadium fund is used to account for the operations of Great American Ball Park Baseball Stadium and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum. The fund net assets of the Baseball Stadium fund were \$92.7 million, a decrease of \$11.4 million compared to 2008, as expenses exceeded revenues by \$11.0 million. As was the case with Paul Brown Stadium, the major factors contributing to the decrease in fund net assets were depreciation expense and interest expense, in conjunction with minimal operating revenue offset and reduced sales tax revenues. Revenues and expenditures are largely fixed amounts, as set forth in the ballpark lease. Operating costs are shared by the Cincinnati Reds and County sales tax.

Other Enterprise Funds. The fund net assets of Other Enterprise Funds—Nonmajor Enterprise Funds—increased by \$22.3 million in 2009. Though operating and nonoperating expenses exceeded revenues by \$1.7 million, capital contributions and transfers in were in excess of the net expenses, largely due to the transfer in of debt proceeds and contributions from the City and sales tax. For more information related to the change in net assets of Other Enterprise Funds—Nonmajor Enterprise Funds, please refer to the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets found in this report in the section following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's annual budget, the starting point for the County's financial planning and control, is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) adopts the annual operating budget for the County, including MSD, on or about the first of each year. All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriation by the County Commissioners.

The adopted budget may be amended in one of three ways: (1) transfer of funds between funds, departments or appropriation levels, all of which must be approved by the BOCC; (2) additional appropriations, which also require BOCC approval; and (3) transfers within appropriated levels, which require County Administrator approval. (With regard to this latter category, however, such transfers within appropriated levels are not necessary since agencies may legally spend within their total budget for a given appropriation level without further approval.) The Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives reviews departmental requests for transfers and supplemental appropriations throughout the year and assists departments in monitoring budget activity. All budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations made during 2009 are included in the revised budget amounts presented in the budget-to-actual comparisons.

While the 2009 budget was balanced without a tax increase, the General Fund still faces significant challenges as we continue to see stagnant or declining revenue in many areas. Nearly 74% of

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General Fund expenditures are in the areas of public safety and the court system. The cost of employee wages and benefits continues to be the largest expenditure category, accounting for approximately 70% of expenditures.

The final revised General Fund appropriations for 2009 were \$222.3 million. This spending level in the General Fund met with the BOCC's budget goal for 2009 of achieving a balanced budget and replenishing county reserves without tax rate increases. The County spent 97% of the amount appropriated in the General Fund during 2009.

The final revised estimated resources for the General Fund for 2009 were \$239.2 million. Actual General Fund revenues received were \$221.8 million, or 7% lower than final budgeted General Fund revenues in 2009. A portion of the revenue shortfall consisted of \$4.3 million in interest earnings. Expectations were not met due to the return of lower interest rates in 2009. Sales and use taxes once again failed to hit their mark (\$3.2 million below estimates), since the economy has still to recover in consumer sales.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Hamilton County invested \$2,307.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in 2009 in a broad range of capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure.

Net capital assets related to governmental activities amount to \$478.9 million. Net capital assets related to business-type activities amount to \$1,828.5 million and include \$1,052.3 million net capital assets of MSD.

Table 3 provides a summary of the County's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for fiscal year 2009.

Table 3
**HAMILTON COUNTY'S
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END**
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation, in Millions)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land and Improvements	\$ 98.9	\$ 98.8	\$ 96.0	\$ 96.0	\$ 194.9	\$ 194.8
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	137.9	147.3	1,200.8	1,139.8	1,338.7	1,287.1
Infrastructure	207.3	228.3	-	-	207.3	228.3
Processing System	-	-	178.8	109.0	178.8	109.0
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	26.3	30.8	25.1	25.9	51.4	56.7
Construction in Progress	8.5	7.2	327.8	363.3	336.3	370.5
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$478.9	\$512.4	\$ 1,828.5	\$ 1,734.0	\$ 2,307.4	\$ 2,246.4

Major Capital Asset Events. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Expenses of about \$138 million for Metropolitan Sewer District capital improvement projects (including receipt of about \$6 million in capital contributions) with sewer replacements and improvement projects making up about 75% of the total;*

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- Completion of \$4.1 million new roadway projects by the Hamilton County Engineer's Office, with construction in progress as of the end of the current year at \$7.6 million, and with total costs in 2009 of \$5.4 million, paid for with \$3.8 million Hamilton County funding and \$1.6 million Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) funding;
- Completion of two building improvement projects, resulting in the conversion of construction in progress costs of \$0.7 million.

*Source: Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2009 Audited Financial Statements

Five-Year Capital Plans. The Hamilton County and Metropolitan Sewer District five-year capital plans were submitted and accepted for the years 2009 through 2013.

Hamilton County Capital Improvement Plan. The 2009-2013 capital improvement plan includes \$102.5 million in approved and recommended capital improvement projects. Approved projects include The Banks Phase 1 (\$89.6 million) on the riverfront, to be paid for by the developer contribution, the city of Cincinnati, State and federal grants, and the city of Cincinnati and Hamilton County tax increment financing.

Four new projects totaling \$20.5 million have been added to the plan. Funding for the new projects will be provided by grants and various restricted funds by the agencies requesting the capital improvements (\$5.0 million) and by the General Fund (\$15.5 million).

Metropolitan Sewer District Capital Plan. The MSD capital improvement program contemplates issuing an average of about \$110 million in debt each year to finance the plan. MSD finances its construction primarily through the issuance of revenue bonds and will utilize low-interest loan programs through the State of Ohio in appropriate circumstances. Each project must be individually approved before proceeding.*

*Source: Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2009 Audited Financial Statements

Additional information regarding the County's capital assets can be found later in this report in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Museum Center and Convention Center. The following information pertains to the capital assets for which Hamilton County assumes the responsibility for the payment of the related debt but for which the County does not hold title.

Museum Center—Voted Debt. After taxpayers voted in a levy to fund the Museum Center, Hamilton County issued the related debt in the County's name. Hamilton County assumed responsibility for the debt payments, which concluded in 2009; however, Hamilton County does not have title to the Museum Center.

Convention Center—General Obligation Debt. Hamilton County Commissioners sold a bond issue to fund the Convention Center debt. Hamilton County assumes responsibility for the related debt payments; however, Hamilton County does not have title to the Convention Center.

Additional information regarding the Museum Center and the Convention Center can be found later in this report in the section of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements titled Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations.

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Long-Term Debt

Hamilton County's total long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2009, was \$1,497.8 million (\$105.7 million related to governmental activities and \$1,392.1 million related to business-type activities).

Table 4 provides a summary of the County's outstanding long-term debt for fiscal year 2009.

Table 4
**HAMILTON COUNTY'S
OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT AT YEAR-END**
(In Millions)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
General Obligation Bonds—Voted	\$ -	\$ 2.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.7
General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted	101.1	97.0	7.5	7.8	108.6	104.8
General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds	4.6	4.2	-	-	4.6	4.2
Metropolitan Sewer District Obligations	-	-	802.3	684.0	802.3	684.0
Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds	-	-	20.5	21.1	20.5	21.1
Sales Tax Bonds	-	-	561.8	573.3	561.8	573.3
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$105.7	\$103.9	\$1,392.1	\$1,286.2	\$1,497.8	\$1,390.1

Outstanding Debt Issues. At the end of 2009, the County had a number of debt issues outstanding. These issues, net of applicable unamortized discounts, included \$108.6 million of general obligation bonds, \$4.6 million of general obligation special assessment bonds, \$802.3 million of sewer revenue bonds and other obligations of MSD, \$20.5 million of parking garage adjustable rate revenue bonds, and \$561.8 million of stadium sales tax bonds.

General obligation bonds and notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation special assessment bonds are debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. Sewer revenue bonds are backed by user charges against individual ratepayers. Sales tax bonds are backed by a lien on the receipts of an additional ½% sales tax approved by County voters in 1996.

New Debt. During 2009, the County issued new debt for the purposes listed below.

Governmental Activities—Governmental Long-Term Debt. Special Assessment Bonds (\$0.7 million) were issued for the purpose of constructing sewer improvements in anticipation of the collection of special assessments against the benefited properties. The County issued \$1,615 of Emergency Alert System General Obligation Bonds. The proceeds will be used to acquire and install a voice/tone alerting system for fire and emergency medical services. In 2009, the County also issued \$12,550 of Urban Redevelopment Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds. The proceeds will be used to fund "The Banks" economic development project on the City's riverfront.

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Credit Ratings. The County currently obtains credit ratings on all of its debt and maintains ratings as follows:*

County Debt	Bond Rating			Insurer
	Moody's	Standard & Poor's (S&P)	Fitch	
General Obligation	Aa3			
MSD Revenue ¹	Aa3	AA+		FGIC, MBIA
Sales Tax—Riverfront (1998) ²	Aa3	AAA	A+	MBIA
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2000) ²	A2		A	AMBAC
Sales Tax—Riverfront (2006) ²	A2		A	AMBAC
Riverfront Parking Revenue (2001) ³	Aa3			

*Source: Hamilton County Office of Budget and Strategic Initiatives

Ratings

Aaa (Moody's), AAA (S&P, Fitch)—prime, maximum safety
 Aa1, Aa2, Aa3 (Moody's), AA+, AA, AA- (S&P, Fitch)—high grade, high quality
 A1, A2, A3 (Moody's), A+, A, A- (S&P, Fitch)—upper medium grade

Insurers

AMBAC—American Municipal Bond Assurance Corporation
 FGIC—Financial Guaranty Insurance Company
 MBIA—Municipal Bond Investors Assurance

Notes

- ¹The MSD revenue bond ratings above are the underlying ratings. The insured ratings are Aaa by Moody's and AAA by S&P.
²The 1998 sales tax bonds were re-rated by Moody's in 2000 when their lien was closed off. The County did not obtain a rating from S&P for the 2000 bonds. In 2002, S&P re-rated the 1998 bonds. The sales tax bonds are insured and thus rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by S&P and Fitch.
³The riverfront parking revenue debt is variable rate with a letter of credit. The Moody's rating is that of JPMorgan Chase Bank, the letter of credit bank.

Legal Debt Margins. The Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio provides that the total net indebtedness created or incurred by any county shall never exceed a sum equal to 3% of the first \$100 million or part of the tax list, plus 1½% of the tax list in excess of \$100 million and not in excess of \$300 million, plus 2½% of the tax list in excess of \$300 million. In addition, the net indebtedness created or incurred by any county without vote of the electors shall never exceed a sum equal to 1% of the tax list of the County. Contained in the Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio are exceptions for debt limitations. Among the kinds of debt exempted are debt issued for special assessments, sewer works, self-supported revenue bonds and jail facilities.

The total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt of the County that could be issued subject to the 3%, 1½% and 2½% limitation described above is \$504.4 million. The total County net debt subject to this limitation is \$88.8 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$415.6 million within the limitation from combined voted and unvoted non-exempt debt. The total County unvoted, non-exempt debt that could be issued subject to the 1% limitation is \$202.4 million. The total County debt subject to such limitation is \$88.8 million, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$113.6 million within the 1% limitation for unvoted non-exempt debt.

Other Long-Term Obligations. The County's long-term obligations for 2009 also include compensated absences of \$40.3 million related to governmental activities and \$9.3 million related to business-type activities; forgivable loan contracts of \$6.0 million; State loans of \$20.3 million; and various long-term operating leases for office space amounting to \$4.8 million.

Interest and fiscal charges for governmental activities were \$4.6 million, 0.5% of the total expenses in 2009.

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For more information regarding the County's debt, see the section of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (found later in this report) titled Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES*

The local economy has historically tracked the nation very closely. Recently, the region has experienced slower growth. Here are some highlights of the region.

Positives

- Relatively low cost of business
- Diverse economy
- Competitive cost structure
- Skilled labor force
- Manufacturing activity spread across a wide range of industries
- Affordable housing
- Pace of decline of local economy slowed in late 2009
- A major transportation hub, including an international airport
- Net job growth in health-care and government sectors
- Continued development of the riverfront

Negatives

- Overall downward trend in local economy
- Slow or negative population growth since 2008
- Downturn in construction of both residential and commercial real estate
- Foreclosure filings still increasing
- Rising unemployment rate—8.9% in 2009 compared to 5.6% in 2008
- Drop in total production and consumption of goods and services
- Significant reduction in manufacturing employment and net job losses in trade and transportation sectors

The Hamilton County area boasts a top ten ranking in the number of Fortune 500 firms per million residents. The area also has an unusually high concentration of and competitive advantage for companies in a number of key areas, including the aerospace, automotive and financial services industries. Continued successful local economic expansion will require attention to creating service industries, as the economy is negatively impacting the manufacturing industry. Some of the emerging industries in the region are advanced energy, consumer products and creative services, and information technology.

For 2010, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) approved a total budget of \$1.2 billion. General Fund appropriations are \$211.7 million, a \$27.7 million, or 11.6%, decrease from the 2009 budget. The 2010 approved budget marks the lowest revenue and expenditure levels in the County since 1998. General fund employee positions are estimated to decrease by 279, or 11.2%, from the 2009 budget.

The BOCC focused on the following in developing the 2010 budget:

- achieving a balanced General Fund budget and replenishing County reserves;
- providing funding for programs that enhance or create economic development opportunities;
- maintaining core public safety services; and
- achieving efficiencies through service consolidation efforts.

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The County faces particular fiscal challenges caused by revenue declines in recent years, and the expectation is that it could take several years before the County sees growth in the following key revenues:

- Sales tax—Though there were slight increases in retail sales nationally at the end of 2009, locally the decline in these revenues continued and is expected to do so for 2010, as well. The County estimated a 5.1% decrease in sales tax in 2010 over 2009.
- Real estate transaction taxes—New revenue in property taxes can only be realized through new development and periodic reappraisals of real property. For 2010, General Fund property tax revenue is projected to increase \$1.1 million, and 2010 sales activity will be a big determinant in the 2011 reappraisals. Without a housing market recovery in 2010, property tax revenue will likely decline in 2012.
- Local Government Fund (LGF)—The State's General Fund performance is directly tied to the State's revenue sharing (LGF revenue). For 2010, due to continued State budget pressures, LGF revenues are estimated to be \$4.8 million less than 2009's budget.
- Real estate transaction fees—Real estate transaction fees (recording, conveyance and transfer fees) increased modestly in 2009. The 2010 estimate of \$9.4 million is a decrease of \$2.7 million compared to the 2009 budget.
- Interest earnings—Returns on the County investments have declined along with the federal funds rate. The 2010 budgeted interest earnings are \$4.8 million below the 2009 budget.

These five revenue sources make up nearly 68% (\$143.5 million) of the General Fund revenue estimate. The total estimated revenues for the General Fund established the amount available to appropriate for General Fund expenditures. County departments identified expenditures that should be exempt from budget reductions, e.g., utility costs, State mandates, and contractual obligations. Once these amounts were identified, the remaining amount available to appropriate was allocated to the various County agencies to budget according to departmental needs.

The total 2010 budget for the County's restricted funds is \$958.0 million, an \$8.8 million reduction from 2009's appropriations. The following issues are of note related to special revenue funds.

Major Decreases in Restricted Funds

- Job and Family Service's continued State funding reductions
- Cessation of the Drake property tax levy
- Retirement of 1987 renovation debt on the Museum Center
- Revision in the County's State workers' compensation pool
- Reduction in debt payments on Great American Ballpark due to debt service structure

Offsets for Decreases in Restricted Funds

- New Family Services and Treatment levy's absorption of some of the Drake levy provisions
- Creation of a self-insurance fund for the management of County employee medical benefits
- Payments to Cincinnati Public Schools from the proceeds of the stadium sales tax

* Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio, 2010 Budget in Brief; Cincinnati USA Partnership's online Information Center, *Regional Economic Outlook 2009* and *Regional Economic Outlook 2010*

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS OR CONDITIONS*

This list of currently known facts, decisions or conditions identifies information that management is aware of as of the date of the Auditor's report that have occurred either between December 31, 2003, and December 31, 2006, or subsequent to December 31, 2009. At the end of 2009, the special audit of Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Services (HCDJFS) had not been finalized. This special audit affects financial reports dated 2004 and later, and the financial audits

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of the County for years 2004–2006 have not been finalized. Therefore, significant events outlined below date back to year-end 2003, since 2003's audit was the last one finalized before the start of the special audit. Activities that have already been included with the audited financials for 2007–2009 are not included in this list. The issues identified here have had or are expected to have a material effect on financial position (net assets) or results of operations (revenues, expenses and other changes in net assets). Please see the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for further information on the special audit of HCDJFS (note V H) and the items listed below.

- The City of Cincinnati and the Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio, are parties to an Interim Partial Consent Decree on Sanitary Sewer Overflows, which was lodged in February 2002 with the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division. This decree provides for, among other things, the scheduled elimination of sixteen “highly active” sanitary sewer overflows. This decree is being contested by a third party. In December 2003, a Global Consent Decree was lodged with the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division. This decree focuses on combined sewer overflows, the implementation of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Correction plan established in the Interim Partial Consent Decree, and other wet weather issues. The court approved the decrees in June 2004. In 2009, MSD's Revised Wet Weather Improvement Plan was conditionally approved by the federal government. The plan commits MSD to complete a Phase 1 group of projects totaling \$1.1 billion by 2018 before scheduling future work (Phase 2). The consent decree documents are posted on the MSD web site, msdgc.org, under consent decree.¹
- The County issued the following debt in the years 2004–2006:
 - \$70.8 million Various Purpose Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds,
 - \$0.7 million Emergency Management and Operations Center General Obligation Bonds,
 - \$19.5 million Emergency Services Communications System General Obligation Bonds,
 - \$0.7 million Water and Sewer Special Assessment Bonds,
 - \$0.1 million Sewer System Special Assessment Bonds,
 - \$452.3 million Ohio Sales Tax Bonds,
 - \$133.4 million Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds for MSD, and
 - \$166.6 million Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds for MSD.
- The County redeemed \$5.6 million of outstanding general obligation debt in 2004.
- In 2010, the County issued \$0.4 million Sewer District Special Assessment Bonds.
- In 2004–2006, there were real property acquisitions totaling \$2.8 million, plus land obtained in a swap with the City of Cincinnati. The County received \$6.8 million plus swapped land for disposed real properties.
- A 2004 litigation settlement awarded the County \$14.2 million. Settlements of claims against the County resulted in payments of \$10.9 million in 2004–2006.
- For 2005, 2006, 2010 and 2011, the Board of County Commissioners approved sewerage rate increases for MSD of 12%, 4%, 11% and 8%, respectively.*¹

* Source: Board of County Commissioners' meeting minutes, unless otherwise noted

¹ Source: Metropolitan Sewer District of Greater Cincinnati 2009 Audited Financial Statements

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REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Hamilton County Auditor Dusty Rhodes, 138 East Court Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, (513) 946-4000, or visit the Auditor's website at www.hamiltoncountyauditor.org.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
December 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Convention Facility Authority
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 287,090	\$ 27,230	\$ 314,320	\$ 4,359
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	303	17,782	18,085	-
Accounts Receivable	6,018	37,499	43,517	-
Sales Tax Receivable	9,734	5,522	15,256	-
Interest Receivable	1,982	-	1,982	2
Intergovernmental Receivable	87,764	839	88,603	-
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	273,244	-	273,244	1,700
Internal Balances	105	(105)	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	3,018	3,018	1,261
Inventories	3,671	-	3,671	-
Due from Advances to Other Funds	650	-	650	-
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by the City of Cincinnati:				
Construction Account	-	11,332	11,332	-
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	-	36,201	36,201	-
Held by Trustees:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	61,515	61,515	-
Investments—Held to Maturity	-	270,836	270,836	-
Special Assessments Receivable	6,368	-	6,368	-
Loans to Political Subdivisions or Other Funds	900	-	900	-
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	107,275	423,811	531,086	-
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	371,640	1,404,673	1,776,313	-
Unamortized Financing Cost	694	13,043	13,737	826
Other Long-Term Assets	-	582	582	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,157,438	2,313,778	3,471,216	8,148
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	41,989	11,139	53,128	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	6,088	2,526	8,614	-
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	750	3,372	4,122	-
Intergovernmental Payable	2,107	25	2,132	-
Accrued Interest Payable	377	6,182	6,559	333
Construction Accounts Payable	-	10,612	10,612	-
Retainage Payable	427	859	1,286	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	2,160
Due to Component Unit	1,183	-	1,183	-
Advances from Other Funds	650	-	650	-
Loans from Other Funds	900	-	900	-
Deferred Revenue	276,878	17,403	294,281	-
Escheat	4,460	-	4,460	-
Estimated Future Claims	8,246	298	8,544	-
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	14,804	38,210	53,014	2,300
Due in More Than One Year	140,249	1,393,012	1,533,261	85,489
TOTAL LIABILITIES	499,108	1,483,638	1,982,746	90,282
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	379,653	506,395	886,048	-
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	8,125	6,460	14,585	-
Capital Projects	273	-	273	-
Special Revenue Funds	275,034	-	275,034	-
Unrestricted	(4,755)	317,285	312,530	(82,134)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 658,330	\$ 830,140	\$ 1,488,470	\$ (82,134)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

FUNCTION/PROGRAMS	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			Component Unit Convention Facility Authority
	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
						Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 83,610	\$ (6,849)	\$ 42,938	\$ 10,237	\$ -	\$ (23,586)	\$ -	\$ (23,586)	\$
Judicial	101,347	136	24,723	19,428	-	(57,332)	-	(57,332)	
Public Safety	101,128	-	16,245	4,849	158	(79,876)	-	(79,876)	
Social Services	271,457	6,086	5,924	238,440	-	(33,179)	-	(33,179)	
Health	252,592	19	6,579	107,301	-	(138,731)	-	(138,731)	
Public Works	43,870	191	4,205	2,269	1,638	(35,949)	-	(35,949)	
Environmental Control	7,077	333	3,536	5,447	-	1,573	-	1,573	
Economic Development	6,799	75	(1,332)	512	-	(7,694)	-	(7,694)	
Parks and Recreation	8,446	9	-	144	-	(8,311)	-	(8,311)	
Debt Service:									
Interest	4,812	-	-	-	-	(4,812)	-	(4,812)	
Fiscal Charges	68	-	-	-	-	(68)	-	(68)	
Total Governmental Activities	881,206	-	102,818	388,627	1,796	(387,965)	-	(387,965)	
Business-Type Activities									
Metropolitan Sewer District	167,871	-	201,273	-	6,230	-	39,632	39,632	
Paul Brown Stadium	39,836	-	774	-	-	-	(39,062)	(39,062)	
Baseball Stadium	25,932	-	980	-	-	-	(24,952)	(24,952)	
Riverfront Development	9,771	-	5,731	-	11,794	-	7,754	7,754	
Main Street Parking Garage	904	-	758	-	-	-	(146)	(146)	
Sales Tax Stabilization	-	-	-	-	(5,639)	-	(5,639)	(5,639)	
Rotary Funds	6,212	-	6,238	-	-	-	26	26	
Communications Center	8,034	-	4,962	-	-	-	(3,072)	(3,072)	
Total Business-Type Activities	258,560	-	220,716	-	12,385	-	(25,459)	(25,459)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,139,766	\$ -	\$ 323,534	\$ 388,627	\$ 14,181	(387,965)	(25,459)	(413,424)	
Component Unit:									
Convention Facility Authority	\$ 6,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300				(4,959)
General Revenues									
Property Taxes						241,924	-	241,924	-
Sales and Use Taxes						67,072	49,026	116,098	-
Motor Fuel Taxes						13,961	-	13,961	-
Hotel Occupancy Taxes						-	-	-	7,184
Other Taxes						30,245	-	30,245	-
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs						59,590	-	59,590	-
Unrestricted Investment Earnings						8,902	4,733	13,635	-
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments						684	156	840	-
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments						(1,462)	(292)	(1,754)	-
Change in Fair Value of MSD Investments						-	(4,988)	(4,988)	-
Transfers (Note IV E)						(16,006)	16,006	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers						404,910	64,641	469,551	7,184
Change in Net Assets						16,945	39,182	56,127	2,225
Net Assets—Beginning, as restated (Note II)						641,385	790,958	1,432,343	(84,359)
Net Assets—Ending						\$ 658,330	\$ 830,140	\$ 1,488,470	# \$ (82,134)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	General	Public Assistance	Health and Human Services Levies	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 33,673	\$ 18,716	\$ 149,797	\$ 80,758	\$ 282,944
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	-	-	-	303	303
Accounts Receivable	2,649	34	1,024	2,170	5,877
Sales Tax Receivable	9,734	-	-	-	9,734
Interest Receivable	1,982	-	-	-	1,982
Intergovernmental Receivable	11,349	37,521	12,277	26,617	87,764
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	44,209	-	218,249	10,786	273,244
Due from Other Funds	7,324	9,843	2,965	317	20,449
Inventories	-	-	-	3,671	3,671
Due from Advances to Other Funds	650	-	-	-	650
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	6,368	6,368
Loans to Political Subdivisions or Other Funds	900	-	-	-	900
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 112,470	\$ 66,114	\$ 384,312	\$ 130,990	\$ 693,886
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,330	\$ 10,417	\$ 13,875	\$ 12,601	\$ 41,223
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,450	1,418	721	1,476	6,065
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	481	174	-	65	720
Intergovernmental Payable	264	434	953	456	2,107
Retainage Payable	6	2	116	303	427
Due to Component Unit	-	-	-	1,183	1,183
Due to Other Funds	84	4,332	11,262	4,799	20,477
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	-	650	650
Loans from Other Funds	-	-	-	900	900
Deferred Revenue	51,912	42,570	220,688	48,825	363,995
Escheat	4,460	-	-	-	4,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES	63,987	59,347	247,615	71,258	442,207
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for:					
Judgments and Claims	729	-	-	-	729
Advances to Other Funds	650	-	-	-	650
Encumbrances	8,537	4,299	19,077	16,717	48,630
Inventories	-	-	-	3,671	3,671
Loans	900	-	-	-	900
Unreserved:					
Designated for Capital Outlay	-	-	5,497	-	5,497
Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	37,667	-	-	-	37,667
Special Revenue Funds	-	2,468	112,123	36,978	151,569
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	2,094	2,094
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	272	272
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	48,483	6,767	136,697	59,732	251,679
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 112,470	\$ 66,114	\$ 384,312	\$ 130,990	\$ 693,886

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 251,679
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Assets	\$ 1,253,071	
Accumulated Depreciation	(774,293)	
Total		478,778
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in the funds but not in the governmental activities.		
Property Taxes	20,291	
Grants	60,440	
Nongrants	18	
Special Assessments	6,368	
Total		87,117
Unamortized bond issuance costs associated with the bond refunding, reported as expenditures in the governmental fund, are deferred in the Statement of Net Assets.		
		694
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center, and the Multi-County System Agencies to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of these internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		
		(4,599)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, loans and loan contracts, compensated absences, and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are included in governmental activities.		
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	(101,050)	
Deferred Amount on Refunding	1,481	
Unamortized Premium	(1,483)	
Special Assessment Bonds	(4,600)	
Loan Contracts	(4,661)	
State Loan	(4,445)	
Compensated Absences	(40,204)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(377)	
Total		(155,339)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 658,330</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	General	Public Assistance	Health and Human Services Levies	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 40,523	\$ -	\$ 196,754	\$ 2,995	\$ 240,272
Sales and Use Tax	60,208	-	-	6,864	67,072
State Shared Taxes	23,380	-	-	21,167	44,547
Licenses and Permits	1,749	-	-	3,200	4,949
Charges for Services	39,720	1,792	201	25,426	67,139
Fines and Forfeitures	9,590	-	-	3,158	12,748
Investment Earnings	8,183	(84)	(877)	(316)	6,906
Intergovernmental	14,329	146,270	130,231	119,071	409,901
Other	3,008	1,316	6,615	10,304	21,243
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>200,690</u>	<u>149,294</u>	<u>332,924</u>	<u>191,869</u>	<u>874,777</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	35,704	-	9,103	18,644	63,451
Judicial	71,243	-	6,341	22,474	100,058
Public Safety	74,441	-	14,037	8,885	97,363
Social Services	1,368	156,110	94,027	27,565	279,070
Health	-	-	186,502	64,811	251,313
Public Works	419	-	-	25,894	26,313
Environmental Control	-	-	-	7,246	7,246
Economic Development	1,128	-	-	5,835	6,963
Parks and Recreation	-	-	8,455	-	8,455
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	699	699
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	13,485	13,485
Interest	-	-	-	4,587	4,587
Refunding Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	296	296
Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	68	68
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>184,303</u>	<u>156,110</u>	<u>318,465</u>	<u>200,489</u>	<u>859,367</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>16,387</u>	<u>(6,816)</u>	<u>14,459</u>	<u>(8,620)</u>	<u>15,410</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	400	1,203	2,019	17,807	21,429
Transfers Out	(14,453)	-	(3,250)	(19,732)	(37,435)
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	249	249
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	-	-	-	14,875	14,875
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>(14,053)</u>	<u>1,203</u>	<u>(1,231)</u>	<u>13,199</u>	<u>(882)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,334	(5,613)	13,228	4,579	14,528
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>46,149</u>	<u>12,380</u>	<u>123,469</u>	<u>55,153</u>	<u>237,151</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 48,483</u>	<u>\$ 6,767</u>	<u>\$ 136,697</u>	<u>\$ 59,732</u>	<u>\$ 251,679</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balance—Total Governmental Funds	\$	14,528
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from amounts reported in the governmental funds because of the following:</p>		
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of the capital 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.</p>		
Capital Outlays	\$ 8,157	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(41,581)</u>	
Excess of Capital Outlays over Depreciation		(33,424)
<p>In the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sales of capital assets increase financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, the assets sold had been capitalized previously and have book values that need to be removed. The difference between the proceeds and the book values is the gain or loss that is recognized in the Statement of Activities. The change in net assets differs</p>		
Reduction of Revenue for Proceeds Received on Sale of Capital Assets	(26)	
Gain Earned on Sale of Capital Assets	25	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	<u>(28)</u>	
Net Book Value of Capital Assets Sold		(29)
<p>Property taxes that will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, not considered to be available revenues to pay for current-period expenditures, are deferred in the governmental funds. Similarly, certain other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred and not reported as revenues in the governmental funds, but are included in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Property Taxes	1,126	
Other Taxes	(341)	
Grants	42,028	
Nongrants	(4,288)	
Special Assessments	<u>526</u>	
Total Revenues		39,051
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Governmental funds also report issuance costs, premiums and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Debt Issued:		
Premium on Bonds	(249)	
General Obligation Bonds	(14,165)	
Special Assessment Bonds	(710)	
Principal Retirement	13,485	
Bonds Issuance Costs	<u>296</u>	
Total		(1,343)
<p>In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, interest is expensed when due.</p>		
		(21)
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
State Loan Payable	399	
Compensated Absences Payable	2,003	
Amortization of Deferred Amount on Refundings	(424)	
Amortization of Premium on Bonds	343	
Amortization of Bond Issuance Costs	(123)	
Amortization of Mortgages Payable for Forgiveness of Loan Contracts	<u>198</u>	
Total		2,396
<p>The governmental internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation, the Auditor's computer center and the Multi-County System Agencies to individual funds. The net decreases of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.</p>		
		<u>(4,213)</u>
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>16,945</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 39,417	\$ 39,417	\$ 40,523	\$ 1,106
Sales and Use Tax	64,117	64,117	60,955	(3,162)
State Shared Taxes	23,312	23,312	21,230	(2,082)
Licenses and Permits	1,968	1,968	1,676	(292)
Charges for Services	46,705	46,705	46,322	(383)
Fines and Forfeitures	10,537	10,537	9,636	(901)
Investment Earnings	14,088	14,088	9,833	(4,255)
Intergovernmental	28,875	28,886	24,044	(4,842)
Other	10,132	10,132	7,602	(2,530)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>239,151</u>	<u>239,162</u>	<u>221,821</u>	<u>(17,341)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	61,967	57,321	53,796	3,525
Judicial	89,085	84,499	83,353	1,146
Public Safety	82,047	77,184	75,154	2,030
Social Services	1,527	1,528	1,411	117
Public Works	572	572	571	1
Economic Development	1,096	1,207	1,204	3
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>236,294</u>	<u>222,311</u>	<u>215,489</u>	<u>6,822</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>2,857</u>	<u>16,851</u>	<u>6,332</u>	<u>(10,519)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	259	259	400	141
Transfers Out	(15,220)	(14,513)	(14,453)	60
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>(14,961)</u>	<u>(14,254)</u>	<u>(14,053)</u>	<u>201</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(12,104)	2,597	(7,721)	(10,318)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,990	15,990	15,990	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,977	11,977	11,977	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 15,863</u>	<u>\$ 30,564</u>	<u>\$ 20,246</u>	<u>\$ (10,318)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 37,367	\$ 37,367	\$ 38,855	\$ 1,488
Intergovernmental	179,871	188,082	159,610	(28,472)
Other	1,881	1,881	1,604	(277)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>219,119</u>	<u>227,330</u>	<u>200,069</u>	<u>(27,261)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Social Services	242,904	237,256	209,041	28,215
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>242,904</u>	<u>237,256</u>	<u>209,041</u>	<u>28,215</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(23,785)</u>	<u>(9,926)</u>	<u>(8,972)</u>	<u>954</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	1,203	1,203	1,203	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>1,203</u>	<u>1,203</u>	<u>1,203</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(22,582)	(8,723)	(7,769)	954
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,061	4,061	4,061	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	12,261	12,261	12,261	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (6,260)</u>	<u>\$ 7,599</u>	<u>\$ 8,553</u>	<u>\$ 954</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 192,254	\$ 192,254	\$ 196,754	\$ 4,500
Charges for Services	12,695	12,695	6,578	(6,117)
Intergovernmental	99,496	105,941	124,126	18,185
Other	5,437	5,437	6,610	1,173
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>309,882</u>	<u>316,327</u>	<u>334,068</u>	<u>17,741</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	6,603	15,067	13,312	1,755
Judicial	7,175	7,081	6,990	91
Public Safety	18,961	18,725	18,523	202
Social Services	93,262	133,925	111,220	22,705
Health	199,247	201,975	200,192	1,783
Parks and Recreation	8,706	8,917	8,739	178
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>333,954</u>	<u>385,690</u>	<u>358,976</u>	<u>26,714</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(24,072)</u>	<u>(69,363)</u>	<u>(24,908)</u>	<u>44,455</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,019	2,019	2,019	-
Transfers Out	(6,333)	(6,183)	(3,250)	2,933
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>(4,314)</u>	<u>(4,164)</u>	<u>(1,231)</u>	<u>2,933</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(28,386)	(73,527)	(26,139)	47,388
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	126,614	126,614	126,614	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	20,942	20,942	20,942	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 119,170</u>	<u>\$ 74,029</u>	<u>\$ 121,417</u>	<u>\$ 47,388</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds		
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Paul Brown Stadium	Baseball Stadium
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 1,804	\$ 9,050
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	17,056	-	276
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	3,129	1,948	1,006
MSD Construction Account Held by the City of Cincinnati	10,612	-	-
Accounts Receivable	35,872	224	-
Sales Tax Receivable	-	3,868	1,654
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	3,018	-	-
Total Current Assets	69,687	7,844	11,986
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:			
Held by the City of Cincinnati:			
Construction Account	720	-	-
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	36,201	-	-
Held by Trustees:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,130	-	-
Investments—Held to Maturity	270,836	-	-
Total Restricted Assets	354,887	-	-
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land and Improvements	4,977	67,916	17,685
Construction in Progress	285,769	-	-
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	290,746	67,916	17,685
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:			
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	956,572	379,178	351,731
Processing Systems	351,791	-	-
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	43,929	11,324	8,814
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(590,717)	(140,067)	(88,560)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	761,575	250,435	271,985
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,052,321	318,351	289,670
Unamortized Financing Costs	7,438	2,952	2,044
Other	582	-	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,415,228	321,303	291,714
TOTAL ASSETS	1,484,915	329,147	303,700
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	4,881	845	950
Construction Accounts Payable	10,612	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,357	31	2
Intergovernmental Payable	-	22	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets	3,129	1,948	1,006
Retainage Payable	-	-	276
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,372	-	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	34,975	2,140	-
Total Current Liabilities	59,326	4,986	2,234
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Estimated Future Claims	-	-	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	5,121	182	-
Deferred Lease Rent Revenue	-	5,299	12,104
State Loans Payable	-	-	-
Long-Term Debt	767,360	363,025	196,685
Net Pension Obligation	10,870	-	-
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	5,097	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	788,448	368,506	208,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES	847,774	373,492	211,023
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	328,398	(46,814)	92,985
Restricted for Debt Service	6,460	-	-
Unrestricted	302,283	2,469	(308)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 637,141	\$ (44,345)	\$ 92,677

Net assets reported for business-type activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets are different from enterprise fund net assets because the business-type net assets include the net liabilities for amounts charged to participating business-type activities to completely cover costs of services provided by internal

Net assets of business-type activities:

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds		
Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$ 16,372	\$ 27,226	\$ 4,150
450	17,782	-
8,302	14,385	-
-	10,612	-
1,403	37,499	141
-	5,522	-
839	839	-
74	74	-
-	3,018	-
<u>27,440</u>	<u>116,957</u>	<u>4,291</u>
-	720	-
-	36,201	-
-	47,130	-
-	270,836	-
<u>-</u>	<u>354,887</u>	<u>-</u>
5,465	96,043	-
41,999	327,768	-
<u>47,464</u>	<u>423,811</u>	<u>-</u>
160,430	1,847,911	41
-	351,791	-
6,390	70,457	588
(46,142)	(865,486)	(492)
<u>120,678</u>	<u>1,404,673</u>	<u>137</u>
<u>168,142</u>	<u>1,828,484</u>	<u>137</u>
609	13,043	-
-	582	-
<u>168,751</u>	<u>2,196,996</u>	<u>137</u>
<u>196,191</u>	<u>2,313,953</u>	<u>4,428</u>
4,461	11,137	768
-	10,612	-
46	46	-
136	2,526	23
3	25	-
30	30	-
69	6,152	-
583	859	-
-	3,372	30
<u>1,095</u>	<u>38,210</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>6,423</u>	<u>72,969</u>	<u>821</u>
-	-	8,544
664	5,967	91
-	17,403	-
17,160	17,160	-
26,848	1,353,918	-
-	10,870	-
-	5,097	-
<u>44,672</u>	<u>1,410,415</u>	<u>8,635</u>
<u>51,095</u>	<u>1,483,384</u>	<u>9,456</u>
131,826	506,395	137
-	6,460	-
13,270	317,714	(5,165)
<u>\$ 145,096</u>	<u>830,569</u>	<u>\$ (5,028)</u>
	(429)	
	<u>\$ 830,140</u>	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Business-Type Activities Internal Service Funds	Business-Type Activities Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 27,226	\$ 4	\$ 27,230
Cash and Cash Equivalents —Segregated Accounts	17,782	-	17,782
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	14,385	-	14,385
MSD Construction Account Held by the City of Cincinnati	10,612	-	10,612
Accounts Receivable	37,499	-	37,499
Sales Tax Receivable	5,522	-	5,522
Intergovernmental Receivable	839	-	839
Due from Other Funds	74	-	74
Prepaid Expenses	3,018	-	3,018
Total Current Assets	116,957	4	116,961
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:			
Held by the City of Cincinnati:			
Construction Account	720	-	720
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	36,201	-	36,201
Held by Trustees:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	47,130	-	47,130
Investments—Held to Maturity	270,836	-	270,836
Total Restricted Assets	354,887	-	354,887
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land and Improvements	96,043	-	96,043
Construction in Progress	327,768	-	327,768
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	423,811	-	423,811
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:			
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	1,847,911	-	1,847,911
Processing Systems	351,791	-	351,791
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	70,457	-	70,457
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(865,486)	-	(865,486)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,404,673	-	1,404,673
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,828,484	-	1,828,484
Unamortized Financing Costs	13,043	-	13,043
Other	582	-	582
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,196,996	-	2,196,996
TOTAL ASSETS	2,313,953	4	2,313,957
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	11,137	2	11,139
Construction Accounts Payable	10,612	-	10,612
Due to Other Funds	46	133	179
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2,526	-	2,526
Intergovernmental Payable	25	-	25
Accrued Interest Payable	30	-	30
Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets	6,152	-	6,152
Retainage Payable	859	-	859
Accrued Compensated Absences	3,372	-	3,372
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	38,210	-	38,210
Total Current Liabilities	72,969	135	73,104
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Estimated Future Claims	-	298	298
Accrued Compensated Absences	5,967	-	5,967
Deferred Lease Rent Revenue	17,403	-	17,403
State Loans Payable	17,160	-	17,160
Long-Term Debt	1,353,918	-	1,353,918
Net Pension Obligation	10,870	-	10,870
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	5,097	-	5,097
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,410,415	298	1,410,713
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,483,384	433	1,483,817
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	506,395	-	506,395
Restricted for Debt Service	6,460	-	6,460
Unrestricted	317,714	(429)	317,285
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 830,569	\$ (429)	\$ 830,140

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities— Enterprise Funds		
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Paul Brown Stadium	Baseball Stadium
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 452	\$ 441
Lease Rent Revenue	-	321	539
Sewerage Service Charges	182,945	-	-
Sewerage Surcharges	13,280	-	-
Other	5,048	1	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>201,273</u>	<u>774</u>	<u>980</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel Services	45,882	1,499	95
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies	21,362	3,409	1,447
Costs of Goods and Services	-	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	-	14,496	13,574
Depreciation and Amortization—MSD	38,623	-	-
Purchased Services	27,566	2,819	868
Litigation Judgment Expense	-	-	-
Other	9,015	838	1,758
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>142,448</u>	<u>23,061</u>	<u>17,742</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>58,825</u>	<u>(22,287)</u>	<u>(16,762)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Income	4,714	2	8
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service	-	20,219	13,860
Sales and Use Tax	-	7,740	1,707
Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	30	-
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	(71)
Interest Expense	(25,539)	(16,550)	(7,913)
Net Gain/Loss on Sale of MSD Property, Plant And Equipment	116	-	-
Debt Issuance Costs	-	(229)	(95)
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	-	(2)	(1)
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	-	11	55
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	-	(14)	(118)
Change in Fair Value of MSD Investments	(4,988)	-	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>(25,697)</u>	<u>11,207</u>	<u>7,432</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>33,128</u>	<u>(11,080)</u>	<u>(9,330)</u>
Capital Contributions	6,230	-	-
Transfers In	-	300	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(2,093)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>39,358</u>	<u>(10,780)</u>	<u>(11,423)</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS—BEGINNING AS RESTATED (NOTE II)	<u>597,783</u>	<u>(33,565)</u>	<u>104,100</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS—ENDING	<u>\$ 637,141</u>	<u>\$ (44,345)</u>	<u>\$ 92,677</u>

Change in net assets reported for business-type activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities is different from enterprise fund change in net assets because additional amounts charged to business-type activities to completely cover yearly costs of internal service funds are reported with business-type activities.

Change in net assets of business-type activities:

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Business-Type Activities— Enterprise Funds		
Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$ 17,635	\$ 18,528	\$ 18,126
54	914	-
-	182,945	-
-	13,280	-
-	5,049	-
<u>17,689</u>	<u>220,716</u>	<u>18,126</u>
10,923	58,399	1,330
652	26,870	-
-	-	21,123
7,127	35,197	63
-	38,623	-
4,738	35,991	-
71	71	-
702	12,313	-
<u>24,213</u>	<u>207,464</u>	<u>22,516</u>
<u>(6,524)</u>	<u>13,252</u>	<u>(4,390)</u>
9	4,733	-
-	34,079	-
5,500	14,947	-
-	30	-
-	(71)	-
(557)	(50,559)	-
-	116	-
(40)	(364)	-
(5)	(8)	-
90	156	25
(159)	(291)	(85)
-	(4,988)	-
<u>4,838</u>	<u>(2,220)</u>	<u>(60)</u>
<u>(1,686)</u>	<u>11,032</u>	<u>(4,450)</u>
6,155	12,385	-
18,332	18,632	-
<u>(533)</u>	<u>(2,626)</u>	<u>-</u>
22,268	39,423	(4,450)
<u>122,828</u>	<u>830,569</u>	<u>(578)</u>
<u>\$ 145,096</u>	<u>\$ 830,569</u>	<u>\$ (5,028)</u>
	(241)	
	<u>\$ 39,182</u>	

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS—PROPRIETARY FUNDS
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Total Enterprise Funds	Business-Type Activities Internal Service Fund Allocations	Business-Type Activities Statement of Activities
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 18,528	\$ -	\$ 18,528
Lease Rent Revenue	914	-	914
Sewerage Service Charges	182,945	-	182,945
Sewerage Surcharges	13,280	-	13,280
Other	5,049	-	5,049
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>220,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>220,716</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel Services	58,399	-	58,399
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies	26,870	-	26,870
Costs of Goods and Services	-	240	240
Depreciation and Amortization	35,197	-	35,197
Depreciation and Amortization—MSD	38,623	-	38,623
Purchased Services	35,991	-	35,991
Litigation Judgment Expense	71	-	71
Other	12,313	-	12,313
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>207,464</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>207,704</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>13,252</u>	<u>(240)</u>	<u>13,012</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Income	4,733	-	4,733
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service	34,079	-	34,079
Sales and Use Tax	14,947	-	14,947
Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	30	-	30
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(71)	-	(71)
Interest Expense	(50,559)	-	(50,559)
Net Gain/Loss on Sale of MSD Property, Plant And Equipment	116	-	116
Debt Issuance Costs	(364)	-	(364)
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	(8)	-	(8)
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	156	-	156
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(291)	(1)	(292)
Change in Fair Value of MSD Investments	(4,988)	-	(4,988)
TOTAL NONOPERATING EXPENSES	<u>(2,220)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2,221)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>11,032</u>	<u>(241)</u>	<u>10,791</u>
Capital Contributions	12,385	-	12,385
Transfers In	18,632	-	18,632
Transfers Out	(2,626)	-	(2,626)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>39,423</u>	<u>(241)</u>	<u>39,182</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS—BEGINNING, AS RESTATED (NOTE II)	<u>791,146</u>	<u>(188)</u>	<u>790,958</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS—ENDING	<u>\$ 830,569</u>	<u>\$ (429)</u>	<u>\$ 830,140</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds		
	Metropolitan Sewer District	Paul Brown Stadium	Baseball Stadium
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 194,471	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,941
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(56,685)	(6,664)	(2,404)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs	(39,785)	(1,524)	(94)
Cash Payment for Litigation Judgment	-	-	-
Other Operating Revenues	3,431	29	-
Other Operating Expenses	-	(571)	(1,667)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	101,432	(7,355)	(2,224)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sales and Use Tax	-	7,740	1,707
Transfers from Other Funds	-	300	-
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	(2,093)
Litigation Settlement Proceeds	-	-	2,184
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	8,040	1,798
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sales and Use Tax for Debt Service	-	20,469	15,457
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(31,822)	(3,219)	(7,595)
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt	(33,533)	(17,372)	(8,659)
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	-	(2)	(1)
State Loan Proceeds	-	-	-
State Loan Issuance Costs	-	-	-
Transfer into Construction Account from Trustee Investment Account	105,940	-	-
Transfer from Operating Cash to Trustee Investment Account	(31,432)	-	-
Revenue Bond Proceeds	151,546	-	-
Revenue Bond Issuance Costs	(1,944)	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-
Advance from Other Fund	-	-	-
Repayment of Advance from Other Fund	-	-	-
Tap-in Fees	1,965	-	-
Capital Contributions	6,230	-	-
Deduction from Capital Contributions	-	-	-
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment	(134,624)	(45)	(253)
Net Gain/Loss on Sale of MSD Property, Plant And Equipment	116	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	32,442	(169)	(1,051)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Government Securities	(135,728)	-	-
Interest on Investments and Pooled Cash and Investments	2,032	2	8
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	-	11	55
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	-	(14)	(118)
Change in Fair Value of MSD Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	(285)	-	-
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(133,981)	(1)	(55)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(107)	515	(1,532)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	114,955	3,237	11,864
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 114,848	\$ 3,752	\$ 10,332
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 58,825	\$ (22,287)	\$ (16,762)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	38,623	14,496	13,574
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable	(3,282)	(23)	-
Lease Rent Receivable	-	450	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	2
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
Other Assets	320	-	-
Operating Accounts Payable	838	(167)	-
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings	1,199	7	1
Intergovernmental Payable	-	22	-
Deferred Lease Rent Revenue	-	129	961
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	-	18	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
Estimated Future Claims	-	-	-
Net Pension Obligation	3,311	-	-
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	1,598	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 101,432	\$ (7,355)	\$ (2,224)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 1,804	\$ 9,050
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	17,056	-	276
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	50,259	1,948	1,006
Construction Account Held by the City of Cincinnati	11,332	-	-
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account Held by the City of Cincinnati	36,201	-	-
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 114,848	\$ 3,752	\$ 10,332
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS			
Structures Donated as Contributed Capital in Aid of Construction	\$ 3,256	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	\$ 3,256	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Business-Type Activities—Enterprise Funds

Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$ 19,100	\$ 216,887	\$ -
-	-	18,773
(5,561)	(71,314)	(11,981)
-	-	(8,258)
(12,213)	(53,616)	(1,375)
(71)	(71)	-
-	3,460	-
(405)	(2,643)	-
<u>850</u>	<u>92,703</u>	<u>(2,841)</u>
5,500	14,947	-
4,033	4,333	-
(533)	(2,626)	-
-	2,184	-
<u>9,000</u>	<u>18,838</u>	<u>-</u>
-	35,926	-
(1,045)	(43,681)	-
(546)	(60,110)	-
(5)	(8)	-
17,160	17,160	-
(364)	(364)	-
-	105,940	-
-	(31,432)	-
-	151,546	-
-	(1,944)	-
14,299	14,299	-
10,000	10,000	-
(10,000)	(10,000)	-
-	1,965	-
15,392	21,622	-
(10,815)	(10,815)	-
(32,057)	(166,979)	-
-	116	-
<u>2,019</u>	<u>33,241</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(135,728)	-
9	2,051	-
90	156	25
(159)	(291)	(85)
-	(285)	-
<u>(60)</u>	<u>(134,097)</u>	<u>(60)</u>
11,809	10,685	(2,901)
13,315	143,371	7,051
<u>\$ 25,124</u>	<u>\$ 154,056</u>	<u>\$ 4,150</u>
\$ (6,524)	\$ 13,252	\$ (4,390)
7,127	73,820	63
(403)	(3,708)	(139)
-	450	-
1,813	1,813	8
53	55	637
2	2	-
-	320	-
123	794	(1,339)
16	1,223	4
2	24	-
(2)	1,088	-
(50)	(50)	-
67	85	(49)
(1,374)	(1,374)	-
-	-	2,364
-	3,311	-
-	1,598	-
<u>\$ 850</u>	<u>\$ 92,703</u>	<u>\$ (2,841)</u>
\$ 16,372	\$ 27,226	\$ 4,150
450	17,782	-
8,302	61,515	-
-	11,332	-
-	36,201	-
<u>\$ 25,124</u>	<u>\$ 154,056</u>	<u>\$ 4,150</u>
\$ -	\$ 3,256	\$ -
\$ -	\$ 3,256	\$ -

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Agency
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 69,280
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	25,252
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	1,221,740
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,316,272
 LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 69,436
Future Tax Collections to Be Distributed	1,221,740
Other Current Liabilities	25,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,316,272

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Hamilton County is governed by a board of 3 commissioners elected by the voters of the County. The County Commissioners serve as the County's taxing authority, its primary contracting body and the chief administrators of many of its public services. Other elected officials include the Auditor, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecutor, Recorder, Sheriff, Treasurer, 6 Court of Appeals Judges, 20 Common Pleas Court Judges and 14 County Municipal Court Judges.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Hamilton County, this includes the Board of Elections, Developmental Disabilities Services, the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board, the Transportation Improvement District, the Veterans Service Commission and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County, in that the County approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes.

Blended Component Unit. The Hamilton County Transportation Improvement District (TID) is a body corporate and politic, organized and existing under Chapter 5540 of the Ohio Revised Code. The TID provides the opportunity to finance, construct, maintain, repair and operate roads, bridges, parking facilities and accompanying improvements within the County. It serves all the citizens of Hamilton County and is governed by a board that includes five voting and two nonvoting members. The voting members are the three County Commissioners, the County Engineer and a representative from the City of Cincinnati. The nonvoting members are appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly and by the President of the Senate of the General Assembly. Even though the TID is a legally separate entity, it is reported as if it were part of the County because its governing board is substantively the same as that of the County. The TID is reported as part of the Health and Community Services Nongrants nonmajor governmental fund group.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Convention Facilities Authority (CFA) of Hamilton County, Ohio, is an up to eleven-member body corporate and politic, organized and existing under Chapter 351 of the Ohio Revised Code. It is controlled by Hamilton County, which may appoint six members. The City of Cincinnati may appoint three members, and the remaining two members are from other municipalities. Each member may serve a four-year term and may not serve more than three consecutive terms. The CFA was created in 2002 for the purpose of financing the renovation and expansion of the Cincinnati Convention Center, now known as the Duke Energy Center. No financial activity took place until the revenue bonds were sold in 2004. The County is considered financially accountable for the CFA because the County appoints a voting majority of the CFA's governing body and the County has the ability to impose its will on the CFA. The CFA is not, however, fiscally dependent on the County. Complete financial statements for the CFA may be obtained at its administrative offices: Convention Facilities Authority, Cincinnati USA Convention and Visitors Bureau, 525 Vine Street, Suite 1500, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Fiscal Agent Related Entities. As counties are structured in Ohio, the County Auditor and County Treasurer serve as fiscal officer and custodian of funds, respectively, for various non-County entities. As fiscal officer, the Auditor maintains the accounts and certifies the availability of appropriated funds prior to the processing of warrants for payment. As custodian of funds, the Treasurer invests public moneys held on deposit in the County treasury and redeems the Auditor's warrants. In the case of the separate districts and commissions listed below, the County Auditor and County Treasurer serve as statutory fiscal agent and custodian of funds, respectively. The

County, however, is not otherwise accountable for these entities. Accordingly, only the cash for the following boards and commissions that is being held by the County Treasurer is reflected in accompanying agency funds statements:

The *Hamilton County Family and Children First Council* was formed under Ohio Revised Code Section 121.37. This Council is charged with the task of reviewing existing programs that serve children and families and modifying those programs as needed to improve services delivery systems and ensure that the programs reinforce each other. The County Board of Commissioners appoints an Executive Committee for the Council and delegates administrative powers to the Committee.

The *Hamilton County General Health District* provides public health services for the prevention or restriction of disease. The 5-member Board of Health is elected by the District Advisory Council, which consists of the President of the Board of County Commissioners, the chief executive of each municipal corporation not constituting a city health district and the chairman of the board of township trustees of each township. The Health District appoints the Health Commissioner who can hire and fix compensation of employees. The Health District is dependent on the County to provide facilities and legal counsel and to act as a custodian for its funds. The budget is approved by the Health District, which is responsible for fiscal management through its authority to enter into contracts and prepare certain financial reports.

The *Hamilton County Regional Planning Commission* serves the Board of County Commissioners by providing advisory planning services to the unincorporated areas (12 townships) of the County. It also serves 37 County municipalities that are members of the Commission and pay annual fees. The Commission itself is made up of 7 representatives: 4 township representatives appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, 1 municipality representative appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, 1 municipal planning commission representative elected by municipal planning commissions and 1 City of Cincinnati representative appointed by the Cincinnati Planning Commission. The Regional Planning Commission appoints an Executive Director and can hire and fix compensation of employees. The Commission is dependent on the County to provide facilities and legal counsel and to act as fiscal agent and custodian of its funds. The budget is approved by the Commission, which is responsible for fiscal management through its authority to enter into contracts and prepare certain financial reports.

The *Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District* has 5 supervisors who are officials elected by the eligible voters of the District and are authorized to contract and sue on behalf of the District. The Supervisors adopt their own budget, authorize District expenditures, hire and fire staff, and do not rely on the County to finance deficits.

Related Organizations. The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for appointing the majority of the members of the boards of the Elderly Services Programs Advisory Council, Hamilton County Hospital Commission, Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, and Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA). Hamilton County Commissioners also appoint half of the board members for the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority. The Hamilton County Probate Court Judge appoints the members of the Hamilton County Park District. In none of the aforementioned instances does the County's accountability extend beyond making the appointments. These organizations do not have significant operational or financial relationships with the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the County and CFA have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, provided the guidelines do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. Hamilton County and the CFA have elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component unit, whose financial activities are reported separately from those of the primary government. Agency funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and those that are considered business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The activity of the governmental internal service funds is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Rotary nonmajor enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the financial condition of the County's governmental and business-type activities and the component unit's activities at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. 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 that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County or the component unit, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements. During the year, in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance, the County segregates in separate funds the transactions related to certain County functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County 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. Internal service funds are segregated into their governmental and business-type components in the combining statements. The total for all internal service funds is presented in a separate column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Separate financial statements are provided for the agency funds, even though they are not included in the government-wide statements.

C. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purposes and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. 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 County's major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Public Assistance, a special revenue fund, accounts for revenue from federal, State and County governments and expenditures used to provide services to eligible County residents.

The *Health and Human Services Levies* special revenue fund accounts for the revenue from health and human services levies. Levies and expenditures are determined by policies of the Board of County Commissioners.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources with uses restricted to particular purposes.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service:

Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Board of County Commissioners has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The expenses of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) is the County-owned sewer district operated by the City of Cincinnati under a management contract. MSD employees are employees of the City. Bond indentures require separate audited financial statements of MSD that are included in this report as a major enterprise fund with appropriate note disclosure. The MSD fund accounts for County-provided sewer service to residential, commercial and industrial users in Hamilton County. Sewer charges are based upon water usage and serve as the major revenue source for financing operations and maintenance of the sewer system.

Paul Brown Stadium fund accounts for revenue received from stadium tenants and for the operations of the stadium.

Baseball Stadium fund accounts for revenue and expenses associated with the operations of the stadium (Great American Ball Park) and the Cincinnati Reds Hall of Fame and Museum.

Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency of the County to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds report on (1) the Auditor's computer center (2) the Multi-County System Agencies, a managed care group involved in treating and caring for foster care children, and (3) workers' compensation for County employees and construction workers for the stadiums.

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. The County's fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These funds account for (1) assets held by the County as agent for the entities described in note I A as Fiscal Agent Related Entities and (2) various taxes, assessments and state shared resources collected on behalf of other local governments.

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 County and its component unit 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 statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of *economic resources* measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The Statement of Cash

Flows provides information about how the County 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 fiduciary funds use the *accrual* basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual basis and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and 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. *Measurable* means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and *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. Hamilton County considers revenues available if they are expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County or CFA receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see note IV B). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the County or CFA must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County or CFA 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: sales tax, local government funds, interest, fees and charges for services.

Deferred Revenue. Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The County's deferred revenue components are as follows: (1) property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2009, but which were levied to finance year 2009 operations, (2) grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements have been met, (3) revolving loan funds used in the County's Housing Rehab Program and (4) lease revenue that must be recognized over the life of the lease.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also reported as deferred revenue. These include (1) an intergovernmental loan receivable, (2) delinquent property taxes, (3) grants for which eligibility requirements have been met, (4) special assessments, (5) a mortgage receivable and (6) other miscellaneous receivables not meeting revenue recognition criteria.

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, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Process

The County is required by Ohio law to adopt annual budgets for the General Fund, some special revenue funds and all debt service funds. Under the direction of the County Administrator, staff of the Commissioners' Office and County Administration Department prepares the budget and issues a separate budgetary report. The budgetary process begins at least six months prior to the calendar year for which the budget is to be adopted, with the County certifying the proposed budget to the County Auditor by July 20. By January 1, the County Commissioners may adopt annual or temporary measures using, in part, the official certificate of estimated resources approved by the County Budget Commission and the tax rates certified by the County Auditor. By April 1, the County

Commissioners must adopt an annual appropriation resolution. Modifications to the original budget are approved by the Board of County Commissioners throughout the year as allowed by state statute.

All budgetary amendments and supplemental appropriations made during 2009 are included in the revised budget amounts presented in the budget-to-actual comparisons. The County maintains budgetary control within an organizational unit and fund by not permitting expenditures and encumbrances to exceed appropriations within three major categories—Personnel Services, Other Expenditures and Capital Outlay.

The budgetary process does not include annual budgeting for certain grants and the Capital Projects funds. For these funds, appropriations are made on a multiyear basis with the free balance and encumbrances being reappropriated annually. The administrative control is on a grant or project basis and, therefore, comparisons with annually appropriated funds do not provide meaningful data. The County adopts annual budgets for proprietary funds; however, budgetary data is not presented for proprietary funds due to the nature of the funds, where demand for goods and services largely determines the level of revenues and expenses. There is no legal requirement to report on such budgets.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County's cash consists of cash on hand and demand deposits. County investments with original maturities of one year or less are recorded at cost or amortized cost. Investments of both the County and its component unit that have original maturities of one year or more are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. For presentation on the financial statements, funds included within the Treasurer's cash management pool and County or CFA investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the County Treasurer to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations or securities issued by any government agency; certificates of deposit; bonds and other obligations of the State; and written repurchase agreements, where the institution agrees unconditionally to repurchase only securities of the U.S. Treasury or any other government agency. In 2009, investments were limited to federal securities, repurchase agreements, STAR Ohio and money market funds. Investments in STAR Ohio, an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold on December 31, 2009. (See note IV A for a detailed disclosure of cash, cash equivalents and investments held by the County.)

The CFA's receipts are accounted for by its fiscal agent, the City of Cincinnati, or trustee. Cash received by the fiscal agent or trustee is maintained in accounts in the CFA's name.

MSD is required by Ohio law to invest in only U.S. obligations; federal agency securities; time certificates of deposit or deposit accounts in an eligible institution; bonds and other obligations of the State or such obligations of political subdivisions of the State, provided that the subdivisions are located within Hamilton County; and no-load money market mutual funds consisting only of investments mentioned above. Investments are required to mature within five years from the date of settlement, unless the investment is matched to a specific obligation or debt of MSD. Investment securities are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB 31.

Cash resources of individual funds, including proprietary funds, are combined to form a pool of cash and investments that is managed by the County Treasurer. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments on the financial statements. Certain moneys for MSD are held and invested by the City and trustees. These bank accounts and investments are represented by Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by the City of Cincinnati and Held by Trustees asset accounts.

Under existing Ohio statutes, all investment earnings are assigned to the General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2009 amounted to \$9,833, which includes \$68 assigned from other County funds.

The County has segregated bank accounts for moneys held separate from the County's central bank accounts. These accounts are presented in the statements of net assets and the balance sheets as Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts since they are not required to be deposited into the County treasury.

H. Inventories

Inventories of governmental funds are valued at cost. Costs are determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when consumed. Recorded inventories in the governmental fund types are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

MSD's supplies and materials are stated at the lower of cost or market on a FIFO basis.

I. Prepaid Expenses

MSD payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2009, are recorded as Prepaid Expenses using the consumption method. Under this method, a current asset is recorded for the prepaid amount and expenses are reflected in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Interfund Transactions

On fund financial statements, receivables resulting from interfund loans are classified as Due from Advances to Other Funds or as Loans to Political Subdivisions or Other Funds. Payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as Advances from Other Funds or as Loans from Other Funds. Advances and loans between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Receivables and payables resulting from interfund transactions other than loans are classified as Due from/to Other Funds. Due from/to amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

K. Restricted Assets

The Trust Agreement for the Series A Revenue bonds (see note IV F) requires the establishment of certain trust accounts, including a Bond Account, Bond Reserve Account, Replacement and Improvement Account and Surplus Account to be held by the trustee. The Bond Account will be used to accumulate periodic principal and interest payments. The Bond Reserve Account will be funded in an amount equal to the highest annual future debt service requirement. The Replacement and Improvement Account will be maintained with a balance of \$5,000. The Surplus Account is available to be used for any other sewer system purpose. The Trust Agreement also requires the creation of a Construction Account to be held by the City to pay for project costs. At December 31, 2009, the following balances (at fair value) were maintained in trust accounts for MSD:

Held by Trustees:	
Reserve	\$ 72,809
Replacement and Improvement	5,603
Bond Retirement	6,460
Surplus	236,223
Total	<u>\$ 321,095</u>

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets used by proprietary funds are also reported in the financial reports of the respective funds.

Except for the capital assets of the baseball and football stadiums (which include all assets originally inventoried by an independent appraisal firm and updated annually by the County), the County defines a capital asset as an asset with an initial cost of at least \$5,000 (amount not in thousands) and an estimated useful life of at least two years. All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. MSD assets acquired prior to its inception in 1968 that are not identifiable with specific historical costs are not included in the capital assets balance. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Assets acquired by MSD through contributions, such as contributions from land developers and federal and State grants, are capitalized and recorded in the plant records at the contributor's reported cost.

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. Construction in progress includes the cost of in-force labor and costs incurred for projects not placed in use as of December 31, 2009. Additionally, in the enterprise funds, this amount includes interest capitalized on debt during the period of construction. For 2009, the amount of capitalized interest was \$100.

Land acquired for MSD's use is titled to either the City or the County. The cost of the land has been recorded on the books of MSD, since it has the full benefits of the land as an economic resource.

Capital assets are depreciated except for land, some land improvements and construction in progress. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Bridges	50 years
Buildings and Structures	40 years
Parking Garages	30 years
Stadiums	28 years
MSD Processing Systems	25 years
Roads	20 years
Building Improvements	20 years
Depreciable Land Improvements	20 years
Office and Service Equipment	2 to 15 years

Infrastructure assets consist of roads and bridges. They are reported as governmental activities. Infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2002, consist of the bridges and roads that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to January 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost.

Any material gain or loss arising from the disposal of capital assets for proprietary funds has been credited or charged to income or expense of the respective fund. Any material gain or loss for governmental funds has been credited to General Revenues or charged to expenses of the General Government function in the Statement of Activities. Immaterial amounts are part of the depreciation expense for the year.

M. 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Compensatory time is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the County's past experience of making termination payments. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid within a year is noted next to the total Compensated Absences in the Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations table (see note IV F). This amount is a portion of what is reported as Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of accrued compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available unless administrative written approval for carryover is obtained. Sick time not taken may be accumulated until retirement. Employees eligible to retire under a County-recognized retirement plan, with a minimum of 10 years of service, are paid one-half (up to 630 hours for 70-hour pay periods; 720 hours for 80-hour pay periods) of accumulated sick time upon retirement.

Certain agencies of the County that are not under the control of the Board of County Commissioners may have slight variances in policies on compensated absences. Compensated absences are accrued in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as an Other Financing Source net of applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as Debt Service expenditures.

O. Unamortized Financing Costs

Unamortized financing costs include (1) bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs and (2) insurance, consulting and attorney fees incurred in connection with revenue bond obligations. The County amortizes these amounts using the interest method and straight-line method, respectively, over the lives of the bonds. The CFA amortizes bond issuance costs over the life of the bond in the same proportion as the annual principal payment to total outstanding principal.

P. Fund Balance Reserves

The County reserves those portions of fund equity that are legally segregated for a specific future use or that do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity that is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves have been established for judgments and claims, future obligations, advances to other funds, encumbrances, inventories and loans.

Q. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist 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 adopted by the County or CFA, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. MSD's restricted net assets relate to debt service. MSD did not have net assets restricted by enabling legislation. The County and CFA apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for wastewater treatment, stadium rental income, lease income, parking fees, and charges to political subdivisions and County departments for services provided by the County, including the costs of providing law enforcement staff, computer services, emergency communications, managed care for foster care children and workers' compensation coverage. For the CFA, operating revenues include contributions for financing the Convention Facility and the hotel taxes for repayment of debt. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. These expenses include personnel, utilities and supplies, depreciation, purchased services and litigation judgment expense. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

S. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction, or from transfers from governmental funds. These assets, which are recorded at their fair market values on the dates contributed, are not subject to repayment. Capital contributions in 2009 totaled \$12,385.

T. 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 Transfers In and Transfers Out. 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.

U. Estimates

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

II. RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Prior-period adjustments were required for business-type activities so that fund activity is reported in the appropriate Workers' Compensation Reserve fund. The effect of these restatements is as follows:

	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums	Business-Type Activities
Beginning Net Assets, As Previously Reported	\$ (2,429)	\$ (186)	\$ (2,615)
Adjustment for Fund Reporting	2	(2)	-
Beginning Net Assets, As Restated	<u>\$ (2,427)</u>	<u>\$ (188)</u>	<u>\$ (2,615)</u>

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Basis of Budgeting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the basis of budgeting as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual is presented in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds with annually appropriated budgets. The major differences for those funds between the basis of budgeting and the GAAP basis are the following:

1. Outstanding year-end encumbrances and prior-year appropriations are treated as expenditures (budget) as opposed to reservations of fund balances (GAAP).
2. Revenues are recorded when received (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
3. Expenditures are recorded when paid (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
4. Advances in and out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
5. Reimbursements from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are presented for budgetary purposes and removed on the GAAP financial statements.

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the basis of budgeting to the GAAP basis are presented in the following table:

	General Fund	Public Assistance	Health and Human Services Levies
<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>			
<i>GAAP Basis</i>	\$ 2,334	\$ (5,613)	\$ 13,228
Increase (Decrease):			
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	1,749	5,850	(8,044)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	48	1,958	(4,741)
Net Adjustment for Unrealized Gains	718	84	877
Net Adjustment for Change in Escheat Estimate	(63)	-	-
Net Adjustment for Change in Loans and Advances	383	-	-
Encumbrances	(12,890)	(10,048)	(27,459)
<i>Basis of Budgeting</i>	<u>\$ (7,721)</u>	<u>\$ (7,769)</u>	<u>\$ (26,139)</u>

B. Accountability

At December 31, 2009, the following nonmajor grant fund groups had deficit fund balances:

<u>Fund Group</u>	<u>Fund Balance</u>
Health and Community Services Grants	\$ (126)
Community Development Block Grants	(397)
Judicial Services Grants	(2,920)
Public Safety Grants	(194)
Social Service Grants	(6,158)
Economic Development Grants	(15)

These deficits were caused by deferring revenue for which eligibility requirements had not yet been met.

The deficit net assets of (\$44,345) in the Paul Brown Stadium enterprise fund is due to the outstanding debt on the capital assets exceeding the cost of the assets net of depreciation. In the Workers' Compensation Reserve internal service fund, the 2009 interfund billings were reduced as one of many measures the County took to deal with the difficult economy. Thus, collections were insufficient to cover the liability for estimated future claims. This resulted in deficit unrestricted net assets of (\$6,988). County Administration is addressing the deficit by increasing future interfund billings. The deficit net assets of (\$296) in the Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums internal service fund are due to the liability for the estimated future claims, which will be funded when the claims are finalized.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Moneys held by the County are classified by State statute into two categories:

1. Active moneys are public moneys determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the County treasury. Active moneys must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
2. Moneys held by the County that are not considered active are classified as inactive.

The County's Statement of Investment Policy, approved by the County's Investment Advisory Committee, authorizes investments permitted under Ohio law, which states that inactive moneys are to be deposited or invested in the following:

1. U.S. Treasury notes, bills, bonds or other obligations or securities issued by the U.S. Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. bonds, notes, debentures or any other obligations or securities issued directly 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;
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 2% and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
4. bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
5. time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. no-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in item 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
8. securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in item 1 or 2 above or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
9. high-grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days in an amount not to exceed (a) 10% of the aggregate value of the issuing corporation's outstanding commercial paper or (b) 25% of the County's total average portfolio; or

10. bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed 25% of the County's total average portfolio.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives, as well as the issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are all prohibited.

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

The following information categorizes deposits and investments and identifies risks related to deposits and investments as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, and GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*.

Cash on Hand. At year-end, the County had \$953 in undeposited cash on hand. This amount is included on the Statement of Net Assets of the County as part of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments.

Deposits—County. At year-end, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$84,064 and the bank balance was \$96,832.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy for deposits is that any balance not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation will be collateralized by the financial institutions with pledged securities. Of the year-end bank balance, \$11,752 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. The remaining balance of \$85,080 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

Investments—County. At December 31, 2009, investment balances were as follows:

Investments	Fair Value	Investment Maturities		% of Portfolio
		Less Than 1 Year	1–5 Years	
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	\$ 135,545	\$ 20,042	\$ 115,503	40.33
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	122,654	8,986	113,668	36.49
U.S. Treasury Notes	47,375	39,881	7,494	14.09
Repurchase Agreements	19,131	-	19,131	5.69
Investment in STAR Ohio	159	159	-	0.05
Money Market Funds—Trustee	11,256	11,256	-	3.35
Total County Investments	\$ 336,120	\$ 80,324	\$ 255,796	100.00

STAR Ohio 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. STAR Ohio funds are invested in U.S. government and agency securities, collateralized repurchase agreements with eligible Ohio financial institutions and eligible bankers' acceptances and commercial paper. The fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk. It is the County's policy to limit its investments in no-load money market mutual funds to funds rated in the highest category by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and to limit investments in other obligations that are not U.S. government obligations or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government to investments that have a credit quality rating of the top two ratings issued. Investments in the FHLB and FNMA were rated Aaa and AAA by Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The County's investments in money market funds were rated Aaa and AAA by Moody's and Standard and Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has implemented several controls to mitigate custodial risk. All security transactions are executed on a delivery versus payment basis. All securities are delivered to the County's custodian bank before payment is made to the broker dealer for the security. Securities delivered to the custodian are held in the name of the County. If the market conditions or liquidity needs require the sale of the security, the

County will identify securities that mitigate the amount of the loss. With repurchase agreements, the County requires that the counterparty deliver securities with a market value at least equal to 102% of the purchase price of the securities. If the counterparty fails to repurchase the securities per the terms of the agreement, the County reserves the right to sell the securities in the market.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County's investment policy provides for diversification to avoid undue concentration in one type of securities. The County has invested more than 5% of the County's investments in the FHLB (40.33%), the FNMA (36.49%), U.S. Treasury Notes (14.09%) and repurchase agreements (5.69%).

Interest Rate Risk. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to specific obligations or debt of the County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Additionally, policy specifies that the portfolio be structured to diversify investments to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity or a specific type of investment.

Deposits—MSD. MSD has active deposits as described above. Its inactive deposits are public deposits that the MSD has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts. In addition to deposits of active and inactive moneys, MSD may have deposits of interim moneys. These are moneys that are not needed for immediate use but that 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.

At December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of MSD's deposits totaled \$64,589. Amounts held by the City are invested on MSD's behalf in accordance with the City's Municipal Code. These amounts are collateralized as part of the City's cash and investment balances.

Custodial Credit Risk (Defined Above). MSD's policy for deposits states that collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 105% of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Protection of MSD's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by 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. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities, school districts and district corporations. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to a bank other than the institution in which the deposit is made. Written custodial agreements are required. Although the pledging bank has an investment and securities pool used to collateralize all public deposits, which are held in the financial institution's name, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject MSD to a successful claim by the FDIC. The deposits not covered by federal depository insurance are considered uninsured and uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB 3 and subject to custodial credit risk.

For additional GASB 40 disclosure requirements, refer to the financial statements as of December 31, 2009, for the City of Cincinnati.

Investments—MSD. State Statute and board Resolutions authorize MSD to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies or its instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; money market deposit accounts; municipal depository funds; super NOW accounts; sweep accounts; separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities; mutual funds; bonds and other obligations of the State; and the State Treasurer's investment pool. The following investment policies are the same for MSD as defined in the County's investment policy above: (1) limitations on repurchase agreements, (2) prohibited investments, and (3) guidelines governing dealers and payments. Investments made by MSD are summarized below:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>
Investments Held by the City of Cincinnati	\$ 64,589	16.75
U.S. Government Securities	270,836	70.22
Money Market Funds	50,259	13.03
Total Investments	<u>\$ 385,684</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Custodial Credit Risk (Defined Above). Funds held by trustees are eligible investments as defined by the Trust Agreement and are in the name of the trustee for the benefit of MSD. As stated in GASB 40, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and

do not require disclosure of credit quality. The Federal National Mortgage Association notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes and Federal Home Loan Bank notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in MSD's name. The money market funds are invested in a treasury obligation fund with a Moody's credit rating of Aaa. MSD has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: MSD uses the City of Cincinnati's investment policy, which addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issue or class of security. The table above includes the percentage of each investment type held by MSD at December 31, 2009.

MSD has no policy that addresses interest rate risk.

Deposits—CFA. At year-end, the carrying amount of CFA deposits held by the trustee totaled \$4,359 and the bank balance was \$4,359. The accounts are held in custodial accounts at The Bank of New York and are not collateralized.

Investments—CFA. The trustee for the CFA held no investments at December 31, 2009.

The CFA's investment policy is limited by the Cooperative Agreement with the City and the County. The eligible investments include obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government or a no-load money market fund that consists of these obligations. The CFA may also invest in time certificates of deposits of eligible institutions; bonds and other obligations of the State, City or political subdivision of the State; Ohio subdivision's fund; and certain written repurchase agreements.

The CFA does not have a written credit risk policy, concentration of credit risk policy, investment rate risk policy or foreign currency risk policy.

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Cash with Deposits and Investments. The classifications of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements for the primary government are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the combined financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments, including MSD, presented above per GASB 3 is as follows:

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 149,606	Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 383,600
Carrying Amount of Investments	657,215	Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	43,337
Total	<u>\$ 806,821</u>	Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted	109,048
		Investments—Restricted	270,836
		Total	<u>\$ 806,821</u>

B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2009, consisted of taxes, interest, special assessments, accounts (billings for user-charged services, including unbilled utility services), loans, lease rent, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All trade and property tax receivables, including those for MSD, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Receivables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated, not only by supporting documentation but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and collectibility.

Property Tax. Property taxes include amounts levied against real, public utility and tangible (personal) property. The assessed value by property classification upon which the 2009 tax collection was based is as follows:

Real Property—2009 Valuation:	
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 14,266,180
Commercial/Industrial/Public Utilities	5,298,450
Tangible Personal Property—2009 Valuation:	
Tangible Personal Property	61,888
Public Utility Personal Property	608,626
Total Valuation	<u>\$ 20,235,144</u>

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property by all overlapping taxing authorities in excess of 10 mills per dollar of assessed value without a vote of the people. Presently, the County levies 2.26 mills of this 10-mill limit for its General Fund. In addition to the 2.26 mills, voted levies in the amount of 17.34 mills have been approved for debt service, health and hospitalization, law enforcement, mental retardation and health, children's services, zoological parks, senior services and the museum center.

A summary of the voted levies follows:

Purpose	Voter Authorized Rate ⁽¹⁾	Rates Levied for Current Year Collection ⁽²⁾		Final Collection Year
		Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial/ Industrial	
Debt Service (Museum Center)	0.14	0.14	0.14	2009
Drake Center	0.84	0.70	0.76	2009
University Hospital	4.49	1.59	2.44	2011
Police Information Center	0.54	0.15	0.25	Continuing
Mental Retardation	3.62	3.01	3.29	2009
Mental Health	2.99	1.47	1.95	2012
Children's Services	2.77	1.65	2.21	2011
Zoo	0.46	0.32	0.38	2013
Senior Services	1.29	0.89	1.06	2012
Museum Center	0.20	0.17	0.18	2009
Total Voted Millage	17.34	10.09	12.66	

⁽¹⁾dollar amount per \$1,000 of assessed valuation

⁽²⁾reduction factors applied to levies

Ohio law provides for a reduction in the rates of voted levies to offset increased values resulting from the reappraisal of real property. Reduction factors are applied to authorized voted levies so that each levy yields the same amount from real property taxes as in the year in which the levy was approved. The reduction factors are computed annually and applied separately for residential/agricultural property and commercial/industrial property. Increases to voted levy revenues occur with the addition of new construction that is added to the tax duplicate each year.

The County Commissioners allocated approximately 30% of the ½ cent permissive sales tax receipts to reduce residential property taxes in the County. In 2009, this represented a 2.7% reduction for all owner-occupied homeowners in the County.

Taxes collected on real property (other than public utilities) in one calendar year are levied on the preceding calendar year's assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established the preceding year by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. A physical reappraisal of all real property is required every six years, with a statistical update every third year. The last physical reappraisal was completed during 2005.

The County Treasurer bills and collects real property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the County. Taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20 of the following year. The County's practice is to extend the December 31 due date to January. Unpaid taxes become delinquent after December 31 of the year they are due with penalties and interest assessed. Foreclosure proceedings may be initiated by the County Prosecutor if delinquent taxes are not paid within one year.

The tangible personal property tax for businesses was phased out over a three-year period starting in 2006 with the last tax due in 2008. Public utilities have been paying the tangible personal property tax on a declining basis with the last tax due in 2010. The State has provided a reimbursement to the levies that were in effect prior to November 1, 2005, to help offset the loss in tax revenue from 2006 through 2010. The reimbursement is based on the 2004 tangible personal property valuation and will not completely offset the loss of revenue. The reimbursement will then be phased out beginning in 2011.

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 collection year, the lien date. The majority of public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 25% of its true value. Public utility taxes are payable on the same date as real property taxes described previously.

The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. The final settlements of real and public utility property taxes are made in April and August and tangible taxes in August and October for the first and second halves of the year, respectively. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County. The County accrues property taxes as receivables since they can be measured and recorded when levied and recognized as deferred revenue since they are collected in advance of the year for which they are levied. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

Property tax revenues were recorded in the following funds in 2009:

General Fund	\$ 40,523
Health and Human Services Levies Fund	196,754
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	14
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	2,981
Total Property Tax Revenues	<u>\$ 240,272</u>

Property tax revenues include levies collected from both the current levy and delinquent levies. The cumulative delinquency as of December 31, 2009, was \$21,629 of real and public utility taxes and \$4,146 of tangible personal property taxes, for a total of \$25,775. The delinquent property tax revenue was not recorded in the financial statements due to the uncertainty of collection. Recording the delinquency would not have an impact on the fund balance of the County since it would be offset by a reserve for delinquent accounts.

Sales and Use Tax. On March 19, 1996, voters of Hamilton County approved a .5% increase (from .5% to 1.0%) in the County's general sales tax. The County Commissioners approved by resolution that this additional tax will be used for development of the riverfront area, including construction of the football and baseball stadiums. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the 25th day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within 45 days of the end of each month. The State Auditor then has 5 days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Hotel Occupancy Tax. The CFA receives hotel occupancy tax quarterly from the County and City.

Intergovernmental. State subsidies for local property tax reductions are recorded as Intergovernmental Receivable when measurable and Intergovernmental Revenues when measurable and available. Federal and State grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement are recorded as Intergovernmental Receivable and Revenues when entitlement occurs. All other federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures/expenses are incurred. A summary of the principal items of Intergovernmental Receivable for the year ended December 31, 2009, follows.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund:	
Local Government Fund	\$ 10,439
Juvenile Court—Federal Grant	10
Clerk of Courts—Federal Grant	9
Juvenile Court—Miscellaneous Receipts and Reimbursements	31
Probate Court—Miscellaneous Receipts	27
Public Defender—Miscellaneous Reimbursements	833
General Fund Total	<u>11,349</u>
Public Assistance—Special Revenue Fund:	
Job and Family Services—Federal and State Grants	37,506
Job and Family Services—Miscellaneous Receipts	15
Public Assistance Total	<u>37,521</u>
Health and Human Services Levies—Special Revenue Fund:	
Facilities—State Grants	944
Job and Family Services—Federal and State Grants	5,178
Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities—Federal, State and Health Grants	6,123
Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities—Miscellaneous Reimbursements	27
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—Miscellaneous Receipts	5
Health and Human Services Levies Total	<u>12,277</u>

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Facilities—State Grants	15
Job and Family Services—Federal Grants	2,117
Planning and Development/Community Development—Federal Grants	40
Sheriff—Federal and State Grants	363
Prosecutor—Federal Grants	88
Coroner—Federal and State Grants	26
Emergency Management Agency—Federal and State Grants	1,458
River City Correctional Center—State Grants	275
Juvenile Court—Federal and State Grants	49
Adult Probation—State Grants	1,140
Environmental Services—Federal and State Grants	1,299
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—Federal and State Grants	19,719
Juvenile Court—Miscellaneous Reimbursements	10
Engineer—Miscellaneous Reimbursements	14
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—Miscellaneous Reimbursements	4
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Total	<u>26,617</u>
Governmental Activities Total	<u>\$ 87,764</u>

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Riverfront Development—State Reimbursements	\$ 751
Sheriff—Township Patrol Fees	88
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Total	<u>839</u>
Business-Type Activities Total	<u>\$ 839</u>

Loans. The Hamilton County Housing Rehab Program provides low-interest loans to income-qualifying homeowners to provide an affordable means for making major repairs on their homes. The program is funded by the Board of County Commissioners through the Hamilton County Community Block Grant Program, with funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funds from loan repayments by previous program recipients are made available for use through a revolving loan fund. These loans (\$734) are classified as Accounts Receivable on the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds.

In 2002, the County Commissioners adopted the Home Improvement Program (HIP). HIP allows homeowners in Hamilton County to borrow money from banks to repair or remodel their homes or rental property at interest rates 3% below the lowest rate the banks would normally offer. These loans are collateralized by Hamilton County certificates of deposit (CDs). These CDs totaled \$9,680 at December 31, 2009, and are included in Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments on the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds.

In 2007, the County Administrator entered into a loan agreement with the County Engineer. The five-year loan of \$900 at 0% interest is to cover funding shortages for a road project. The receivable as of December 31, 2009, is \$900 and is reported as Loans to Political Subdivisions or Other Funds in the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds.

C. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds include the following cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Held by the City of Cincinnati:	
Construction Account	\$ 11,332
Amount to Be Transferred to Surplus Account	36,201
Held by Trustees	<u>61,515</u>
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>109,048</u>
Restricted Investments:	
Held by Trustees—Held to Maturity	<u>270,836</u>
Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$ 379,884</u>

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2009
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Improvements	\$ 98,733	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ 98,808
Construction in Progress	7,226	6,020	(4,779)	8,467
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>105,959</u>	<u>6,095</u>	<u>(4,779)</u>	<u>107,275</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	98	-	-	98
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	391,101	992	-	392,093
Infrastructure	666,799	4,084	-	670,883
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	83,558	1,765	(1,972)	83,351
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>1,141,556</u>	<u>6,841</u>	<u>(1,972)</u>	<u>1,146,425</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(24)	(5)	-	(29)
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(243,839)	(10,317)	-	(254,156)
Infrastructure	(438,504)	(25,055)	-	(463,559)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(52,717)	(6,267)	1,943	(57,041)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(735,084)</u>	<u>(41,644)</u>	<u>1,943</u>	<u>(774,785)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	406,472	(34,803)	(29)	371,640
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 512,431</u>	<u>\$ (28,708)</u>	<u>\$ (4,808)</u>	<u>\$ 478,915</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 96,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,043
Construction in Progress	363,245	162,451	(197,928)	327,768
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>459,288</u>	<u>162,451</u>	<u>(197,928)</u>	<u>423,811</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	1,732,841	117,254	(2,184)	1,847,911
Processing System	271,126	84,718	(4,053)	351,791
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	67,628	3,947	(1,118)	70,457
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>2,071,595</u>	<u>205,919</u>	<u>(7,355)</u>	<u>2,270,159</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	(593,013)	(54,075)	-	(647,088)
Processing System	(162,121)	(10,873)	-	(172,994)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(41,756)	(4,671)	1,023	(45,404)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(796,890)</u>	<u>(69,619)</u>	<u>1,023</u>	<u>(865,486)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,274,705	136,300	(6,332)	1,404,673
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,733,993</u>	<u>\$ 298,751</u>	<u>\$ (204,260)</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,484</u>

Construction in Progress includes assets that upon completion will be transferred to the General Fund, the Health and Human Services Levies fund or the nonmajor Motor Vehicle Gas Tax governmental fund; or to the MSD, nonmajor Riverfront Development or nonmajor Communications Center enterprise fund.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/funds as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
General Government	\$ 11,855
Judicial	472
Public Safety	2,742
Social Services	339
Health	648
Public Works	25,423
Environmental Control	100
Economic Development	2
Internal Service Funds—Charged to Functions Based on Usage	63
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 41,644</u>

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
MSD	\$ 34,278
Paul Brown Stadium	14,637
Baseball Stadium	13,577
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	7,127
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 69,619</u>

E. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2009, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses except for the General Fund's coverage of the (\$4,654) negative cash balance for the Social Service Grants nonmajor governmental fund.

Due to/from balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting records and (3) payments are made between funds. All are expected to be paid within one year.

<u>Due to Other Funds</u>	<u>Due from Other Funds</u>					
	General Fund	Public Assistance	Health and Human Services Levies	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 70	\$ 84
Public Assistance	1,366	-	2,965	1	-	4,332
Health and Human Services Levies	1,148	9,843	-	271	-	11,262
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,782	-	-	13	4	4,799
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	28	-	-	18	-	46
Total	<u>\$ 7,324</u>	<u>\$ 9,843</u>	<u>\$ 2,965</u>	<u>\$ 317</u>	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>\$20,523</u>

Advances to/from balances are amounts that are owed, other than charges for goods and services rendered, by a particular fund to another fund and that are not due within one year. At year-end, these advances totaled \$650, which was advanced from the General Fund to a nonmajor governmental fund.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, to segregate money for anticipated capital projects, to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service, and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Included in the transfers out/in are residual equity transfers between funds. Residual transfers were made between funds in the nonmajor Social Service Grants fund group (\$104); between funds in the nonmajor Motor Vehicle Gas Tax fund group (\$20); from the nonmajor Social Service Grants fund group to the nonmajor Health and Community Services Nongrants fund group (\$1); from the nonmajor Riverfront Development enterprise fund group to the Paul Brown Stadium enterprise fund group (\$300); and between funds in the nonmajor Riverfront Development enterprise fund group (\$200).

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

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>					
	General Fund	Health and Human Services Levies	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Baseball Stadium	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400
Public Assistance	1,203	-	-	-	-	1,203
Health and Human Services Levies	-	2,019	-	-	-	2,019
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	11,310	1,231	5,233	-	33	17,807
Paul Brown Stadium	-	-	-	-	300	300
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,940	-	14,099	2,093	200	18,332
Total	<u>\$14,453</u>	<u>\$ 3,250</u>	<u>\$ 19,732</u>	<u>\$ 2,093</u>	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$40,061</u>

Due to Other Governments represents project costs due to the City and residual amounts due to the City and the return of residual funds by the CFA. Project costs to the City are reimbursed monthly.

F. Long-Term Debt and Other Obligations

The long-term obligations of the County payable as of December 31, 2009, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Maturity	Interest Rate %	Balance			Balance December 31	Due in One Year
			January 1	Additions	Reductions		
<i>Long-Term Debt</i>							
<u>Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued</u>							
<u>General Obligation Bonds—Voted</u>							
2001 Museum Center—\$19,545	2009	3.00-4.00	\$ 2,740	\$ -	\$ (2,740)	\$ -	\$ -
<u>General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted</u>							
2001 Various Purpose—\$9,050	2012	3.00-4.00	3,090	-	(795)	2,295	780
2001 Various Purpose—\$1,455	2021	3.00-5.00	1,070	-	(65)	1,005	65
2001 Water West Phase 2—\$1,660	2021	3.00-5.00	1,220	-	(75)	1,145	75
2004 Various Purpose Refunding—\$21,915	2015	1.70-4.00	12,300	-	(1,970)	10,330	1,990
2004 Various Purpose Refunding—\$16,115	2015	1.70-4.00	9,045	-	(1,450)	7,595	1,465
2004 Various Purpose Refunding—\$4,100	2015	1.70-4.00	2,305	-	(365)	1,940	375
2005 Various Purpose Refunding—\$28,715	2017	3.00-5.00	22,600	-	(2,265)	20,335	2,355
2006 Emergency Management and Operations Center—\$725	2025	4.00-4.50	670	-	(25)	645	30
2006 Emergency Services Communications System—\$19,520	2021	3.50-4.00	17,480	-	(1,075)	16,405	1,115
2007 Various Purpose Refunding—\$18,130	2024	3.75-4.15	17,895	-	(1,475)	16,420	1,550
2007 Communications Center—\$1,025	2016	3.75-4.00	850	-	(95)	755	95
2008 Various Purpose—\$8,795	2018	3.00-4.00	8,795	-	(780)	8,015	795
2009 Emergency System Alert—\$1,615	2024	2.00-4.25	-	1,615	-	1,615	95
2009 Urban Redevelopment —\$12,550	2039	1.875-6.8	-	12,550	-	12,550	270
Deferred Amounts:							
For Issuance Premiums			1,577	249	(343)	1,483	-
For Refundings			(1,905)	-	424	(1,481)	-
Total General Obligation Bonds—Unvoted			96,992	14,414	(10,354)	101,052	11,055
<u>Special Assessment Bonds</u>							
1990 Sewer District—\$410	2010	6.9	70	-	(35)	35	35
1993 Sewer District—\$600	2013	4.90-5.20	210	-	(40)	170	40
1994 Sewer District—\$175	2014	5.75	55	-	(10)	45	10
1995 Sewer District—\$210	2015	5.10-5.80	105	-	(10)	95	15
1996 Sewer District—\$445	2016	5.55-5.625	230	-	(20)	210	25
1997 Sewer District—\$340	2017	5.125-5.30	200	-	(20)	180	20
1998 Sewer District—\$705	2018	4.65-4.75	435	-	(35)	400	35
1999 Sewer District—\$170	2019	5.5	120	-	(10)	110	10
2000 Sewer District—\$545	2020	5.40-5.55	385	-	(25)	360	25
2001 Sewer District—\$150	2021	4.00-5.10	115	-	(5)	110	5
2002 Sewer District—\$295	2022	3.50-5.05	225	-	(10)	215	15
2003 Sewer District—\$460	2023	1.25-5.75	375	-	(20)	355	20
2004 Water and Sewer—\$625	2024	1.8-4.9	525	-	(25)	500	30
2005 Sewer District—\$110	2025	4.35-4.40	95	-	(5)	90	5
2006 Sewer District—\$76	2026	4.65-4.75	68	-	(3)	65	4
2007 Sewer District—\$750	2027	4.15-4.65	725	-	(25)	700	30
2008 Sewer District—\$262	2028	4.625-5.50	262	-	(12)	250	10
2009 Sewer District—\$710	2029	2.50-4.50	-	710	-	710	30
Total Special Assessment Bonds			4,200	710	(310)	4,600	364
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt			103,932	15,124	(13,404)	105,652	11,419
<i>Other Long-Term Liabilities</i>							
<u>Compensated Absences</u>			42,377	30,377	(32,459)	40,295	2,633
<u>State Loans</u>			3,543	232	(631)	3,144	491
<u>Loan Contracts</u>			4,791	62	(192)	4,661	193
<u>Forgivable Mortgage</u>			1,369	-	(68)	1,301	68
Total Governmental Long-Term Liabilities			\$ 156,012	\$ 45,795	\$ (46,754)	\$ 155,053	\$ 14,804

Business-Type Activities		Maturity	Interest Rate %	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31	Due in One Year
<i>Long-Term Debt</i>								
<u>Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued</u>								
<u>MSD Obligations</u>								
2009 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$149,815	2034	4.00-6.50	\$ -	\$ 149,815	\$ -	\$ 149,815	\$ -	
2007 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$72,385	2032	3.50-5.25	70,770	-	(1,760)	69,010	1,820	
2006 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$83,045	2031	4.00-5.00	79,380	-	(2,035)	77,345	2,115	
2005 Series A & B Revenue Bonds—\$170,560	2030	2.50-5.00	159,265	-	(7,575)	151,690	2,355	
2004 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$46,385	2017	2.00-5.00	39,675	-	(2,260)	37,415	-	
2003 Series B Revenue Bonds—\$55,510	2028	5.00	51,670	-	-	51,670	11,980	
2003 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$160,065	2028	1.50-5.25	153,030	-	(1,500)	151,530	4,930	
2001 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$76,000	2026	2.30-5.25	30,920	-	(1,660)	29,260	1,740	
2000 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$40,085	2025	4.50-5.75	5,200	-	(1,205)	3,995	1,265	
1997 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$105,245	2017	3.85-5.13	11,595	-	-	11,595	5,640	
1993 Series A Revenue Bonds—\$171,790	2016	2.45-5.60	12,240	-	(12,240)	-	-	
Ohio Water Development Authority Contracts (OWDA)—\$41,830	2019	2.00-7.49	633	-	(59)	574	119	
Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission	-	-	50	-	-	50	-	
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)	2017	3.54-4.80	3,208	-	(143)	3,065	291	
Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Construction Drawdown	2018	0.00-3.00	42,279	-	(1,250)	41,029	2,720	
Deferred Amounts:								
For Issuance Discounts			(48)	-	36	(12)	-	
For Issuance Premiums			29,646	1,731	(3,022)	28,355	-	
For Refundings			(5,514)	-	1,463	(4,051)	-	
Total MSD Obligations			683,999	151,546	(33,210)	802,335	34,975	
<u>Enterprise Fund Debt—Parking Facility</u>								
2001 Parking Facility—\$24,500	2026	Market Value Based	21,140	-	(685)	20,455	725	
<u>Sales Tax Bonds</u>								
1998 Football Project Series A—\$71,610	2027	3.95-4.75	19,675	-	-	19,675	-	
2000 Stadium Series B—\$349,992	2032	5.57	104,312	-	(8,760)	95,552	2,140	
2006 Stadium Series A—\$452,270	2032	4.00-5.00	447,750	-	(2,055)	445,695	-	
Deferred Amounts:								
For Issuance Discounts			(2,138)	-	98	(2,040)	-	
For Issuance Premiums			27,296	-	(1,830)	25,466	-	
For Refundings			(23,584)	-	1,086	(22,498)	-	
Total Sales Tax Bonds			573,311	-	(11,461)	561,850	2,140	
<u>General Obligation—Parking Facility</u>								
1998 Parking Facility—\$10,090	2024	4.15-5.00	670	-	(330)	340	340	
2007 Various Purpose Refunding—\$7,335	2024	3.75-4.15	7,250	-	(30)	7,220	30	
Deferred Amounts:								
For Issuance Discounts			(20)	-	2	(18)	-	
For Issuance Premiums			2	-	(1)	1	-	
For Refundings			(110)	-	55	(55)	-	
Total General Obligation Bonds			7,792	-	(304)	7,488	370	
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt			1,286,242	151,546	(45,660)	1,392,128	38,210	
<i>Other Long-Term Liabilities</i>								
<u>Compensated Absences</u>								
			8,357	5,276	(4,294)	9,339	3,372	
<u>Urban Redevelopment Loan</u>								
			-	5,475	-	5,475	-	
<u>State Infrastructure Bank Loan</u>								
			-	11,685	-	11,685	-	
Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities			\$1,294,599	\$ 173,982	\$(49,954)	\$1,418,627	\$ 41,582	
Convention Facilities Authority								
Maturity		Interest Rate %	Balance January 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31	Due in One Year	
<i>Long-Term Debt</i>								
<u>Year Issued/Purpose/Amount Issued</u>								
<u>CFA Obligations</u>								
2004 First Lien Improvement Bonds—\$70,065	2033	2.00-5.00	\$ 64,390	\$ -	\$ (1,450)	\$ 62,940	\$ 1,490	
2004 Second Lien Improvement Bonds—\$35,940	2033	2.00-5.25	22,035	-	(785)	21,250	810	
Deferred Amounts:								
For Issuance Premium			3,683	-	(84)	3,599	-	
Total CFA Obligations			\$ 90,108	\$ -	\$(2,319)	\$ 87,789	\$ 2,300	

Annual principal and interest requirements for the County's long-term debt are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 11,055	\$ 4,304	\$ 364	\$ 219
2011	11,320	3,900	314	201
2012	11,425	3,487	349	187
2013	11,000	3,037	354	170
2014	10,785	2,588	323	154
2015–2019	31,170	7,440	1,469	543
2020–2024	6,290	3,285	959	238
2025–2029	2,155	2,370	468	56
2030–2034	2,600	1,634	-	-
2035–2039	3,250	683	-	-
Total	<u>\$101,050</u>	<u>\$32,728</u>	<u>\$ 4,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,768</u>

Year	Business-Type Activities					
	MSD*		General Obligation Bonds**		Sales Tax Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 34,975	\$ 36,499	\$ 1,095	\$ 347	\$ 2,140	\$ 25,471
2011	37,363	35,589	1,160	329	3,400	25,354
2012	39,525	34,182	1,220	313	2,420	25,185
2013	41,151	32,347	1,290	295	14,625	25,066
2014	42,958	30,421	1,355	278	16,795	24,327
2015–2019	197,005	121,569	7,960	1,089	112,425	107,587
2020–2024	166,203	82,364	10,360	479	120,807	132,539
2025–2029	175,252	42,580	3,575	12	142,580	132,924
2030–2034	88,630	9,785	-	-	145,730	14,344
Total	<u>\$823,062</u>	<u>\$425,336</u>	<u>\$28,015</u>	<u>\$ 3,142</u>	<u>\$560,922</u>	<u>\$512,797</u>

*Amounts are the total loan amounts, some of which has not been drawn down or finalized (related to WPCLF).

**Adjustable Rate Parking System Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$24,500, were issued to pay the costs of making improvements and enlargements to the County's above-ground parking structures and surface parking lots in the Cincinnati central riverfront area, near the stadiums and at the US Bank Arena. The interest rate is to be determined at the close of business each Wednesday. The interest rate at the close of business on December 31, 2009, was 0.23%. Using this rate as a basis, the projected interest to be paid on this bond issue will be \$488.

Annual principal and interest requirements for the CFA's long-term debt are as follows:

Year	CFA	
	Improvement Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 2,300	\$ 3,994
2011	2,355	3,935
2012	2,420	3,870
2013	2,515	3,777
2014	2,625	3,667
2015–2019	15,095	16,364
2020–2024	18,010	12,178
2025–2029	22,730	7,252
2030–2034	16,140	2,067
Total	<u>\$ 84,190</u>	<u>\$ 57,104</u>

Long-Term Bonds. All long-term debt of the County is retired from the debt service funds except for debt payable from enterprise funds. General obligation bonds and notes are backed by the County's ability to levy a voted or unvoted property tax within limitations of State law. General obligation special assessment bonds are backed by the County's ability to levy an assessment against individual property owners within limitation of State law. Sewer revenue bonds are backed by user charges against individual ratepayers. Sales tax bonds are backed by a lien on the receipts of an additional .5% sales tax approved by the County voters on March 19, 1996.

General obligation bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds with various amounts of principal maturing each year. Under State law applicable to the County, general obligation bond anticipation notes may be issued from time to time up to a maximum maturity of 20 years from the date of issuance of the original notes.

The Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio provides that the total net indebtedness created or incurred by any county shall never exceed a sum equal to 3.0% of the first \$100,000 or part of the tax list, plus 1.5% of the tax list in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess of \$300,000, plus 2.5% of the tax list in excess of \$300,000. In addition, the net indebtedness created or incurred by any county without vote of the electors shall never exceed a sum equal to 1.0% of the tax list of the county. Contained in the Uniform Bond Law of the State of Ohio are exceptions for debt limitations. Among the kinds of debt exempted are debt issued for special assessments, sewer works, self-supported revenue bonds and jail facilities.

The total voted and unvoted non-exempt debt of the County that could be issued subject to the 3.0%, 1.5% and 2.5% limitation described above is \$504,379. The total County net debt subject to this limitation is \$88,756, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$415,623 within the limitation from combined voted and unvoted non-exempt debt. The total County unvoted, non-exempt debt that could be issued subject to the 1.0% limitation is \$202,351. The total County debt subject to such limitation is \$88,756, leaving a borrowing capacity of \$113,595 within the 1.0% limitation for unvoted non-exempt debt.

2009 General Obligation Bonds. In May 2009, new general obligation bonds were issued in the amount of \$1,615. The purpose of these Emergency Alert System General Obligation Bonds is to acquire and install a voice/tone alerting system for fire and emergency medical services bonds. These bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.25% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2020. In July 2009, \$12,550 of Urban Redevelopment Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds were issued to fund The Banks economic development project on the City's riverfront. These bonds carry interest rates ranging from 1.875% to 6.800% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2024.

2009 Special Assessment Bonds. Outstanding special assessment bonds consist of water and sewer line improvements, which are payable from the proceeds of tax assessments against the individual property owners. The full faith and credit of the County as additional security also backs these bonds. In 2009, new special assessment bonds were issued in the amount of \$710, with a final maturity date of December 1, 2029. These bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 4.5%.

Series A and B Revenue Bonds. In 2009, 2007, 2000 and 1997, MSD issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series A Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds. In 2006, 2005 and 2004, MSD issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series A Sewer System Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2009 and 2005, MSD also issued Series B Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds. In 2003, 2001, 1995 and 1993, MSD issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series A Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. In 2003, MSD also issued County of Hamilton, Ohio, Series B Sewer System Improvement and Refunding Revenue bonds. The proceeds of all of these bonds were used to permanently fund certain previous capital expenditures, provide funds for new projects, defease portions of previous Series A bond issues, fund the new bond reserve requirements and pay the costs of issuance.

The 2009, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2001, 2000, 1997 and 1993 bonds may be redeemed prior to their maturities in accordance with provisions of the bond resolutions. The redemption process for the bonds includes declining premiums up to 2% of principal. Under the terms of the amended revenue bond trust indenture, MSD has agreed to certain covenants, among other things to restrict additional borrowing, maintain rates sufficient to meet debt service requirements and maintain specified balances under trust agreements. The revenue bond issues contain covenants that require MSD to maintain a maximum level of debt service coverage of 125%.

Ohio Water Development Authority Contracts. All contracts between the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and MSD require the County to prescribe and charge such rates for sewer usage that are sufficient (after expenses of operation and maintenance) to pay principal and interest on OWDA contracts. The principal is repayable in equal semi-annual installments to maturity.

Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission. Advances from the Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission represent tap-in fees and acreage assessments to be forwarded to the Commission upon collection from customers. Such advances do not bear interest unless they are determined to be in default.

Ohio Public Works Commission. MSD has entered into agreements with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for financing of certain qualified capital projects. As the projects progress, the commitments are drawn down as funds are paid by OPWC directly to the contractors. The principal is repayable in semi-annual installments to the date of maturity for each project.

Water Pollution Control Loan Fund. MSD has received low-interest loan commitments from the Ohio Water Pollution Control Loan Fund for certain qualified projects. As the projects progress, the commitments are drawn down. The principal is repayable in semi-annual installments to the date of maturity of each project.

Prior Defeased Debt. In prior years, the County has defeased various general obligation serial bonds and revenue serial bonds through refinancing and operations. Separate irrevocable trust funds were established and funded to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and is not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2009, \$2,420 general obligation bonds and \$235,465 of sales tax-supported bonds were considered defeased. For MSD, the amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$46,345. For CFA, the amount is \$11,255.

Revenue Bonds. In 2004, the CFA issued revenue bonds totaling \$106,005 for the Cinergy Center (now Duke Energy Center) expansion. These bonds have a final maturity date of December 1, 2033, and carry interest rates of 2.00%–5.25%. The revenues pledged to the trustee to support the debt include the following: County 3.5% hotel tax, City 2002 1.5% hotel tax, City 1.0% hotel tax, County annual contribution of \$250 beginning in 2005 and City annual contribution of \$1,000 beginning in 2004.

Revenue Bonds—Advance Refunding and In-Substance Defeasance. In August 2007, CFA issued \$11,915 in defeasance obligations resulting in an in-substance defeasance of \$11,255 of its revenue bonds. The refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the statement of net assets.

Compensated Absences. Employees with a minimum of one year of service become vested in accumulated unpaid vacation time. For County employees, Ohio law requires that vacation time not be accumulated for more than three years. Normally, all vacation time is to be taken in the year available unless administrative approval for carryover is obtained. Unpaid vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. In general, employees are eligible to be paid for unpaid overtime and unused compensatory time upon termination of employment. All sick, vacation and overtime/compensatory time payments are made at the employee’s current wage rate. The liability is accrued by fund and is reported in the Statement of Net Assets. The payments are made out of the same fund in which the liability is accrued. Typically, the General Fund has been used to liquidate compensated absences liabilities.

At December 31, 2009, in accordance with GASB 16, the following liabilities associated with employees’ compensated absences have been recognized in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

<u>Liability</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Vacation Leave	\$ 15,932	\$ 3,868
Sick Leave	23,870	5,166
Compensatory Time	493	305
Totals	<u>\$ 40,295</u>	<u>\$ 9,339</u>

Interest on Long-Term Obligations. The following interest costs were incurred and expensed or capitalized as part of the cost of additions to capital assets:

	<u>MSD</u>
Interest Incurred	\$ 31,611
Less Interest Capitalization	<u>(6,072)</u>
Interest Expense	<u>\$ 25,539</u>

Other Long-Term Obligations. Other long-term obligations of the County consist of (1) two loans from the State of Ohio for road improvement projects, (2) a loan from the State of Ohio for acquiring a building and land, (3) a State loan to be used for the construction of an intermodal transit facility, (4) a State loan to be used for the Riverfront development, (5) loan contracts for the purchase of and improvement to various properties in the County, and (6) a forgivable mortgage for renovation work on a building. These are reported as part of Long-Term Liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

State Loans. In August 2006, the Hamilton County Engineer’s Office obtained an interest-free loan for \$1,553 from the Ohio Public Works Commission. Repayment of the loan commenced in 2009, with final maturity in 2028. In April 2005, the Engineer’s Office obtained a loan for \$1,619 from the Ohio Department of Transportation. In subsequent years, additional disbursements were made, bringing the total loan amount to \$3,363. Repayment of

the loan commenced in 2006. The original maturity date of 2009 was extended to 2015. The interest rate for the first 12 months was 0%. For the remaining years, the interest rate is 3%. The proceeds of both of these loans are being used to finance road improvement projects. The loans will be repaid from the County's permissive auto tax.

In April 2001, the County's agency for Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (now part of the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—MHR SB) purchased property for \$600 and financed it with an interest-free loan from the State's Department of Administrative Services. After initial payments of \$60 and \$135 in 2001 and 2002, respectively, the terms call for annual installments through 2012.

In May 2009, the County obtained a loan from the State of Ohio in the amount of \$11,685 to be used for the construction of an intermodal transit facility, which is secured by parking revenues, sales tax receipts, and, on a contingent basis, by other non-tax revenues of the County. The loan will be repaid in 2012–2019. Interest rates on the loan range from 3.00% to 4.25%.

In October 2009, the County secured a loan for \$5,475 from the State to be used for the Riverfront development. The loan is secured by shared TIF (Tax Increment Financing) revenues of the County and the City of Cincinnati. Repayment of the loan will begin in 2015 and conclude in 2024. The interest rate for the first five years is 0%. Thereafter, the interest rate is 3%.

Annual principal and interest requirements for the State loans are as follows:

Year	Engineer		MHR SB	Riverfront Development	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 451	\$ 63	\$ 41	\$ 0	\$ 417
2011	334	34	40	0	417
2012	341	27	41	745	1,162
2013	349	19	-	1,530	1,913
2014	357	11	-	1,575	1,911
2015–2019	531	2	-	10,367	11,807
2020–2024	388	-	-	2,943	3,170
2025–2029	271	-	-	0	0
Total	<u>\$ 3,022</u>	<u>\$ 156</u>	<u>\$ 122</u>	<u>\$17,160</u>	<u>\$20,797</u>

Loan Contracts. The County's loan contracts are made between the Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board (MHR SB) and the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH), for the purchase of and improvement to various properties in the County for use in providing mental health services. The terms of the contracts are essentially equivalent to a mortgage on the property, with MHR SB being obligated to provide mental health services for a period of 40 years from the inception of the contract. Should MHR SB discontinue mental health services at a particular facility, the balance of the contract would become due immediately. Failure to pay the balance could result in foreclosure by ODMH. The balance due is reduced on a month-by-month basis over the term of the contract as long as the facility is used for mental health services. The amount outstanding on these loan contracts at December 31, 2009, amounted to \$4,661. There is no interest charged on these obligations.

Year Ending December 31	Loan Contracts Forgiveness
2010	\$ 193
2011	193
2012	193
2013	193
2014	193
2015–2019	966
2020–2024	966
2025–2029	960
2030–2034	621
2035–2039	128
2040–2044	52
2045–2049	3
Total	<u>\$ 4,661</u>

Forgivable Mortgage. In 2003, a forgivable mortgage in the amount of \$1,697, to be used for improvement to a facility, was executed between Hamilton County Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (now part of the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board—MHR SB) and Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services

(ODADAS). The contract provides that the property must be used to provide alcohol and other drug services for a period of 25 years from contract inception. Should MHRSB discontinue alcohol and other drug services at this facility, the balance of the contract would become due immediately. The balance on the mortgage will be reduced each month through February 2029. There is no interest charged on this obligation.

Year Ending December 31	Mortgage Forgiveness
2010	\$ 68
2011	68
2012	68
2013	68
2014	68
2015–2019	339
2020–2024	339
2025–2029	283
Total	<u>\$ 1,301</u>

Conduit Debt Obligations. Periodically, the County issues Hospital Facility, Health-Care System or Facility, Economic Development, Industrial Development, Air-Quality Development, Multifamily Housing and Student Housing revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are backed by the property financed and are payable solely from payment received on the underlying mortgage loans. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the full faith and credit of the County and, therefore, are not reported in the financial statements. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. As of December 31, 2009, the aggregate principal amount outstanding for these bonds was as follows:

Hospital Facilities	\$ 815,654
Health-Care Systems and Facilities	91,980
Economic Development	138,560
Industrial Development	2,400
Multifamily Housing	22,745
Student Housing	48,895
Total	<u>\$ 1,120,234</u>

G. Leases

Operating Leases—Lessee. At December 31, 2009, the County had entered into various long-term operating leases for office and storage space and for land for communications towers. The lease terms range from 1 year to perpetuity. Operating lease payments are recorded in the period they are paid. These payments are made from the General Fund and from the Public Assistance, Health and Human Services Levies and nonmajor special revenue funds. Sublease payments are made from nonmajor special revenue and enterprise funds. Operating lease payments, excluding subleases, for 2009 amounted to \$1,486. Sublease payments totaled \$97. Future rental obligations are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Operating Lease Payments	Sublease Payments
2010	\$ 1,315	\$ 51
2011	1,259	28
2012	999	6
2013	736	6
2014	343	6
2015–2019	41	10
Total	<u>\$ 4,693</u>	<u>\$ 107</u>

Operating Leases—Lessor. The County has contractual agreements for the rental of properties, including stadiums, office space, group homes, land and communications towers, to commercial and not-for-profit enterprises. These rentals are reported as operating leases for accounting purposes. Total rent received in 2009 was \$1,547 in governmental funds and \$2,440 in business-type funds.

In June of 1999, the County entered into a 35-year lease agreement with the Cincinnati Reds. Terms of the lease state that the Reds will pay the County \$2,500 a year for the first 9 years, beginning in 2003, and \$1 (amount not in thousands) a year for the remaining 26 years. In 2009, the lease was amended. The new agreement calls for the Reds to pay the County \$1,500 per year through 2011 and \$1 (amount not in thousands) per year to 2037.

Additionally, there is an annual utility reimbursement through 2011 of \$625. The following is the schedule of future rentals:

Year Ending December 31	Operating Lease Payments
2010	\$ 1,500
2011	1,500
Remaining Years	Less than 1
Total	<u>\$ 3,000</u>

In May of 1997, the County entered into a contract that binds the Cincinnati Bengals from the date of the newly constructed stadium to June 30, 2026. The Bengals in turn agreed to pay the County rent for the first 9 years after the stadium was completed. That final rental payment was received in 2009.

Future rental revenues for other leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Operating Lease Payments	
	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
2010	\$ 40	\$ 1,191
2011	34	1,113
2012	20	1,110
2013	12	1,090
2014	5	1,070
2015–2019	-	4,815
Total	<u>\$ 111</u>	<u>\$ 10,389</u>

Assets and accumulated depreciation related to the operating leases, as of December 31, 2009, are included in the financial statements as follows:

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
Land	\$ 85,614	\$ 2,712
Buildings	731,456	12,397
Accumulated Depreciation	221,578	11,718

H. Segment Information

The Riverfront Development and Main Street Parking Garage funds, reported as nonmajor enterprise funds, have one or more bonds or other debt instruments outstanding with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. Riverfront Development accounts for the redevelopment of the County's scenic riverfront. The Main Street Parking Garage affords citizens downtown parking. Summary financial information for these funds, for the year ended December 31, 2009, follows.

<u>Condensed Statement of Net Assets</u>	<u>Riverfront Development</u>	<u>Main Street Parking Garage</u>
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 17,306	\$ 230
Capital Assets	141,260	7,997
Unamortized Financing Costs	544	65
Total Assets	<u>159,110</u>	<u>8,292</u>
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	5,835	414
Noncurrent Liabilities	36,890	7,118
Total Liabilities	<u>42,725</u>	<u>7,532</u>
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	112,432	509
Unrestricted	3,953	251
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 116,385</u>	<u>\$ 760</u>

<u>Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets</u>	Riverfront Development	Main Street Parking Garage
Charges for Services	\$ 5,731	\$ 745
Lease Rent Revenue	-	13
Depreciation and Amortization	(5,745)	(310)
Other Operating Expenses	(3,799)	(216)
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,813)	232
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest Income	2	-
Interest Expense	(187)	(370)
Debt-Related Costs	(37)	(8)
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(27)	(1)
Capital Contributions	11,794	-
Transfers In	14,793	200
Transfers Out	(500)	-
Change in Net Assets	22,025	53
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	94,360	707
Net Assets at End of Year	<u>\$ 116,385</u>	<u>\$ 760</u>

<u>Condensed Statement of Cash Flows</u>	Riverfront Development	Main Street Parking Garage
Net Cash Provided (Used) by:		
Operating Activities	\$ 2,056	\$ 501
Noncapital Financing Activities	1,793	-
Capital and Related Financing Activities	6,854	(475)
Investing Activities	(25)	(1)
Net Increase	10,678	25
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,877	173
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 15,555</u>	<u>\$ 198</u>

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health claims; unemployment compensation claims; and environmental damage. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover losses due to theft of, damage to or destruction of assets and purchases general liability insurance for specific operations and professional liability insurance for certain operations. All other risks of loss are retained by the County. There has been no reduction in insurance coverage or limits from coverage provided in 2008. Over the past three years, claim amounts from risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the specific policy's limit.

The County retains risk of loss related to court judgments resulting from tort and general liability claims of County officials and employees. A designation of the General Fund balance has been established to pay potential, court-ordered judgments, and at December 31, 2009, this amounted to \$729.

Beginning in 1990, the County established an internal service fund titled Workers' Compensation Reserve to account for and finance its workers' compensation claims risk. The County uses a retrospectively rated program provided under the Bureau of Ohio Workers' Compensation to cover injured workers' claims. All departments of the County participate in the program and make per capita payments to the internal service fund.

Changes in the balances of workers' compensation claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	2009	2008
Unpaid Claims at Beginning of Year	\$ 6,180	\$ 6,736
Incurred Claims (Including IBNRs)	10,568	7,041
Claim Payments	(8,200)	(7,507)
Unpaid Claims at End of Year	8,548	6,270
Less: Claims Payable, Current	(4)	(90)
Estimated Future Claims	<u>\$ 8,544</u>	<u>\$ 6,180</u>

The County participates in the Ohio Fire Marshall Underground Storage Tank Insurance program for environmental risks of underground fuel storage tanks.

MSD is part of the City of Cincinnati Risk Management Program. The City purchases (1) commercial insurance to cover losses due to theft of, damage to or destruction of assets, (2) general liability insurance for specific operations and (3) professional liability insurance for certain operations. All other risks of loss are self-insured. Separately, MSD carries property insurance pursuant to an all-risk policy on MSD's buildings and equipment per the revenue bond trust agreement. There has been no reduction in coverage since 2003. Insurance settlements for claims resulting from risks covered by commercial insurance have not exceeded the insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Related Party Transactions

Cincinnati Water Works provides billing and collection services on customers' accounts for MSD. Fees for these services for 2009 were \$4,899. Fees are also paid to other municipalities and villages within the County for collection of sewerage bills.

The City provides overhead services to MSD, such as check disbursement and investment and legal services. The fees for these services for 2009 were \$2,405. In addition, the City's Municipal Garage provides gasoline and repairs vehicles for MSD. Fees for these services were \$1,383 for 2009.

C. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The County has contracted construction commitments for the following:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent to Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Riverfront Development	\$ 170,563	\$ 18,513

The City of Cincinnati and the Board of County Commissioners of Hamilton County, Ohio, are parties to an Interim Partial Consent Decree on Sanitary Sewer Overflows, which was lodged on February 15, 2002, with the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division. This decree provides for, among other things, the scheduled elimination of 16 "highly active" sanitary sewer overflows. On December 4, 2003, a Global Consent Decree was lodged with the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division. This decree focuses on combined sewer overflows, the implementation of the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Correction plan established in the Interim Partial Consent Decree, and other wet weather issues. The court approved the decrees on June 9, 2004. On June 5, 2009, MSD's Revised Wet Weather Plan was conditionally approved by the federal government. The Plan commits MSD to complete a Phase 1 group of projects totaling \$1.145 billion (in 2006 dollars and including \$300 million that MSD has already spent on projects [amounts not rounded]) by 2018 before scheduling future work (Phase 2). The consent decree documents are posted on the MSD website, MSDgc.org, under Consent Decree.

MSD is involved in litigation with the City of Loveland, Ohio, regarding termination of the 1985 agreement. MSD is also involved in various other lawsuits. The outcomes of these lawsuits are undeterminable at this time.

As part of MSD's capital improvement program, MSD has entered into a number of contracts for construction, design and other services. Commitments under these contracts aggregate approximately \$157,000 as of December 31, 2009.

Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the County, dated September 30, 2002, a Cooperative Agreement between the City and the County, dated February 9, 2004, and a Project Service Agreement between the City and the CFA, dated February 3, 2004, the City and the County have agreed, among other things, that the City will (1) own the Duke Energy Center, (2) be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Duke Energy Center and (3) manage the design and construction of the project. Construction of the improvements began in May 2004 and was completed in June 2006.

The CFA entered into a lease with the City of Cincinnati for the existing and expanded Duke Energy Center for the term of the improvement bonds, issued through December 2033, for an amount sufficient to retire City Bond Anticipation Notes of \$15,500. These notes were issued in anticipation of the revenue bond sale by the CFA. At the end of the lease, the City will own the existing and expanded Duke Energy Center. In addition, the City and

CFA have entered into a lease whereby the City will operate the existing and expanded Duke Energy Center for the term of the improvement bonds through December 2033.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County Prosecuting Attorney that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the County may elect to participate in a deferred compensation plan administered by one of the following: (1) The Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan; (2) ING Financial Services, Inc.; or (3) The County Commissioners Association of Ohio. Under these plans, employees could defer up to 25% of their annual salary not to exceed \$16,500 (amount not in thousands) in 2009. The deferred amounts, as well as any income related to the deferral, are not subject to federal or State income tax until actually received by the employee. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, and Internal Revenue Code Section 457, assets of the aforementioned plans were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and beneficiaries during 1999. The amounts held in all three plans are no longer reported as assets of the County.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

All County and MSD employees are covered by one of three pension systems. These are the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), which are State pension systems, and the City of Cincinnati Retirement System (CRS), a municipal pension plan. County employees hired after April 1, 1986, are also covered under the Federal Social Security Act for the Medicare portion only. Pension costs reflect a percentage of employees' gross pay, as defined by the terms of pension plans in which employees participate. MSD's policy is to fund pension costs accrued.

OPERS administers three separate pension plans:

- (1) The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan.
- (2) 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 member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.
- (3) The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, 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 Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

STRS Ohio administers three separate pension plans:

- (1) The Defined Benefit Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan. The plan provides service retirement, disability and survivor benefits; cost-of-living adjustments; and retiree health-care benefits.
- (2) The Defined Contribution Plan is a defined-contribution plan in which members invest both member and employer contributions. These contributions represent 10% and 10.5% of the employee's annual salary, respectively. Retirement income is based on the performance of the investment options selected. Members of the Defined Contribution Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.
- (3) The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan that includes features of the Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Plans. The member contribution rate of 10% of annual salary funds a defined-contribution account. The employer contributions fund the defined-benefit portion of the plan to pay for a combination of service retirement, disability, survivor and retiree health-care benefits.

CRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit plan. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Benefits provided under the OPERS and STRS Ohio plans are established by the Ohio Revised Code. Benefits provided under the CRS plan are established by the Cincinnati Municipal Code.

All three plans issue separate financial reports to the public that include financial statements and required supplemental information. These reports may be obtained by contacting each system as follows:

- Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, telephone (800) 222-7377
- State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215, telephone (800) 227-7877
- City of Cincinnati Retirement System, 801 Plum Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, telephone (513) 352-3227

The Ohio Revised Code provides OPERS and STRS Ohio statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The Cincinnati Municipal Code provides this authority for CRS. The required, actuarially determined contribution rates for 2009 for the Hamilton County and MSD employees are as follows:

<u>Employees of the County</u>	<u>Retirement System</u>	<u>County Share</u>	<u>Employee Share</u>
Law Enforcement Officers	OPERS	17.63%	10.10%
Public Safety Officers	OPERS	17.63%	10.10%
All Other Eligible County	OPERS	14.00%	10.00%
County Board of MRDD/Juvenile Court	STRS Ohio	14.00%	10.00%
MSD and Other Eligible County	CRS	17.00%	7.00%
MSD Other Eligible	OPERS	14.00%	10.00%

MSD's contribution rate for 2009 was not equal to the required contribution rate based on the City's actuarial report. MSD contributed 95% of the required contributions for 2009.

The County's contributions, representing 100% of employer contributions, for the year ended December 31, 2009, and for each of the two preceding years, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>CRS</u>
2007	\$ 35,710	\$ 864	\$ 6,029
2008	37,396	927	4,567
2009	31,604	891	4,948

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described in note V E, OPERS, STRS Ohio and CRS all provide post-retirement health-care coverage, commonly referred to as OPEB (other post-employment benefits). For OPERS and STRS Ohio, and for CRS, the Ohio Revised Code and the Cincinnati Municipal Code, respectively, provide the authority for public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions.

OPERS. OPERS provides post-retirement health-care benefits to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for post-employment health-care coverage.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit post-employment health-care plan that includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement. In order to qualify for post-retirement health-care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health-care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health-care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

The ORC permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide post-employment benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in ORC Chapter 145.

As noted above, in 2009, local government employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.63%. The ORC currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00% of covered payroll for local employers and 18.10% of covered payroll for law and public safety employers. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment benefit plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health-care benefits, based on authority granted by State statute. The portion of employer contributions allocated to the health-care plan was 7.00% of covered payroll from January 1 through March 31, 2009, and 5.50% from April 1 through December 31, 2009. The County's actual contribution for the year ended December 31, 2009, used to fund OPEB, was \$11,825. The County's contribution for law enforcement and public safety officers for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$1,086 to fund OPEB.

The OPEB is advance funded on an actuarially determined basis. The principal assumptions and calculations were based on the latest actuarial review as of December 31, 2008:

Funding Method. An individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method. 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, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

Investment Return. The most recent information available indicates that the investment assumption rate for 2008 was 6.5%.

Active Employee Total Payroll. An annual payroll increase of 4.0% is compounded annually, and 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. Health-care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 0.5% to 3.0% for the next 6 years. In subsequent years (7 and beyond), health-care costs were assumed to increase at 4.0% (the projected wage inflation rate).

At December 31, 2008 (latest available), the actuarial value of the Retirement System's net asset value available for OPEB was \$10.7 billion and the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively. At December 31, 2009, there were 357,584 active participants contributing to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted the 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 Health Care Fund in response to rapidly increasing health-care costs. As an additional component of HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health-care plan.

In addition to adopting the HCPP, the OPERS Board created a separate investment pool for health-care assets to further improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund.

STRS Ohio. STRS Ohio provides post-employment health-care benefits to retirees and their dependents. Coverage includes hospitalization, physician fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. All benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health-care coverage. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code, the STRS Ohio Board had discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health-care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health-care costs in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14.00% of covered payroll.

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis through an allocation of employer contributions to a Health-Care Reserve Fund, from which health-care benefits are paid. For STRS Ohio's fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the board allocated employer contributions equal to 1.00% of covered payroll to the Health-Care Reserve Fund. This totaled \$.06 million for the County in 2009. The balance in the Health-Care Reserve Fund was \$2.70 billion on June 30, 2009.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, net health-care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$332.7 million. There were 129,659 eligible benefit recipients.

CRS. CRS provides hospital and surgical insurance to retired members who have earned 15 years of credited service at the time of termination or terminate after age 60 with 5 years of credited service. Those who are receiving survivor benefits of eligible members are entitled to have their hospital and surgical insurance premiums paid by CRS. When benefits under the coverage would be reduced by reason of the retired member's eligibility for hospital and medical benefits under federal Social Security laws, CRS will pay whatever additional fees are required for the federal medical coverage.

The health-care coverage provided by CRS is advance funded on an actuarially determined basis as a portion of the employer contribution requirement to the System. The Cincinnati Municipal Code provides authority for employer contributions. The County's cost to fund health-care coverage was \$.88 million in 2009.

The actuarial assumptions used for the December 31, 2009, valuation included an assumption for hospital and surgical benefits recognizing adjusted premiums based on experience for recent years adjusted to current year by assumed annual increases in premium costs. The cost of OPEBs is recognized as an expense as claims are paid. The actuarial value of the System's net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2009, was \$746 million. The actuarially accrued liability based on the actuarial cost method was \$877 million. The unfunded actuarially accrued liability for post-employment benefits at December 31, 2009, was \$131 million to be amortized over 30 years. CRS had 4,299 active contributing participants, of which 576 are MSD employees.

G. Significant Events from Unaudited Years and Years Subsequent to 2009

Due to the special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services described in note V H, the County's financial audits for the years 2004 through 2006 have not been finalized. Accordingly, events described here date back to December 31, 2003; however, any 2007–2009 significant events that are already reflected in those years' financial statements and notes are not repeated in the following list.

- The following debt issuances were approved by the County Commissioners:
 - 2004—\$42,130 Various Purpose Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds used to advance refund \$40,475 in outstanding general obligation bonds on four debt issuances; \$625 Water and Sewer Special Assessment Bonds used for water and sewer line improvements and \$46,385 Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds for MSD used to advance refund \$46,895 in outstanding revenue bonds on three debt issuances;
 - 2005—\$28,715 Various Purpose Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds used to advance refund \$28,180 in outstanding general obligation bonds on four debt issuances; \$110 Sewer System Special Assessment Bonds used for sewer line improvements; \$86,960 Sewer System Refunding Revenue Bonds used to advance refund \$86,925 in outstanding revenue bonds on three debt issuances; and \$83,600 Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds for MSD used to permanently fund certain previous capital expenditures, fund the new bond reserve requirements and pay the cost of issuance;
 - 2006—\$725 Emergency Management and Operations Center General Obligation Bonds used to pay a portion of the costs to construct and improve office facilities for the Emergency Management Agency and the Emergency Operations Center and to equip those facilities; \$19,520 Emergency Services Communications System General Obligation Bonds used to acquire an 800 megahertz radio system and retire maturing notes heretofore issued for this purpose; \$76 Water and Sewer Special Assessment Bonds used to construct certain water and sewer system improvements; \$452,270 Ohio Sales Tax Bonds used to advance refund \$462,465 in outstanding sales tax bonds on three debt issuances, fund a reserve and pay costs of issuance; and \$83,045 Sewer System Improvement Revenue Bonds for MSD used to permanently fund certain previous capital expenditures, fund the new bond reserve requirements and pay the cost of issuance;

- 2010—\$387 Sewer District Special Assessment Bonds to be used to construct certain sewer system improvements.
- In 2004, the County redeemed the 1993 Courthouse Improvement Refunding bond issue at a redemption price of 101% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption (\$5,687).
- In 2004–2006, there were several real property acquisitions: building and land to be used for Super Jobs Center (\$300), land being used for parking lot and land under County’s Hillcrest School (part of swap with City for County property), and building and land to be used for administrative offices for the Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (\$2,500). During that same period, the County disposed the following real property for the amounts indicated: three land parcels and buildings used for office space (\$4,413 plus land obtained from swap with City), home and land used for residence services for Mental Health and Recovery Services Board clients (\$122), and Educational Services Center building (\$2,299).
- In 2004, the County settled all claims relating to the design and construction of Paul Brown Stadium. The litigation settlement awarded the County was \$14,250, which was accounted for as a reduction of the constructed cost of the Stadium.
- In 2005, the County settled all claims that involved a dispute between the parties related to riverfront redevelopment. In addition to \$2,800 paid in 2004 related to this issue, in 2005, the County paid \$1,450 to Arena Management Holdings LLC for the purpose of Arena-related operations and improvements, signing a new parking lease agreement and funding part of the construction costs for new parking lots near the Arena.
- In 2005, the County settled a civil lawsuit regarding disputes related to contracted costs for the installation of portions of the Sound/MATV/BPM Systems for the Paul Brown Stadium Project. Per the Settlement Agreement, in 2005, the County issued checks totaling \$700 to Great American Insurance Company.
- In 2006, the County settled a civil lawsuit regarding claims for injuries and damages arising from occurrences from 1991 to 2002 in which the then-Hamilton County Coroner or members of his staff retained whole organs for the purpose of examination and testing without notification to the next-of-kin and an opportunity to recover the retained organ. In 2006, the County issued a check for \$6,000 to the Hainey Class Action Qualified Settlement Fund.
- The Board of County Commissioners approved a 12% sewerage rate increase for MSD effective March 2005, 4% effective January 2006, 11% effective January 2010 and 8% effective January 2011.

H. Contingent Liabilities—Special Audit

In late 2004, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) commenced a special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services (HCJFS). The audit focused on the use of federal funds utilized in programs administered by HCJFS and the relationship of the costs pools that were utilized in administering the programs.

ODJFS issued a draft audit report in September 2006 to HCJFS. The audit report of ODJFS covered the time period of July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2004. The summary of findings in the draft audit report addressed expenditures of approximately \$1.8 billion, which amount represented a multiple of the total expenditures of HCJFS during the period in question. In doing so, the draft audit report issued by ODJFS specifically cautioned that “the dollar amount of questioned costs or findings may not represent the dollar amount subject to recovery.” A review of the draft audit report makes it clear that there are numerous duplications of costs and expenditures.

Subsequent to the issuance of the draft audit report, the County participated in numerous meetings and reviews with ODJFS and, through the County’s outside accounting firm retained for the purpose of reviewing the draft audit report, responded to all of the issues raised by ODJFS and provided an explanation and detail of the revenues and expenditures.

In May 2008, ODJFS then issued a Limited Review Report, which again addressed several issues with regard to expenditures by HCJFS. The Limited Review Report continued to address issues raised in the Draft Audit Report. It is the understanding of the County that the Limited Review Report is not a final report. The Limited Review

Report also contained portions of the responses of HCJFS that were prepared by the County together with its outside accounting firm. The Limited Review Report reduced the potential financial findings against the County to a dollar figure of approximately \$215 million. The County was subsequently advised in a meeting that the potential findings were in an approximate dollar amount of \$135 million. The Limited Review Report continued to report findings that were a duplication of costs and expenditures by HCJFS. In its Limited Review Report ODJFS stated "...these figures do not represent the total recoverable amounts. Those amounts, in reality, will be significantly lower" (Limited Review Report, page 9). The County continues its disagreement with the preliminary findings of ODJFS.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Limited Review Report, the County, together with its outside accounting firm, again continued to review the matter with ODJFS in an attempt to determine what, if any, would be the County's final financial responsibility to the State of Ohio for participation in several federal programs.

ODJFS, subsequent to May 2008, requested the assistance of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to audit the records of HCJFS with particular regard to expenditures in federally funded programs. HHS commenced its audit of the programs established through ODJFS in which HCJFS participated. HHS commenced its work in September 2008.

In November of 2010, HCJFS received a copy of a draft report issued by the Department of Health & Human Services Office of Inspector General titled Review of Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Claims for Costs Reported by the Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Services. In December of 2010, Hamilton County, through the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, forwarded correspondence to the Director of the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services offering assistance through the resolution phase of the audit. In February 2011, the Office of the Hamilton County Prosecuting Attorney received a copy of the final report. The final report recommended that the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services refund approximately \$59 million to the federal government, for county agency costs inappropriately claimed through the administrative cost pools.

In terms of direct liability, ODJFS would have the first responsibility for the payment of any sums to HHS because of the contractual relationship between HHS and ODJFS. HHS has indicated that there are several different scenarios that could be involved with regard to the eventual obligation for the repayment of any federal funds that were not properly expended. The scenarios include a sharing of the payment obligation between ODJFS and HCJFS and/or the recoding and further adjustment of expenditures to fall within allowable federal expenditures and/or the adjustment of funds to be received in the future. Once HHS and ODJFS have agreed on the actual amount that must be refunded and the method by which payment will be made, then ODJFS and HCJFS will meet to discuss an appropriate remedy that reflects each party's individual responsibility for the finding.

The County's financial obligation, and any impact on the County General Fund, is unknown at this time and any attempt to quantify that number would be speculative. The County's legal and accounting team will continue to vigorously defend the County's position on this matter.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for specific governmental revenues (other than major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action and to account for expenditures for specified purposes.

ANNUALLY BUDGETED

Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	To account for motor vehicle gas tax federal and State revenues that are distributed to various municipalities and townships for repair and building of streets and bridges.
Health and Community Services Nongrants	To account for revenues other than grants that are to be used for health and community services.
Health and Community Services Grants	To account for revenues from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures thereof as prescribed under the various health and community service functions, including mental health and alcohol and drug programs.
Community Development Block Grants	To account for revenue from the federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

MULTIYEAR BUDGETED

Judicial Services Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures used to provide legal services to eligible County residents.
Public Safety Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures thereof as prescribed under the various public safety functions.
Social Service Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures used to provide social services to eligible County residents.
Environmental Control Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures for the purpose of environmental protection for the community.
Economic Development Grants	To account for revenue from the federal, State and County governments and expenditures for the purpose of economic development.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Bond Retirement	To account for the retirement of principal and interest on the Heritage Center bond issue approved by the electorate. The revenue source for this fund is tax levies.
General Obligation Nonvoted	To account for the retirement of principal and interest of various bond issues not approved by the electorate. The revenue source for this fund is transfers from various other funds.
Special Assessments	To account for the retirement of principal and interest on special assessment debt. The revenues are generated from special assessment tax collections.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects fund is established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

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**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)**

	Annually Budgeted				Special Revenue					Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	Health and Community Services Nongrants	Health and Community Services Grants	Community Development Block Grants	Judicial Services Grants	Public Safety Grants	Social Service Grants	Environmental Control Grants	Economic Development Grants	
ASSETS										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 18,718	\$ 53,160	\$ 1,955	\$ 569	\$ 546	\$ 904	\$ -	\$ 2,499	\$ -	\$ 78,351
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303
Accounts Receivable	71	1,037	293	756	7	-	-	6	-	2,170
Intergovernmental Receivable	14	2,241	339	40	3,052	259	19,496	1,176	-	26,617
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	9,603	1,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,786
Due from Other Funds	42	267	1	-	3	-	-	4	-	317
Inventories	3,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,671
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 32,422	\$ 57,888	\$ 2,588	\$ 1,365	\$ 3,608	\$ 1,163	\$ 19,496	\$ 3,685	\$ -	\$ 122,215
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$ 828	\$ 3,329	\$ 1,910	\$ 990	\$ 998	\$ 2	\$ 4,509	\$ 20	\$ 15	\$ 12,601
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	198	411	8	25	579	4	86	165	-	1,476
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	-	25	-	-	1	-	-	39	-	65
Intergovernmental Payable	44	290	72	12	32	-	4	2	-	456
Retainage Payable	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303
Due to Component Unit	-	1,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,183
Due to Other Funds	7	86	-	1	47	-	4,654	4	-	4,799
Advances from Other Funds	-	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650
Loans from Other Funds	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900
Deferred Revenue	8,016	8,324	724	734	4,871	1,351	16,401	2,036	-	42,457
Total Liabilities	10,296	14,298	2,714	1,762	6,528	1,357	25,654	2,266	15	64,890
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for Encumbrances	5,581	6,148	792	11	3,730	139	4	269	2	16,676
Reserved for Inventories	3,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,671
Unreserved, Undesignated	12,874	37,442	(918)	(408)	(6,650)	(333)	(6,162)	1,150	(17)	36,978
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	22,126	43,590	(126)	(397)	(2,920)	(194)	(6,158)	1,419	(15)	57,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 32,422	\$ 57,888	\$ 2,588	\$ 1,365	\$ 3,608	\$ 1,163	\$ 19,496	\$ 3,685	\$ -	\$ 122,215

	Debt Service			Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Bond Retirement	General Obligation Nonvoted	Special Assessments	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Project Accounting	
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 303	\$ 948	\$ 883	\$ 2,134	\$ 273	\$ 80,758
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	303
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	2,170
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	26,617
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	10,786
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	317
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	3,671
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-	6,368	6,368	-	6,368
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 303	\$ 948	\$ 7,251	\$ 8,502	\$ 273	\$ 130,990
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,601
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,476
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-	-	-	65
Intergovernmental Payable	-	-	-	-	-	456
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-	-	303
Due to Component Unit	-	-	-	-	-	1,183
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	4,799
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	650
Loans from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	900
Deferred Revenue	-	-	6,368	6,368	-	48,825
Total Liabilities	-	-	6,368	6,368	-	71,258
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for Encumbrances	-	40	-	40	1	16,717
Reserved for Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	3,671
Unreserved, Undesignated	303	908	883	2,094	272	39,344
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	303	948	883	2,134	273	59,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 303	\$ 948	\$ 7,251	\$ 8,502	\$ 273	\$ 130,990

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Annually Budgeted				Special Revenue					Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	Motor Vehicle Gas Tax	Health and Community Services Nongrants	Health and Community Services Grants	Community Development Block Grants	Judicial Services Grants	Public Safety Grants	Multiyear Budgeted			
							Social Service Grants	Environmental Control Grants	Economic Development Grants	
REVENUES										
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14
Sales and Use Tax	-	6,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,677
State Shared Taxes	21,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,167
Licenses and Permits	-	3,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,200
Charges for Services	3,674	21,022	345	-	6	-	-	379	-	25,426
Fines and Forfeitures	322	2,834	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,158
Investment Earnings	(57)	(195)	(22)	(3)	(28)	6	(11)	(6)	-	(316)
Intergovernmental	3,502	8,753	12,669	6,735	18,311	214	65,053	3,405	40	118,682
Other	278	6,025	80	290	288	-	-	143	-	7,104
TOTAL REVENUES	28,900	48,316	13,074	7,022	18,577	220	65,042	3,921	40	185,112
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	34	11,430	-	7,036	-	-	-	89	55	18,644
Judicial	-	6,250	549	-	15,634	41	-	-	-	22,474
Public Safety	-	3,628	648	-	3,956	381	183	89	-	8,885
Social Services	-	16,360	11,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,565
Health	-	2,555	-	-	-	-	62,256	-	-	64,811
Public Works	24,782	1,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,894
Environmental Control	-	2,139	976	-	276	-	-	3,855	-	7,246
Economic Development	-	5,362	-	473	-	-	-	-	-	5,835
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,816	48,836	13,378	7,509	19,866	422	62,439	4,033	55	181,354
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,084	(520)	(304)	(487)	(1,289)	(202)	2,603	(112)	(15)	3,758
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	4,160	2,182	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	6,446
Transfers Out	(4,223)	(1,227)	-	-	-	-	(105)	-	-	(5,555)
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	(63)	955	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	891
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,021	435	(304)	(487)	(1,289)	(202)	2,602	(112)	(15)	4,649
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,105	43,155	178	90	(1,631)	8	(8,760)	1,531	-	52,676
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 22,126	\$ 43,590	\$ (126)	\$ (397)	\$ (2,920)	\$ (194)	\$ (6,158)	\$ 1,419	\$ (15)	\$ 57,325

	Debt Service				Capital Projects	
	Bond Retirement	General Obligation Nonvoted	Special Assessments	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Project Accounting	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 2,514	\$ -	\$ 467	\$ 2,981	\$ -	\$ 2,995
Sales and Use Tax	-	187	-	187	-	6,864
State Shared Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	21,167
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	3,200
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	25,426
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	3,158
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	(316)
Intergovernmental	298	91	-	389	-	119,071
Other	-	3,200	-	3,200	-	10,304
TOTAL REVENUES	2,812	3,478	467	6,757	-	191,869
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	18,644
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	22,474
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	8,885
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	27,565
Health	-	-	-	-	-	64,811
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	25,894
Environmental Control	-	-	-	-	-	7,246
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	5,835
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	699	699
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	2,740	10,435	310	13,485	-	13,485
Interest	110	4,261	216	4,587	-	4,587
Refunding Bond Issuance Costs	-	296	-	296	-	296
Fiscal Charges	40	20	8	68	-	68
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,890	15,012	534	18,436	699	200,489
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(78)	(11,534)	(67)	(11,679)	(699)	(8,620)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	11,292	69	11,361	-	17,807
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(14,177)	(19,732)
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	249	-	249	-	249
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	-	-	-	-	14,875	14,875
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	-	11,541	69	11,610	698	13,199
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(78)	7	2	(69)	(1)	4,579
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	381	941	881	2,203	274	55,153
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 303	\$ 948	\$ 883	\$ 2,134	\$ 273	\$ 59,732

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 39,417	\$ 39,417	\$ 40,523	\$ 1,106
Sales and Use Tax	64,117	64,117	60,955	(3,162)
State Shared Taxes	23,312	23,312	21,230	(2,082)
Licenses and Permits	1,968	1,968	1,676	(292)
Charges for Services	46,705	46,705	46,322	(383)
Fines and Forfeitures	10,537	10,537	9,636	(901)
Investment Earnings	14,088	14,088	9,833	(4,255)
Intergovernmental	28,875	28,886	24,044	(4,842)
Other	10,132	10,132	7,602	(2,530)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>239,151</u>	<u>239,162</u>	<u>221,821</u>	<u>(17,341)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
County Commissioners/County Administration				
Personnel Services	2,385	2,304	2,283	21
Other Expenditures	981	825	817	8
Capital Outlay	7	2	-	2
Total County Commissioners	<u>3,373</u>	<u>3,131</u>	<u>3,100</u>	<u>31</u>
Human Services				
Personnel Services	2,301	2,064	2,040	24
Other Expenditures	900	811	641	170
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total County Personnel	<u>3,201</u>	<u>2,875</u>	<u>2,681</u>	<u>194</u>
Administrative Services				
Other Expenditures	823	981	981	-
Total Administrative Services	<u>823</u>	<u>981</u>	<u>981</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
County Facilities				
Personnel Services	\$ 7,970	\$ 7,246	\$ 6,617	\$ 629
Other Expenditures	24,138	19,327	17,393	1,934
Capital Outlay	381	184	157	27
Total County Facilities	<u>32,489</u>	<u>26,757</u>	<u>24,167</u>	<u>2,590</u>
Building Commissioner				
Other Expenditures	54	54	54	-
Total Building Commissioner	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>-</u>
Auditor				
Personnel Services	1,756	1,632	1,617	15
Other Expenditures	1,247	1,235	1,140	95
Capital Outlay	3	2	2	-
Total Auditor	<u>3,006</u>	<u>2,869</u>	<u>2,759</u>	<u>110</u>
Treasurer				
Personnel Services	538	506	486	20
Other Expenditures	507	490	490	-
Total Treasurer	<u>1,045</u>	<u>996</u>	<u>976</u>	<u>20</u>
Recorder				
Personnel Services	1,679	1,578	1,575	3
Other Expenditures	181	126	119	7
Total Recorder	<u>1,860</u>	<u>1,704</u>	<u>1,694</u>	<u>10</u>
Board of Elections				
Personnel Services	4,532	4,172	4,113	59
Other Expenditures	2,996	2,956	2,840	116
Capital Outlay	-	40	39	1
Total Board of Elections	<u>7,528</u>	<u>7,168</u>	<u>6,992</u>	<u>176</u>
Planning and Development				
Personnel Services	3,470	3,186	3,065	121
Other Expenditures	866	1,610	1,504	106
Capital Outlay	104	104	66	38
Total Planning and Development	<u>4,440</u>	<u>4,900</u>	<u>4,635</u>	<u>265</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Nondepartmental Accounts				
Personnel Services	\$ 1,055	\$ 1,719	\$ 1,621	\$ 98
Other Expenditures	3,086	4,167	4,136	31
Capital Outlay	7	-	-	-
Total Nondepartmental Accounts	<u>4,148</u>	<u>5,886</u>	<u>5,757</u>	<u>129</u>
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>61,967</u>	<u>57,321</u>	<u>53,796</u>	<u>3,525</u>
JUDICIAL				
Juvenile Court				
Personnel Services	20,326	18,785	18,271	514
Other Expenditures	7,136	6,953	6,886	67
Total Juvenile Court	<u>27,462</u>	<u>25,738</u>	<u>25,157</u>	<u>581</u>
Court of Appeals				
Other Expenditures	82	66	63	3
Capital Outlay	13	21	18	3
Total Court of Appeals	<u>95</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>6</u>
Court of Common Pleas				
Personnel Services	3,583	3,284	3,190	94
Other Expenditures	5,792	5,743	5,663	80
Total Court of Common Pleas	<u>9,375</u>	<u>9,027</u>	<u>8,853</u>	<u>174</u>
Municipal Court				
Personnel Services	6,175	5,942	5,894	48
Other Expenditures	694	609	572	37
Total Municipal Court	<u>6,869</u>	<u>6,551</u>	<u>6,466</u>	<u>85</u>
Adult Probation				
Personnel Services	7,581	7,586	7,581	5
Other Expenditures	1,078	370	351	19
Total Adult Probation	<u>8,659</u>	<u>7,956</u>	<u>7,932</u>	<u>24</u>
Domestic Relations				
Personnel Services	4,275	3,945	3,938	7
Other Expenditures	155	125	125	-
Total Domestic Relations	<u>4,430</u>	<u>4,070</u>	<u>4,063</u>	<u>7</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Probate Court				
Personnel Services	\$ 2,462	\$ 2,354	\$ 2,352	\$ 2
Other Expenditures	567	425	422	3
Total Probate Court	<u>3,029</u>	<u>2,779</u>	<u>2,774</u>	<u>5</u>
Clerk of Courts				
Personnel Services	9,811	10,020	10,001	19
Other Expenditures	2,861	2,656	2,655	1
Total Clerk of Courts	<u>12,672</u>	<u>12,676</u>	<u>12,656</u>	<u>20</u>
Public Defender				
Personnel Services	6,895	6,782	6,773	9
Other Expenditures	6,851	6,321	6,125	196
Total Public Defender	<u>13,746</u>	<u>13,103</u>	<u>12,898</u>	<u>205</u>
Court Reporters				
Personnel Services	2,670	2,442	2,404	38
Other Expenditures	76	68	68	-
Capital Outlay	2	2	1	1
Total Court Reporters	<u>2,748</u>	<u>2,512</u>	<u>2,473</u>	<u>39</u>
TOTAL JUDICIAL	<u>89,085</u>	<u>84,499</u>	<u>83,353</u>	<u>1,146</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Communications Center				
Personnel Services	771	680	650	30
Other Expenditures	1,231	914	839	75
Capital Outlay	7	235	169	66
Total Communications Center	<u>2,009</u>	<u>1,829</u>	<u>1,658</u>	<u>171</u>
Sheriff				
Personnel Services	52,970	52,220	51,090	1,130
Other Expenditures	10,007	7,436	6,838	598
Capital Outlay	814	280	249	31
Total Sheriff	<u>63,791</u>	<u>59,936</u>	<u>58,177</u>	<u>1,759</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Prosecutor				
Personnel Services	\$ 11,777	\$ 11,198	\$ 11,170	\$ 28
Other Expenditures	521	521	493	28
Capital Outlay	34	34	27	7
Total Prosecutor	<u>12,332</u>	<u>11,753</u>	<u>11,690</u>	<u>63</u>
Coroner				
Personnel Services	3,376	3,214	3,193	21
Other Expenditures	520	436	420	16
Capital Outlay	19	16	16	-
Total Coroner	<u>3,915</u>	<u>3,666</u>	<u>3,629</u>	<u>37</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	<u>82,047</u>	<u>77,184</u>	<u>75,154</u>	<u>2,030</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Soldiers Relief				
Personnel Services	553	554	516	38
Other Expenditures	974	974	895	79
Total Soldiers Relief	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,528</u>	<u>1,411</u>	<u>117</u>
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	<u>1,527</u>	<u>1,528</u>	<u>1,411</u>	<u>117</u>
PUBLIC WORKS				
Engineer				
Other Expenditures	572	572	571	1
Total Engineer	<u>572</u>	<u>572</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	<u>572</u>	<u>572</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>1</u>
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Economic Development				
Personnel Services	59	53	51	2
Other Expenditures	1,037	1,154	1,153	1
Total Economic Development	<u>1,096</u>	<u>1,207</u>	<u>1,204</u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<u>1,096</u>	<u>1,207</u>	<u>1,204</u>	<u>3</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 236,294</u>	<u>\$ 222,311</u>	<u>\$ 215,489</u>	<u>\$ 6,822</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>2,857</u>	<u>16,851</u>	<u>6,332</u>	<u>(10,519)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	259	259	400	141
Transfers Out	<u>(15,220)</u>	<u>(14,513)</u>	<u>(14,453)</u>	<u>60</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>(14,961)</u>	<u>(14,254)</u>	<u>(14,053)</u>	<u>201</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(12,104)	2,597	(7,721)	(10,318)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,990	15,990	15,990	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>11,977</u>	<u>11,977</u>	<u>11,977</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 15,863</u>	<u>\$ 30,564</u>	<u>\$ 20,246</u>	<u>\$ (10,318)</u>

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 37,367	\$ 37,367	\$ 38,855	\$ 1,488
Intergovernmental	179,871	188,082	159,610	(28,472)
Other	1,881	1,881	1,604	(277)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>219,119</u>	<u>227,330</u>	<u>200,069</u>	<u>(27,261)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Personnel Services	60,339	59,999	52,869	7,130
Other Expenditures	182,052	176,744	156,102	20,642
Capital Outlay	513	513	70	443
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	<u>242,904</u>	<u>237,256</u>	<u>209,041</u>	<u>28,215</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>242,904</u>	<u>237,256</u>	<u>209,041</u>	<u>28,215</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(23,785)</u>	<u>(9,926)</u>	<u>(8,972)</u>	<u>954</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	1,203	1,203	1,203	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>1,203</u>	<u>1,203</u>	<u>1,203</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(22,582)	(8,723)	(7,769)	954
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,061	4,061	4,061	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	12,261	12,261	12,261	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (6,260)</u>	<u>\$ 7,599</u>	<u>\$ 8,553</u>	<u>\$ 954</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVIES—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 192,254	\$ 192,254	\$ 196,754	\$ 4,500
Charges for Services	12,695	12,695	6,578	(6,117)
Intergovernmental	99,496	105,941	124,126	18,185
Other	5,437	5,437	6,610	1,173
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>309,882</u>	<u>316,327</u>	<u>334,068</u>	<u>17,741</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Other Expenditures	5,858	5,858	5,789	69
Capital Outlay	745	9,209	7,523	1,686
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>6,603</u>	<u>15,067</u>	<u>13,312</u>	<u>1,755</u>
JUDICIAL				
Personnel Services	243	241	239	2
Other Expenditures	6,932	6,840	6,751	89
TOTAL JUDICIAL	<u>7,175</u>	<u>7,081</u>	<u>6,990</u>	<u>91</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Personnel Services	2,783	2,793	2,745	48
Other Expenditures	16,173	15,927	15,774	153
Capital Outlay	5	5	4	1
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	<u>18,961</u>	<u>18,725</u>	<u>18,523</u>	<u>202</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Personnel Services	8	8	8	-
Other Expenditures	93,254	133,917	111,212	22,705
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	<u>93,262</u>	<u>133,925</u>	<u>111,220</u>	<u>22,705</u>
HEALTH				
Personnel Services	39,927	39,512	38,369	1,143
Other Expenditures	157,728	160,887	160,612	275
Capital Outlay	1,592	1,576	1,211	365
TOTAL HEALTH	<u>199,247</u>	<u>201,975</u>	<u>200,192</u>	<u>1,783</u>
PARKS AND RECREATION				
Other Expenditures	8,706	8,917	8,739	178
TOTAL PARKS AND RECREATION	<u>8,706</u>	<u>8,917</u>	<u>8,739</u>	<u>178</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>333,954</u>	<u>385,690</u>	<u>358,976</u>	<u>26,714</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(24,072)</u>	<u>(69,363)</u>	<u>(24,908)</u>	<u>44,455</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,019	2,019	2,019	-
Transfers Out	(6,333)	(6,183)	(3,250)	2,933
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>(4,314)</u>	<u>(4,164)</u>	<u>(1,231)</u>	<u>2,933</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(28,386)	(73,527)	(26,139)	47,388
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	126,614	126,614	126,614	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	20,942	20,942	20,942	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 119,170</u>	<u>\$ 74,029</u>	<u>\$ 121,417</u>	<u>\$ 47,388</u>

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MOTOR VEHICLE GAS TAX—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 14	\$ 8
State Shared Taxes	21,724	21,724	21,137	(587)
Charges for Services	9,288	9,455	3,668	(5,787)
Fines and Forfeitures	424	424	322	(102)
Investment Earnings	165	166	17	(149)
Intergovernmental	200	11,163	3,572	(7,591)
Other	1,453	1,453	988	(465)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>33,260</u>	<u>44,391</u>	<u>29,718</u>	<u>(14,673)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
PUBLIC WORKS				
Personnel Services	11,837	11,826	10,243	1,583
Other Expenditures	14,022	9,956	8,066	1,890
Capital Outlay	5,214	28,358	14,906	13,452
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	<u>31,073</u>	<u>50,140</u>	<u>33,215</u>	<u>16,925</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>31,073</u>	<u>50,140</u>	<u>33,215</u>	<u>16,925</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>2,187</u>	<u>(5,749)</u>	<u>(3,497)</u>	<u>2,252</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	1,596	4,160	2,564
Transfers Out	(4,277)	(4,237)	(4,223)	14
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	<u>(4,277)</u>	<u>(2,641)</u>	<u>(63)</u>	<u>2,578</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,090)	(8,390)	(3,560)	4,830
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,867	7,867	7,867	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	7,677	7,677	7,677	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 13,454</u>	<u>\$ 7,154</u>	<u>\$ 11,984</u>	<u>\$ 4,830</u>

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,494	\$ 5,494
Licenses and Permits	3,006	3,538	3,258	(280)
Charges for Services	26,813	26,923	22,630	(4,293)
Fines and Forfeitures	2,185	2,185	2,615	430
Investment Earnings	339	339	42	(297)
Intergovernmental	24,597	24,597	16,364	(8,233)
Other	7,348	7,419	8,610	1,191
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>64,288</u>	<u>65,001</u>	<u>59,013</u>	<u>(5,988)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Personnel Services	6,700	6,717	5,771	946
Other Expenditures	9,988	10,228	8,866	1,362
Capital Outlay	597	597	408	189
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>17,285</u>	<u>17,542</u>	<u>15,045</u>	<u>2,497</u>
JUDICIAL				
Personnel Services	3,562	4,173	3,753	420
Other Expenditures	4,442	4,506	3,519	987
Capital Outlay	1,488	886	144	742
TOTAL JUDICIAL	<u>9,492</u>	<u>9,565</u>	<u>7,416</u>	<u>2,149</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Personnel Services	1,685	1,676	1,539	137
Other Expenditures	2,943	3,172	2,507	665
Capital Outlay	45	45	11	34
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	<u>4,673</u>	<u>4,893</u>	<u>4,057</u>	<u>836</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Personnel Services	11,599	11,534	9,308	2,226
Other Expenditures	11,240	10,698	8,374	2,324
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	<u>22,839</u>	<u>22,232</u>	<u>17,682</u>	<u>4,550</u>

(continued)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES NONGRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
HEALTH				
Personnel Services	\$ 222	\$ 221	\$ 196	\$ 25
Other Expenditures	5,249	5,248	4,111	1,137
TOTAL HEALTH	5,471	5,469	4,307	1,162
PUBLIC WORKS				
Other Expenditures	7,648	7,648	1,032	6,616
Capital Outlay	1,540	17,707	1,605	16,102
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	9,188	25,355	2,637	22,718
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL				
Personnel Services	531	528	470	58
Other Expenditures	2,652	2,704	2,605	99
Capital Outlay	10	10	5	5
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL	3,193	3,242	3,080	162
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Other Expenditures	6,500	6,500	5,494	1,006
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	6,500	6,500	5,494	1,006
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	78,641	94,798	59,718	35,080
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,353)	(29,797)	(705)	29,092
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	6,414	6,414	2,182	(4,232)
Transfers Out	(1,338)	(1,738)	(1,227)	511
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	5,076	4,676	955	(3,721)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,277)	(25,121)	250	25,371
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	35,609	35,609	35,609	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,286	9,286	9,286	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 35,618	\$ 19,774	\$ 45,145	\$ 25,371

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES GRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 420	\$ 420	\$ 339	\$ (81)
Fines and Forfeitures	2	2	2	-
Intergovernmental	7,356	19,181	12,252	(6,929)
Other	75	75	105	30
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>7,853</u>	<u>19,678</u>	<u>12,698</u>	<u>(6,980)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
JUDICIAL				
Personnel Services	548	547	442	105
Other Expenditures	121	121	105	16
Capital Outlay	2	2	2	-
TOTAL JUDICIAL	<u>671</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>121</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Personnel Services	42	42	-	42
Other Expenditures	124	195	141	54
Capital Outlay	611	587	559	28
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	<u>777</u>	<u>824</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>124</u>
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Other Expenditures	7,060	14,887	11,403	3,484
TOTAL SOCIAL SERVICES	<u>7,060</u>	<u>14,887</u>	<u>11,403</u>	<u>3,484</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL				
Other Expenditures	368	1,778	1,778	-
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL	<u>368</u>	<u>1,778</u>	<u>1,778</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>8,876</u>	<u>18,159</u>	<u>14,430</u>	<u>3,729</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(1,023)</u>	<u>1,519</u>	<u>(1,732)</u>	<u>(3,251)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	35	35	-	(35)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(988)	1,554	(1,732)	(3,286)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,746	1,746	1,746	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,064	1,064	1,064	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,822</u>	<u>\$ 4,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,078</u>	<u>\$ (3,286)</u>

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS—SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1
Intergovernmental	12,841	15,149	6,710	(8,439)
Other	450	450	286	(164)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>13,291</u>	<u>15,599</u>	<u>6,997</u>	<u>(8,602)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Personnel Services	1,107	1,090	322	768
Other Expenditures	12,170	14,658	5,702	8,956
Capital Outlay	14	14	13	1
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>13,291</u>	<u>15,762</u>	<u>6,037</u>	<u>9,725</u>
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Personnel Services	64	64	19	45
Other Expenditures	3,699	3,699	894	2,805
Capital Outlay	-	17	3	14
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<u>3,763</u>	<u>3,780</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>2,864</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>17,054</u>	<u>19,542</u>	<u>6,953</u>	<u>12,589</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(3,763)</u>	<u>(3,943)</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>3,987</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,763)	(3,943)	44	3,987
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	456	456	456	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	41	41	41	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (3,266)</u>	<u>\$ (3,446)</u>	<u>\$ 541</u>	<u>\$ 3,987</u>

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BOND RETIREMENT—DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 2,251	\$ 2,424	\$ 2,514	\$ 90
Intergovernmental	261	281	298	17
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,512</u>	<u>2,705</u>	<u>2,812</u>	<u>107</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,740	2,740	2,740	-
Interest	109	109	109	-
Fiscal Charges	43	43	40	3
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,892</u>	<u>2,892</u>	<u>2,889</u>	<u>3</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(380)</u>	<u>(187)</u>	<u>(77)</u>	<u>110</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(380)	(187)	(77)	110
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>380</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 193</u>	<u>\$ 303</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL OBLIGATION NONVOTED—DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ -	\$ 181	\$ 187	\$ 6
Intergovernmental	-	97	91	(6)
Other	3,890	3,890	3,200	(690)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,890</u>	<u>4,168</u>	<u>3,478</u>	<u>(690)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	10,555	10,555	10,435	120
Interest	4,034	4,270	4,261	9
Bond Issuance Costs	-	296	296	-
Fiscal Charges	46	105	72	33
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>14,635</u>	<u>15,226</u>	<u>15,064</u>	<u>162</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	<u>(10,745)</u>	<u>(11,058)</u>	<u>(11,586)</u>	<u>(528)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	10,738	10,738	11,292	554
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	249	249
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>10,738</u>	<u>10,738</u>	<u>11,541</u>	<u>803</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7)	(320)	(45)	275
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	906	906	906	-
Prior-Year Encumbrances Appropriated	46	46	46	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 945</u>	<u>\$ 632</u>	<u>\$ 907</u>	<u>\$ 275</u>

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS—DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 588	\$ 588	\$ 467	\$ (121)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>588</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>467</u>	<u>(121)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	322	322	310	12
Interest	223	223	216	7
Fiscal Charges	8	8	8	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>553</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>19</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>(102)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	57	57	69	12
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>57</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>12</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	92	92	2	(90)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>880</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 972</u>	<u>\$ 972</u>	<u>\$ 882</u>	<u>\$ (90)</u>

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The enterprise funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business in the private sector. The expenses (including depreciation) of providing goods and services primarily or solely to the general public are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Riverfront Development	To account for revenue received for the construction and operations of future riverfront developments.
Main Street Parking Garage	To account for revenue received for the construction and operations of the Main Street Parking Garage.
Sales Tax Stabilization	To set aside a reserve to meet future debt service payments.
Rotary	To track the cost of various activities of the Sheriff's Department within the County.
Communications Center	To account for the financial activity relating to emergency 911 services for Hamilton County.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		
	<u>Riverfront Development</u>	<u>Main Street Parking Garage</u>	<u>Sales Tax Stabilization</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 6,803	\$ 198	\$ 6,671
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	450	-	-
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	8,302	-	-
Accounts Receivable	1,000	32	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	751	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	<u>17,306</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>6,671</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:			
Land and Improvements	3,638	1,827	-
Construction in Progress	41,679	-	-
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	<u>45,317</u>	<u>1,827</u>	<u>-</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:			
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	129,495	9,273	-
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	-	-	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(33,552)	(3,103)	-
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>95,943</u>	<u>6,170</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>141,260</u>	<u>7,997</u>	<u>-</u>
Unamortized Financing Costs	544	65	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>141,804</u>	<u>8,062</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>159,110</u>	<u>8,292</u>	<u>6,671</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	4,404	19	-
Due to Other Funds	42	-	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	6	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable	1	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable	5	25	-
Accrued Interest Payable from Restricted Assets	69	-	-
Retainage Payable	583	-	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	725	370	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>5,835</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	-	-
State Loans Payable	17,160	-	-
Long-Term Debt	19,730	7,118	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>36,890</u>	<u>7,118</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>42,725</u>	<u>7,532</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	112,432	509	-
Unrestricted	3,953	251	6,671
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 116,385</u>	<u>\$ 760</u>	<u>\$ 6,671</u>

Business-Type Activities

<u>Rotary Funds</u>	<u>Communications Center</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>
\$ 664	\$ 2,036	\$ 16,372
-	-	450
-	-	8,302
27	344	1,403
88	-	839
-	74	74
<u>779</u>	<u>2,454</u>	<u>27,440</u>
-	-	5,465
-	320	41,999
-	<u>320</u>	<u>47,464</u>
-	21,662	160,430
40	6,350	6,390
(22)	(9,465)	(46,142)
<u>18</u>	<u>18,547</u>	<u>120,678</u>
<u>18</u>	<u>18,867</u>	<u>168,142</u>
-	-	609
<u>18</u>	<u>18,867</u>	<u>168,751</u>
<u>797</u>	<u>21,321</u>	<u>196,191</u>
5	33	4,461
-	4	46
34	96	136
-	2	3
-	-	30
-	-	69
-	-	583
-	-	1,095
<u>39</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>6,423</u>
222	442	664
-	-	17,160
-	-	26,848
<u>222</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>44,672</u>
<u>261</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>51,095</u>
18	18,867	131,826
518	1,877	13,270
<u>\$ 536</u>	<u>\$ 20,744</u>	<u>\$ 145,096</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Riverfront Development	Main Street Parking Garage	Sales Tax Stabilization
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,731	\$ 745	\$ -
Lease Rent Revenue	-	13	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>5,731</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel Services	54	-	-
Utilities, Fuel and Supplies	302	36	-
Depreciation and Amortization	5,745	310	-
Purchased Services	3,121	136	-
Litigation Judgment Expense	71	-	-
Other	251	44	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>9,544</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(3,813)</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>-</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Income	2	-	7
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	5,500
Interest Expense	(187)	(370)	-
Debt Issuance Costs	(32)	(8)	-
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	(5)	-	-
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	31	1	41
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(58)	(2)	(82)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>(249)</u>	<u>(379)</u>	<u>5,466</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	<u>(4,062)</u>	<u>(147)</u>	<u>5,466</u>
Capital Contributions	11,794	-	(5,639)
Transfers In	14,793	200	-
Transfers Out	(500)	-	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>22,025</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>(173)</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS—BEGINNING	<u>94,360</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>6,844</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS—ENDING	<u>\$ 116,385</u>	<u>\$ 760</u>	<u>\$ 6,671</u>

Business-Type Activities		
Rotary Funds	Communications Center	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
\$ 6,238	\$ 4,921	\$ 17,635
-	41	54
<u>6,238</u>	<u>4,962</u>	<u>17,689</u>
6,052	4,817	10,923
32	282	652
6	1,066	7,127
57	1,424	4,738
-	-	71
33	374	702
<u>6,180</u>	<u>7,963</u>	<u>24,213</u>
58	(3,001)	(6,524)
-	-	9
-	-	5,500
-	-	(557)
-	-	(40)
-	-	(5)
4	13	90
(6)	(11)	(159)
<u>(2)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4,838</u>
56	(2,999)	(1,686)
-	-	6,155
-	3,339	18,332
-	(33)	(533)
56	307	22,268
<u>480</u>	<u>20,437</u>	<u>122,828</u>
<u>\$ 536</u>	<u>\$ 20,744</u>	<u>\$ 145,096</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Riverfront Development	Main Street Parking Garage	Sales Tax Stabilization
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 5,731	\$ 724	\$ -
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,553)	(198)	-
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs	(51)	-	-
Cash Payment for Litigation Judgement	(71)	-	-
Other Operating Expenses	-	(25)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>2,056</u>	<u>501</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	5,500
Transfers from Other Funds	2,293	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(500)	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>1,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,500</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	(685)	(360)	-
Interest Payments on Long-Term Debt	(231)	(315)	-
Fiscal Charges on Long-Term Debt	(5)	-	-
State Loan Proceeds	17,160	-	-
State Loan Issuance Costs	(364)	-	-
Transfer In	12,500	200	-
Advance from Other Fund	10,000	-	-
Repayment of Advance from Other Fund	(10,000)	-	-
Capital Contributions	15,392	-	-
Deduction from Capital Contributions	(5,176)	-	(5,639)
Acquisition and Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment	(31,737)	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>6,854</u>	<u>(475)</u>	<u>(5,639)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on Investments and Pooled Cash and Investments	2	-	7
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	31	1	41
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(58)	(2)	(82)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(34)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	10,678	25	(173)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>4,877</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>6,844</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 15,555</u>	<u>\$ 198</u>	<u>\$ 6,671</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (3,813)	\$ 232	\$ -
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	5,745	310	-
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable	-	(32)	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
Operating Accounts Payable	120	(7)	-
Accrued Payroll and Other Related Withholdings	3	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable	1	-	-
Deferred Lease Rent Revenue	-	(2)	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 2,056</u>	<u>\$ 501</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 6,803	\$ 198	\$ 6,671
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	450	-	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Held by Trustees	8,302	-	-
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>\$ 15,555</u>	<u>\$ 198</u>	<u>\$ 6,671</u>

Business-Type Activities		
Rotary Funds	Communications Center	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
\$ 7,668	\$ 4,977	\$ 19,100
(91)	(1,719)	(5,561)
(7,412)	(4,750)	(12,213)
-	-	(71)
(26)	(354)	(405)
<u>139</u>	<u>(1,846)</u>	<u>850</u>
-	-	5,500
-	1,740	4,033
-	(33)	(533)
<u>-</u>	<u>1,707</u>	<u>9,000</u>
-	-	(1,045)
-	-	(546)
-	-	(5)
-	-	17,160
-	-	(364)
-	1,599	14,299
-	-	10,000
-	-	(10,000)
-	-	15,392
-	-	(10,815)
-	(320)	(32,057)
<u>-</u>	<u>1,279</u>	<u>2,019</u>
-	-	9
4	13	90
(6)	(11)	(159)
<u>(2)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(60)</u>
137	1,142	11,809
527	894	13,315
<u>\$ 664</u>	<u>\$ 2,036</u>	<u>\$ 25,124</u>
\$ 58	\$ (3,001)	\$ (6,524)
6	1,066	7,127
(27)	(344)	(403)
1,458	355	1,813
49	4	53
2	-	2
4	6	123
2	11	16
-	1	2
-	-	(2)
(50)	-	(50)
11	56	67
(1,374)	-	(1,374)
<u>\$ 139</u>	<u>\$ (1,846)</u>	<u>\$ 850</u>
\$ 664	\$ 2,036	\$ 16,372
-	-	450
-	-	8,302
<u>\$ 664</u>	<u>\$ 2,036</u>	<u>\$ 25,124</u>

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**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The internal service funds are established to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the County to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Workers' Compensation Reserve	To provide self-insurance to the County through a retrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio for workers' compensation.
Auditor's Computer Center	To account for the financial activity relating to the data processing center.
Multi-County System Agencies	To account for the financial activity of the managed care group involved in treating and caring for foster care children
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums	To provide the insurance to the labor force constructing Great American Ball Park Baseball Stadium.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Auditor's Computer Center	Multi-County System Agencies	Total Governmental Activities
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,121	\$ 1,015	\$ 2,010	\$ 4,146
Accounts Receivable	141	-	-	141
Total Current Assets	1,262	1,015	2,010	4,287
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net:				
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	-	41	-	41
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	-	588	-	588
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-	(492)	-	(492)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	-	137	-	137
Total Capital Assets, Net	-	137	-	137
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	137	-	137
TOTAL ASSETS	1,262	1,152	2,010	4,424
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	2	3	761	766
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	2	21	-	23
Compensated Absences	-	30	-	30
Total Current Liabilities	4	54	761	819
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Estimated Future Claims	8,246	-	-	8,246
Accrued Compensated Absences	-	91	-	91
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,246	91	-	8,337
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,250	145	761	9,156
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	-	137	-	137
Unrestricted	(6,988)	870	1,249	(4,869)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ (6,988)	\$ 1,007	\$ 1,249	\$ (4,732)

Business-Type Activities			
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums		Totals	
\$	4	\$	4,150
	-		141
	4		4,291
	-		41
	-		588
	-		(492)
	-		137
	-		137
	-		137
	4		4,428
	2		768
	-		23
	-		30
	2		821
	298		8,544
	-		91
	298		8,635
	300		9,456
	-		137
	(296)		(5,165)
\$	(296)	\$	(5,028)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Auditor's Computer Center	Multi-County System Agencies	Total Governmental Activities
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 5,765	\$ 1,294	\$ 11,067	\$ 18,126
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>5,765</u>	<u>1,294</u>	<u>11,067</u>	<u>18,126</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Services	60	1,270	-	1,330
Costs of Goods and Services	10,230	295	10,491	21,016
Depreciation	-	63	-	63
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>10,290</u>	<u>1,628</u>	<u>10,491</u>	<u>22,409</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(4,525)	(334)	576	(4,283)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	7	6	12	25
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(43)	(16)	(25)	(84)
TOTAL NONOPERATING EXPENSES	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(59)</u>
INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(4,561)</u>	<u>(344)</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>(4,342)</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(4,561)	(344)	563	(4,342)
TOTAL NET ASSETS—BEGINNING, AS RESTATED (NOTE II)	<u>(2,427)</u>	<u>1,351</u>	<u>686</u>	<u>(390)</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS—ENDING	<u>\$ (6,988)</u>	<u>\$ 1,007</u>	<u>\$ 1,249</u>	<u>\$ (4,732)</u>

Business-Type Activities		
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums		Totals
\$	-	\$ 18,126
	-	18,126
	-	1,330
	107	21,123
	-	63
	107	22,516
	(107)	(4,390)
	-	25
	(1)	(85)
	(1)	(60)
	(108)	(4,450)
	(108)	(4,450)
	(188)	(578)
\$	(296)	\$ (5,028)

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Auditor's Computer Center	Multi-County System Agencies	Total Governmental Activities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	\$ 5,775	\$ 1,294	\$ 11,704	\$ 18,773
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	-	(239)	(11,742)	(11,981)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided	(8,093)	(58)	-	(8,151)
Cash Payments for Personnel Costs	(59)	(1,316)	-	(1,375)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(2,377)</u>	<u>(319)</u>	<u>(38)</u>	<u>(2,734)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	7	6	12	25
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(43)	(16)	(25)	(84)
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(59)</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,413)	(329)	(51)	(2,793)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,534	1,344	2,061	6,939
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,121</u>	<u>\$ 1,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,010</u>	<u>\$ 4,146</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (4,525)	\$ (334)	\$ 576	\$ (4,283)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	-	63	-	63
Net Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable	(139)	-	-	(139)
Intergovernmental Receivables	8	-	-	8
Due from Other Funds	-	-	637	637
Operating Accounts Payable	(1)	(2)	(1,251)	(1,254)
Accrued Payroll and Related Withholdings	1	3	-	4
Compensated Absences	-	(49)	-	(49)
Estimated Future Claims	2,279	-	-	2,279
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (2,377)</u>	<u>\$ (319)</u>	<u>\$ (38)</u>	<u>\$ (2,734)</u>

Business-Type Activities		
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums		Totals
\$	-	\$ 18,773
	-	(11,981)
	(107)	(8,258)
	-	(1,375)
	<u>(107)</u>	<u>(2,841)</u>
	-	25
	(1)	(85)
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(60)</u>
	(108)	(2,901)
	112	7,051
\$	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 4,150</u>
\$	(107)	\$ (4,390)
	-	63
	-	(139)
	-	8
	-	637
	(85)	(1,339)
	-	4
	-	(49)
	85	2,364
\$	<u>(107)</u>	<u>\$ (2,841)</u>

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**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
AGENCY FUNDS**

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The agency funds are established to account for assets received and held by the County acting in the capacity of an agent or custodian.

Undivided Tax

To account for all undivided taxes collected by the County and their distribution to the proper beneficiaries.

Other Agency Funds

To account for payroll taxes and other related payroll deductions collected as custodian. To account for the collection of moneys held by the County agencies outside of the County Treasury.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Undivided Taxes	Other Agency	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 55,924	\$ 13,356	\$ 69,280
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	-	25,252	25,252
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	1,221,740	-	1,221,740
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,277,664	\$ 38,608	\$ 1,316,272
 LIABILITIES			
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 55,924	\$ 13,512	\$ 69,436
Future Tax Collections to Be Distributed	1,221,740	-	1,221,740
Other Current Liabilities	-	25,096	25,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,277,664	\$ 38,608	\$ 1,316,272

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
UNDIVIDED TAXES				
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 74,390	\$ 2,808,686	\$ 2,827,152	\$ 55,924
Real and Other Taxes Receivable	1,186,786	1,221,740	1,186,786	1,221,740
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,261,176</u>	<u>\$ 4,030,426</u>	<u>\$ 4,013,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,664</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 74,390	\$ 2,808,686	\$ 2,827,152	\$ 55,924
Future Tax Collections to Be Distributed	1,186,786	1,221,740	1,186,786	1,221,740
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 1,261,176</u>	<u>\$ 4,030,426</u>	<u>\$ 4,013,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,664</u>
OTHER AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 16,410	\$ 710,125	\$ 713,179	\$ 13,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents—Segregated Accounts	22,244	152,337	149,329	25,252
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 38,654</u>	<u>\$ 862,462</u>	<u>\$ 862,508</u>	<u>\$ 38,608</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 9,757	\$ 146,204	\$ 142,449	\$ 13,512
Other Current Liabilities	28,897	716,258	720,059	25,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 38,654</u>	<u>\$ 862,462</u>	<u>\$ 862,508</u>	<u>\$ 38,608</u>

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**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY SOURCE
DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS

Land	\$ 96,744
Land Improvements	2,064
Land Improvements Depreciable	98
Buildings, Structures and Improvements	392,052
Infrastructure	670,883
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	82,763
Construction in Progress	8,467
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,253,071</u></u>

INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE

General Fund Revenues	\$ 146,101
Special Revenue Fund Revenues	842,521
Capital Projects:	
General Obligation Bonds	191,999
Federal and State Grants	45,162
Donations	27,288
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,253,071</u></u>

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009**

<u>Function and Activity</u>	<u>Land and Land Improvements</u>	<u>Land Improvements Depreciable</u>	<u>Buildings, Structures and Improvements</u>	<u>Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment</u>	<u>Infrastructure</u>	<u>Totals</u>
General Government	\$ 29,940	\$ -	\$ 375,023	\$ 21,626	\$ -	\$ 426,589
Judicial	9	-	716	11,011	-	11,736
Public Safety	46	-	46	26,653	-	26,745
Social Services	55	-	846	6,028	-	6,929
Health	861	11	14,834	4,176	-	19,882
Public Works	67,897	87	579	11,692	670,883	751,138
Environmental Control	-	-	8	1,549	-	1,557
Economic Development	-	-	-	28	-	28
Construction in Progress	-	-	115	409	7,943	8,467
Total General Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 98,808</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ 392,167</u>	<u>\$ 83,172</u>	<u>\$ 678,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,071</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
(Amounts in Thousands)

<u>Function and Activity</u>	<u>Balance at Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance at End of Year</u>
General Government	\$ 426,286	\$ 374	\$ 71	\$ 426,589
Judicial	11,788	37	89	11,736
Public Safety	26,108	1,209	572	26,745
Social Services	8,238	20	1,329	6,929
Health	18,824	1,125	67	19,882
Public Works	746,876	4,279	17	751,138
Environmental Control	1,507	116	66	1,557
Economic Development	26	2	-	28
Construction in Progress	7,226	6,020	4,779	8,467
Total	<u>\$ 1,246,879</u>	<u>\$ 13,182</u>	<u>\$ 6,990</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,071</u>

**Statistical
Section**

**The County of
Hamilton, Ohio**

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**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
STATISTICAL SECTION**

STATISTICAL SCHEDULES

This part of Hamilton County’s comprehensive annual report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County’s overall financial health.

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	PAGE
<p>Financial Trends.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</p>	142
<p>Revenue Capacity.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</p>	147
<p>Debt Capacity.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">These schedules represent information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County’s current levels of outstanding debt and the County’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</p>	152
<p>Demographic and Economic Information.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County’s financial activities take place.</p>	160
<p>Operating Information.....</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County’s financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.</p>	162

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR							
	2002	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 192,051	\$ 557,463	\$ 521,079	\$ 498,840	\$ 465,681	\$ 452,453	\$ 417,001	\$ 379,653
Restricted	207,590	206,834	161,926	171,211	192,152	228,753	230,362	283,432
Unrestricted	17,459	12,247	510	61	8,442	(4,529)	(5,980)	(4,755)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 417,100</u>	<u>\$ 776,544</u>	<u>\$ 683,515</u>	<u>\$ 670,112</u>	<u>\$ 666,275</u>	<u>\$ 676,677</u>	<u>\$ 641,383</u>	<u>\$ 658,330</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 496,643	\$ 528,028	\$ 562,425	\$ 513,763	\$ 522,180	\$ 468,326	\$ 518,371	\$ 506,395
Restricted	4,565	5,589	4,128	4,543	4,581	5,810	5,234	6,460
Unrestricted	236,554	221,749	173,355	223,663	219,627	297,381	267,350	317,285
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 737,762</u>	<u>\$ 755,366</u>	<u>\$ 739,908</u>	<u>\$ 741,969</u>	<u>\$ 746,388</u>	<u>\$ 771,517</u>	<u>\$ 790,955</u>	<u>\$ 830,140</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 688,694	\$ 1,085,491	\$ 1,083,504	\$ 1,012,603	\$ 987,861	\$ 920,779	\$ 935,372	\$ 886,048
Restricted	212,155	212,423	166,054	175,754	196,733	234,563	235,596	289,892
Unrestricted	254,013	233,996	173,865	223,724	228,069	292,852	261,370	312,530
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,154,862</u>	<u>\$ 1,531,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,081</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,338</u>	<u>\$ 1,488,470</u>

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited. Due to the ongoing special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services, the 2004-2006 financial statement amounts have not been finalized.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR							
	2002	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009
EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 68,904	\$ 67,679	\$ 79,355	\$ 90,125	\$ 96,900	\$ 90,623	\$ 93,440	\$ 83,610
Judicial	112,921	114,395	120,913	121,593	121,663	121,578	118,827	101,347
Public Safety	90,065	105,239	102,452	123,107	131,933	123,099	117,497	101,128
Social Services	315,605	319,087	299,144	298,921	285,437	351,580	297,627	271,457
Health	233,986	233,129	249,589	238,203	249,097	239,911	247,755	252,592
Public Works	27,519	60,272	51,355	55,499	50,038	51,020	49,839	43,870
Environmental Control	6,462	5,731	6,587	6,321	6,603	5,811	7,479	7,077
Economic Development	20,852	25,089	25,994	26,024	18,343	6,068	7,505	6,799
Parks and Recreation	6,689	6,345	6,202	8,346	8,695	7,475	7,628	8,446
Interest	8,753	8,167	6,781	5,688	5,634	4,896	4,572	4,812
Fiscal Charges	5	8	51	50	76	64	77	68
Total Governmental Activities Program Expenses	891,761	945,141	948,423	973,877	974,419	1,002,125	952,246	881,206
Indirect Expenses Allocation ⁽⁴⁾	3,052	3,078	3,255	5,454	6,181	4,565	11,173	6,849
Indirect Expenses Reimbursement ⁽⁴⁾	-	(3,078)	(3,255)	(5,454)	(6,181)	(4,565)	(11,173)	(6,849)
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	894,813	945,141	948,423	973,877	974,419	1,002,125	952,246	881,206
Business-Type Activities								
Metropolitan Sewer District	124,452	129,764	143,682	140,037	152,267	155,209	159,071	167,871
Paul Brown Stadium ⁽³⁾	45,496	48,826	47,802	48,774	46,954	40,517	41,980	39,836
Baseball Stadium ⁽³⁾	478	18,768	25,885	27,076	26,580	26,436	28,071	25,932
Cinergy Field ⁽²⁾	4,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverfront Development	2,460	7,646	9,098	10,642	11,475	13,524	11,649	9,771
Main Street Parking Garage	1,038	970	1,083	1,011	938	929	900	904
Rotary Funds	5,372	5,814	6,209	7,224	6,700	7,609	7,715	6,212
Communications Center ⁽³⁾	5,058	6,054	6,636	7,180	7,453	6,714	7,183	8,034
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums ⁽³⁾	450	249	661	294	161	167	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	189,649	218,091	241,056	242,238	252,528	251,105	256,569	258,560
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 1,084,462	\$ 1,163,232	\$ 1,189,479	\$ 1,216,115	\$ 1,226,947	\$ 1,253,230	\$ 1,208,815	\$ 1,139,766
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental Activities								
Charges for Services								
General Government	\$ 52,162	\$ 55,760	\$ 49,569	\$ 55,883	\$ 57,622	\$ 54,450	\$ 51,564	\$ 42,938
Judicial	36,835	35,099	35,373	39,141	36,089	36,191	37,118	24,723
Public Safety	13,496	14,748	13,566	17,252	14,798	14,985	16,944	16,245
Social Services	93,576	103,725	78,323	61,541	37,839	63,640	6,554	5,924
Health	18,639	18,582	19,142	22,084	27,987	9,507	9,738	6,579
Public Works	4,937	6,306	4,562	5,118	4,827	4,982	7,201	4,205
Environmental Control	3,462	3,424	3,272	3,390	3,449	3,547	3,722	3,536
Economic Development	716	823	601	721	559	417	1,706	(1,332)
Parks and Recreation	764	932	829	1,164	1,254	67	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	323,814	314,352	295,519	370,522	390,553	377,578	358,919	388,627
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,968	1,913	4,851	1,857	5,212	8,982	2,000	1,796
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	550,369	555,664	505,607	578,673	580,189	574,346	495,466	493,241

	FISCAL YEAR							
	2002	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009
Business-Type Activities								
Charges for Services								
Metropolitan Sewer District	\$ 121,447	\$ 128,579	\$ 145,291	\$ 154,171	\$ 163,647	\$ 176,933	189,069	201,273
Paul Brown Stadium	1,097	371	804	837	856	840	672	774
Baseball Stadium	7	3,104	60	1,061	547	1,171	1,163	980
Cinergy Field ⁽²⁾	4,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverfront Development	5,364	7,484	5,596	6,219	6,764	6,481	6,664	5,731
Main Street Parking Garage	829	769	930	841	897	870	913	758
Rotary Funds	5,488	5,991	6,587	6,813	7,222	7,354	7,843	6,238
Communications Center	4,243	4,883	4,738	4,693	5,134	4,633	5,518	4,962
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums ⁽³⁾	450	400	622	300	160	167	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	40,607	48,110	29,694	27,633	26,083	21,234	25,075	12,385
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	<u>184,128</u>	<u>199,691</u>	<u>194,322</u>	<u>202,568</u>	<u>211,310</u>	<u>219,683</u>	<u>236,917</u>	<u>233,101</u>
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>\$ 734,497</u>	<u>\$ 755,355</u>	<u>\$ 699,929</u>	<u>\$ 781,241</u>	<u>\$ 791,499</u>	<u>\$ 794,029</u>	<u>\$ 732,383</u>	<u>\$ 726,342</u>
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE								
Governmental Activities	\$ (344,444)	\$ (389,477)	\$ (442,816)	\$ (395,204)	\$ (394,230)	\$ (427,779)	\$ (456,780)	\$ (387,965)
Business-Type Activities	(5,521)	(18,400)	(46,734)	(39,670)	(41,218)	(31,422)	(19,652)	(25,459)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>\$ (349,965)</u>	<u>\$ (407,877)</u>	<u>\$ (489,550)</u>	<u>\$ (434,874)</u>	<u>\$ (435,448)</u>	<u>\$ (459,201)</u>	<u>\$ (476,432)</u>	<u>\$ (413,424)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS								
Governmental Activities								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$ 237,171	\$ 245,094	\$ 246,486	\$ 258,880	\$ 263,625	\$ 259,345	\$ 248,073	\$ 241,924
Sales and Use Taxes	60,007	61,104	63,891	63,428	64,701	66,671	64,923	67,072
Motor Fuel Taxes	14,487	13,547	14,349	14,390	14,748	15,932	13,436	13,961
Other Taxes	32,580	31,596	31,550	31,905	32,144	31,803	28,823	30,245
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	-	-	-	-	-	39,249	51,348	59,590
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	21,040	17,227	13,537	16,947	19,875	20,609	15,441	8,902
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	1,902	(2,542)	(585)	(2,749)	387	2,067	1,292	(778)
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	278	-	-	-
Transfers	(641)	(198)	(3,872)	(1,000)	(1,500)	847	(1,850)	(16,006)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>366,546</u>	<u>365,828</u>	<u>365,356</u>	<u>381,801</u>	<u>394,258</u>	<u>436,523</u>	<u>421,486</u>	<u>404,910</u>
Business-Type Activities								
Sales and Use Taxes	31,456	34,412	35,373	33,524	34,329	42,504	36,609	49,026
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	5,468	5,034	4,303	6,673	12,936	16,234	8,923	4,733
Increase in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments ⁽³⁾	1,780	165	54	-	293	317	292	156
Decrease in Fair Value of Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	(3,667)	(1,787)	(165)	(347)	(287)	-	(30)	(292)
Change in Fair Value of MSD Investments	2,493	(2,080)	135	881	619	(3)	1,861	(4,988)
Other Revenue	130	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Other Expenses	(69)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	95	62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(75)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	641	198	3,872	1,000	1,500	(847)	1,850	16,006
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>38,252</u>	<u>36,004</u>	<u>43,572</u>	<u>41,731</u>	<u>49,390</u>	<u>58,205</u>	<u>49,517</u>	<u>64,641</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 404,798</u>	<u>\$ 401,832</u>	<u>\$ 408,928</u>	<u>\$ 423,532</u>	<u>\$ 443,648</u>	<u>\$ 494,728</u>	<u>\$ 471,003</u>	<u>\$ 469,551</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS								
Governmental Activities	\$ 22,102	\$ (23,649)	\$ (77,460)	\$ (13,403)	\$ 28	\$ 8,744	\$ (35,294)	\$ 16,945
Business-Type Activities	32,731	17,604	(3,162)	2,061	8,172	26,783	29,865	39,182
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 54,833</u>	<u>\$ (6,045)</u>	<u>\$ (80,622)</u>	<u>\$ (11,342)</u>	<u>\$ 8,200</u>	<u>\$ 35,527</u>	<u>\$ (5,429)</u>	<u>\$ 56,127</u>

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited. Due to the ongoing special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services, the 2004-2006 financial statement amounts have not been finalized.

⁽²⁾ Cinergy Field was imploded on December 29, 2002, to make room for the then nearly completed Great American Ball Park located immediately next door on the central riverfront.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in 2008, business-type internal service fund activity is consolidated with the activity of the appropriate business-type program.

⁽⁴⁾ Indirect costs increased for the social services function because oversight of building maintenance and other building costs, as well as human resource services, were restructured as part of the general government function and are now charged back to social services as indirect costs.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009
GENERAL FUND										
Reserved	\$ 16,436	\$ 17,285	\$ 38,988	\$ 46,484	\$ 44,919	\$ 43,680	\$ 45,041	\$ 18,979	\$ 9,076	\$ 10,816
Unreserved	50,068	77,614	62,939	49,020	32,762	37,456	19,057	32,882	37,073	37,667
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	<u>\$ 66,504</u>	<u>\$ 94,899</u>	<u>\$101,927</u>	<u>\$ 95,504</u>	<u>\$ 77,681</u>	<u>\$ 81,136</u>	<u>\$ 64,098</u>	<u>\$ 51,861</u>	<u>\$ 46,149</u>	<u>\$ 48,483</u>
 ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Reserved	\$ 48,920	\$ 34,869	\$ 29,988	\$ 35,593	\$ 47,773	\$ 34,515	\$ 36,623	\$ 32,523	\$ 28,865	\$ 43,764
Unreserved, Reported in:										
Designated for Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	3,681	8,809	8,809	5,672	5,497
Special Revenue Funds	112,255	127,224	147,496	147,306	85,537	102,418	89,670	134,489	154,029	151,569
Debt Service Funds	6,872	7,931	9,932	7,502	6,237	3,978	3,123	2,161	2,164	2,094
Capital Projects Fund	3,255	14,358	(1,833)	(3,886)	2,619	(2,292)	(1,536)	(1,533)	272	272
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	<u>\$171,302</u>	<u>\$184,382</u>	<u>\$185,583</u>	<u>\$186,515</u>	<u>\$142,166</u>	<u>\$142,300</u>	<u>\$136,689</u>	<u>\$176,449</u>	<u>\$191,002</u>	<u>\$203,196</u>

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited. Due to the ongoing special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services, the 2004-2006 financial statement amounts have not been finalized.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ⁽¹⁾	2005 ⁽¹⁾	2006 ⁽¹⁾	2007	2008	2009
REVENUES										
Property Taxes and Assessments	\$ 223,472	\$ 219,331	\$ 237,171	\$ 245,094	\$ 244,761	\$ 258,873	\$ 262,442	\$ 256,338	\$ 248,088	\$ 240,272
Sales and Use Tax	71,634	73,431	60,007	61,104	63,891	63,428	64,701	66,671	64,923	67,072
State Shared Taxes	44,976	56,244	46,109	45,143	45,899	45,894	46,892	47,735	42,350	44,547
Licenses and Permits	4,532	5,101	5,691	5,820	6,157	5,679	5,249	6,124	4,995	4,949
Charges for Services	115,399	100,079	150,719	167,323	140,052	134,880	105,840	140,506	84,229	67,139
Fines and Forfeitures	11,172	10,560	10,318	11,719	11,130	12,065	12,057	13,336	13,658	12,748
Investment Earnings	39,978	27,862	24,197	13,104	12,805	12,083	21,919	26,498	19,701	6,906
Intergovernmental	342,828	346,982	350,207	341,445	327,881	391,115	397,862	421,612	422,222	409,901
Other	22,188	24,049	28,456	27,987	21,566	28,248	30,546	26,447	27,966	21,243
TOTAL REVENUES	876,179	863,639	912,875	918,739	874,142	952,265	947,508	1,005,267	928,132	874,777
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	53,959	48,673	56,465	57,062	61,707	61,087	82,703	72,074	69,956	63,451
Judicial	102,331	107,804	111,739	114,561	120,279	121,479	121,974	121,535	118,073	100,058
Public Safety	76,519	88,000	89,680	99,528	101,805	122,068	130,385	121,060	114,554	97,363
Social Services	322,686	316,184	316,232	320,475	300,774	301,568	288,547	352,722	307,296	279,070
Health	208,856	198,632	233,948	234,699	249,790	238,833	249,324	240,811	247,499	251,313
Public Works	29,770	29,855	30,426	34,802	35,399	38,582	39,356	34,056	29,118	26,313
Environmental Control	4,836	5,965	6,615	6,903	6,751	6,825	7,239	6,028	7,715	7,246
Economic Development	14,181	16,947	21,008	25,282	26,047	26,340	18,886	6,175	7,527	6,963
Parks and Recreation	6,409	6,217	6,828	6,482	6,307	8,597	8,927	7,604	7,638	8,455
Capital Outlay	9,716	2,385	11,010	4,658	2,209	4,098	625	2,083	326	699
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	16,575	42,975	11,540	11,820	17,430	12,715	30,785	12,779	12,419	13,485
Interest	10,116	9,237	8,804	8,212	6,859	5,557	5,419	4,741	4,338	4,587
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	238	179	155	225	74	296
Fiscal Charges	32	621	5	8	51	50	76	64	77	68
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	855,986	873,495	904,300	924,492	935,646	947,978	984,401	981,957	926,610	859,367
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	20,193	(9,856)	8,575	(5,753)	(61,504)	4,287	(36,893)	23,310	1,522	15,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	27,589	58,531	28,429	35,030	45,551	20,136	44,992	28,311	28,906	21,429
Transfers Out	(27,589)	(58,531)	(29,070)	(35,228)	(47,833)	(21,136)	(46,492)	(27,464)	(30,756)	(37,435)
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	-	42,130	28,715	-	18,130	-	-
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	951	1,482	202	193	112	249
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	(42,092)	(30,005)	-	(18,104)	-	-
Net Proceeds from Sale of Notes	545	19,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	-	31,860	295	460	625	110	20,321	1,775	9,057	14,875
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	278	(278)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), NET	545	51,350	(346)	262	(668)	(698)	19,301	2,563	7,319	(882)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 20,738	\$ 41,494	\$ 8,229	\$ (5,491)	\$ (62,172)	\$ 3,589	\$ (17,592)	\$ 25,873	\$ 8,841	\$ 14,528
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	(2)	(2)	2.3%	2.2%	2.7%	2.0%	3.8%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾ Unaudited. Due to the ongoing special audit of Hamilton County Job and Family Services, the 2004-2006 financial statement amounts have not been finalized.

⁽²⁾ Information not available.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
 OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(Amounts in Thousands)

Tax Year/ Collection Year	REAL PROPERTY					PERSONAL PROPERTY			TOTAL	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value ⁽¹⁾
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Public Utility Property	Tangible Property	Public Utility Property	Tax Exempt Property	Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾			
1999/2000	\$ 9,920,386	\$ 3,436,051	\$ 781,105	\$ 37,882	\$ 17,749	\$ 2,080,609	\$ 1,040,467	\$ 2,570,819	\$ 17,314,249	\$ 19.80	\$ 50,955,293	33.98%
2000/2001	10,030,006	3,431,862	798,879	34,208	17,482	2,120,376	977,417	2,698,690	17,410,230	18.89	51,329,015	33.92%
2001/2002	10,124,753	3,511,724	802,633	33,489	16,435	2,054,198	718,507	2,916,247	17,261,738	20.44	51,051,043	33.81%
2002/2003	11,350,856	3,829,020	856,460	37,706	14,656	1,712,460	743,825	3,130,002	18,544,983	20.84	54,590,609	33.97%
2003/2004	11,423,713	3,882,535	869,278	37,852	4,137	1,750,930	755,400	3,258,651	18,723,845	20.48	55,459,296	33.76%
2004/2005	11,543,391	3,761,655	872,915	38,513	4,162	1,698,978	757,438	3,495,870	18,677,051	20.03	55,246,408	33.81%
2005/2006	13,854,166	4,019,879	923,584	62,487	4,068	1,299,884	750,971	3,914,217	20,915,039	19.78	62,332,325	33.55%
2006/2007	13,921,087	4,017,471	922,763	60,717	4,019	1,002,703	718,505	4,245,482	20,647,265	19.15	63,101,926 ⁽³⁾	32.72%
2007/2008	14,019,425	4,015,680	938,633	59,606	4,176	519,895	604,816	4,553,994	20,162,231	19.53	63,007,426	32.00%
2008/2009	14,206,751	4,300,440	990,862	59,429	7,148	61,888	608,626	4,760,067	20,235,144	19.60	57,734,995	35.05%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Property in Hamilton County is reassessed every six years. In Ohio, taxable assessed value is 35% of appraised market value. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by that percent. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. According to Ohio law, tax exempt property is classified separately and is not included in residential, commercial or industrial properties until it is no longer exempt and its use is determined at a later date.

⁽¹⁾Excludes tax-exempt property.

⁽²⁾Beginning in tax year 2006, values for telecommunication companies were reclassified from the Public Utility property class to the General Tangible Personal property class.

Beginning in tax year 2002, percentages for valuing estimated actual value of Tangible Personal properties vary by class and type.

Beginning in tax year 1990, percentages for valuing estimated actual value of Public Utility properties vary by class, type and age.

⁽³⁾Updated information provided.

⁽⁴⁾The tangible personal property tax has been phased out for 2009 for all filers except telephone and inter-exchange telecommunications companies, or entities leasing property to these companies.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	TAX YEAR/COLLECTION YEAR									
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
HAMILTON COUNTY DIRECT RATES:										
General Operating	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26	2.26
Debt (Bond Retirement)	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14
Drake Hospital	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
For University of Cincinnati Hospital	4.73	4.73	5.39	5.39	5.39	5.39	5.32	4.49	4.49	4.49
For County Police Information Center	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
For Care and Training Mentally Retarded	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62
For Community Mental Health	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.99	2.99
For Support of Children Services	2.77	1.87	2.77	2.77	2.72	2.73	2.56	2.77	2.77	2.77
For Recreation/Zoological Purposes	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.46
For Senior Services	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.29	1.29
For Museum Center ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Total Direct Rate	19.80	18.89	20.44	20.84	20.48	20.03	19.78	19.15	19.53	19.60
TOWNSHIP RATES⁽²⁾:										
Anderson	9.90	9.90	11.87	11.87	11.87	11.87	11.87	11.87	11.87	14.57
Anderson Township Park District	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28
Colerain	10.84	15.18	15.18	16.18	16.18	16.18	16.18	16.18	17.33	17.33
Columbia	17.96	17.96	17.96	17.96	21.26	21.26	21.26	14.76	14.76	18.76
Crosby	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.24	10.24	10.24
Delhi	19.46	19.46	19.46	19.46	20.46	20.46	26.34	26.34	26.34	26.34
Delhi Township Park District	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green	8.81	8.81	8.31	8.31	8.31	8.31	9.81	9.81	9.81	11.71
Harrison	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74
Miami	6.45	7.45	7.45	9.91	9.91	9.45	9.45	9.91	9.91	9.91
Springfield	14.30	14.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30
Sycamore	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
Symmes	11.75	11.75	11.75	13.45	13.45	12.80	11.90	12.80	13.70	13.70
Whitewater	10.84	10.84	10.84	11.44	11.44	11.44	11.44	11.44	11.44	11.44
SCHOOL DISTRICT RATES⁽²⁾:										
Cincinnati	51.94	56.93	57.15	56.25	60.75	60.83	59.77	59.37	59.67	67.95
Deer Park	62.01	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	78.63	78.63	78.63	78.63
Finneytown	72.39	72.39	80.34	80.34	79.98	87.72	87.03	86.69	86.67	86.92
Forest Hills	51.16	50.97	50.97	55.87	55.87	55.84	55.66	61.36	61.46	61.65
Indian Hill	42.92	47.10	47.10	47.10	46.70	46.54	46.52	45.42	45.42	46.32
Lockland	56.59	55.95	37.69	37.09	52.69	52.69	52.69	52.09	51.59	51.59
Loveland	63.79	70.14	70.14	70.14	69.89	74.88	74.88	74.74	74.24	74.24
Madeira	71.71	80.22	80.04	79.47	79.47	86.34	85.67	94.77	94.77	95.39
Mariemont	82.92	85.15	85.67	85.42	90.85	90.78	90.57	90.37	97.87	97.87
Milford	59.10	59.10	63.20	63.20	69.10	69.10	69.10	69.10	69.10	74.60
Mt. Healthy	61.85	61.66	61.71	61.63	68.51	68.45	68.41	68.30	74.24	75.03
North College Hill	57.47	57.47	57.47	57.47	57.47	57.47	61.37	61.37	65.36	66.05
Northwest	50.13	49.80	49.80	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.64	49.50	53.39	53.56
Norwood	48.57	52.80	52.95	49.90	50.96	51.08	48.75	48.77	49.40	48.17
Oak Hills	46.97	46.97	46.97	46.74	46.68	46.68	46.68	46.35	46.35	45.90
Princeton	46.19	46.19	46.19	45.79	49.03	49.03	49.03	49.03	49.03	48.99
Reading	57.18	57.18	57.18	57.18	57.18	64.08	64.08	64.08	64.08	64.08
St. Bernard	34.97	43.25	43.86	43.07	44.24	44.63	40.73	46.93	49.17	53.20
Southwest	48.22	47.88	47.75	47.44	47.25	47.08	46.68	45.30	45.30	45.14
Sycamore	60.84	60.84	60.84	60.49	60.40	65.90	65.80	65.79	65.79	65.77
Three Rivers	37.26	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	39.95	44.90	44.90	44.90	44.90
Winton Woods	70.08	70.08	70.08	70.08	70.08	78.03	78.03	78.03	78.03	78.03
Wyoming	71.03	70.39	70.29	70.08	78.93	78.93	88.68	87.91	87.87	87.87
Great Oaks Joint Vocational	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PROPERTY TAX RATES
ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	TAX YEAR/COLLECTION YEAR									
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
CITY & VILLAGE RATES⁽²⁾:										
Addyston	7.59	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59
Amberley	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Arlington Heights	10.82	10.82	10.82	9.52	9.52	9.52	9.52	11.52	11.52	11.52
Blue Ash	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Cheviot	12.66	12.62	12.56	12.42	12.42	12.22	14.52	14.52	14.52	14.52
Cincinnati	10.90	10.76	10.76	10.63	10.36	10.34	10.19	9.93	9.89	9.89
Cleves	20.71	17.41	13.66	13.66	13.66	13.66	13.33	12.99	12.99	12.99
Deer Park	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	10.45	10.45
Elmwood Place	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	7.78	17.78	17.78	17.78	17.78
Evendale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fairfax	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
Fairfield	4.54	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94
Forest Park	8.01	8.01	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76	12.76
Glendale	21.93	21.65	21.55	22.61	22.23	21.83	21.39	21.18	21.03	20.08
Golf Manor	19.42	25.32	24.52	24.52	24.52	24.52	30.52	38.52	38.52	38.52
Greenhills	25.99	25.99	25.93	27.98	27.33	28.72	28.63	28.23	28.23	27.88
Harrison	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	11.19
Indian Hill	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Lincoln Heights	20.08	20.08	24.58	26.33	26.33	26.33	28.33	28.33	35.33	35.33
Lockland	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	7.52	7.52	7.52
Loveland	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	12.00	10.35	10.35	10.35
Madeira	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Mariemont	12.44	12.44	12.44	12.44	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37	14.37
Milford	12.60	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.80	11.80	11.80
Montgomery	10.75	10.75	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05
Mt. Healthy	6.61	8.11	8.11	8.11	8.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11	11.11
Newtown	6.87	6.87	6.87	10.37	10.37	7.87	5.87	2.37	2.37	2.37
North Bend	10.38	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09
North College Hill	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98	7.98
Norwood	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Reading	1.76	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
St. Bernard	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.28	4.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28
Sharonville	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Silverton	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Springdale	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Terrace Park	14.86	14.86	14.86	14.86	14.86	19.84	19.78	11.80	11.67	12.09
Woodlawn	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08
Wyoming	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
SPECIAL DISTRICT RATES⁽²⁾:										
Deer Park/Silverton Joint Fire District	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.40
Eastern Joint Ambulance District	2.20	2.20	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Little Miami Joint Fire District	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	9.75	9.75	9.75
Western Joint Ambulance District	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
Hamilton County Park District	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department—Tax Year Data.

- Note: (1) The Ohio Constitution permits local governments, as a group within a taxing district, to levy up to 10 mills without a vote of the electorate. These levies, collectively called inside millage levies because they fall within the 10-mill limit, are also known as unvoted levies. The allocation of inside millage between entities is set by statute.
- (2) The County's special revenue levy property tax rates may be increased only by a majority vote of the County's residents.
- (3) The bond retirement rate is adjusted annually to meet the principal and interest payments required each year.
- (4) A state-mandated County-wide property reappraisal was implemented in 2005.

⁽¹⁾2005 was the first year of the levy.

⁽²⁾Overlapping rates are those of local governments that apply to property owners within Hamilton County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Hamilton County property owners.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

(Amounts in Thousands)

Name of Taxpayer	COLLECTION YEAR 2009			COLLECTION YEAR 2000		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy Ohio, Inc. (formerly Cinergy Corp.)	\$607,109	1	3.00%	\$744,296	1	4.30%
City of Cincinnati	89,754	2	0.44%	58,658	7	0.34%
Procter & Gamble Company	84,232	3	0.42%	253,068	2	1.46%
Tri County Mall LLC	50,400	4	0.25%	—		—
Duke Realty Ohio	47,686	5	0.24%	77,645	5	0.45%
Fifth Third Bank	30,565	6	0.15%	—		—
Cincinnati Trophy LLC	29,570	7	0.15%	—		—
Emery Realty, Incorporated	29,264	8	0.14%	—		—
Northgate Partners LLC	27,301	9	0.13%	—		—
Columbia Development Corp.	24,240	10	0.12%	—		—
Cincinnati Bell Telephone	—		—	172,361	3	1.00%
General Electric	—		—	77,939	4	0.45%
Ford Motor Company	—		—	76,092	6	0.44%
Concordia Properties	—		—	52,500	8	0.30%
Kroger Company	—		—	37,287	9	0.22%
Cognis Corporation	—		—	36,433	10	0.21%
Totals	\$1,020,121		5.04%	\$1,586,279		9.17%

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Office.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
REAL, UTILITY AND TANGIBLE TAXES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(Amounts not in 000s)

Tax Year/ Collection Year	Current Levy	Delinquent Levy	Total Levy	Current Collection	Current Levy Collected	Delinquent Collection	Total Collection	Total Collections as a Percent of Current Levy
1999/2000	\$ 256,562,242	\$ 15,348,143	\$ 271,910,385	\$ 248,346,113	96.80%	\$ 8,201,461	\$ 256,547,574	99.99%
2000/2001	258,587,877	17,663,002	276,250,879	250,641,616	96.93%	9,753,318	260,394,934	100.70%
2001/2002	267,344,070	19,860,313	287,204,383	256,462,254	95.93%	9,852,828	266,315,082	99.62%
2002/2003	276,021,171	22,495,097	298,516,268	263,874,726	95.60%	10,000,935	273,875,661	99.22%
2003/2004	273,222,115	32,541,628	305,763,743	258,444,557	94.59%	12,981,829	271,426,386	99.34%
2004/2005	288,178,852	28,464,904	316,643,756	273,199,691	94.80%	13,903,872	287,103,563	99.63%
2005/2006	282,849,186	28,038,048	310,887,234	268,658,332	94.98%	14,813,792	283,472,124	100.22%
2006/2007	275,879,899	31,265,406	307,145,305	259,830,004	94.18%	17,578,853	277,408,857	100.55%
2007/2008	272,851,350	28,852,892	301,704,242	259,904,717	95.26%	13,535,836	273,440,553	100.22%
2008/2009	268,405,061	24,986,543	293,391,604	255,494,652	95.19%	11,893,488	267,388,140	99.62%
Totals	<u>\$ 2,719,901,823</u>	<u>\$ 249,515,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,969,417,799</u>	<u>\$ 2,594,856,662</u>		<u>\$ 122,516,212</u>	<u>\$ 2,717,372,874</u>	

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Includes the rollback, homestead and \$10K personal property reimbursements from the State of Ohio

Note: Collections in subsequent years for property taxes are not available because the tax tracking system does not differentiate between tax years.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
	General Obligation Bonds Voted	General Obligation Bonds Unvoted	Special Assessment Bonds	General Obligation Notes	Loan Contracts	State Loans	Capital Leases	Metropolitan Sewer District Revenue Bonds	Parking Facility Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Bonds	Parking Facility General Obligation Bonds	Metropolitan Sewer District Loans	Riverfront Development State Loans				
2000	\$ 20,960	\$ 145,440	\$ 3,700	\$ -	\$ 5,885	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 390,270	\$ -	\$ 623,107	\$ 9,860	\$ 18,313	\$ -	\$ 1,217,560	4.22%	\$ 1,440	
2001	19,545	135,885	3,555	19,490	5,743	-	-	436,805	24,500	622,847	9,625	18,891	-	1,296,886	4.35%	1,527	
2002	17,360	126,770	3,605	19,490	5,601	-	-	420,885	24,500	621,097	9,380	17,953	-	1,266,641	4.12%	1,493	
2003	15,110	117,450	3,805	19,490	5,381	-	-	490,975	24,020	616,222	9,120	17,735	-	1,319,308	4.19%	1,557	
2004	12,790	104,280	4,160	19,490	5,535	-	-	472,985	23,510	610,122	8,855	23,850	-	1,285,577	3.88%	1,518	
2005	10,400	94,790	3,970	19,490	5,353	1,619	-	536,335	22,970	606,122	8,580	28,503	-	1,338,132	3.95%	1,580	
2006	7,930	106,475	3,781	-	5,221	1,359	-	596,250	22,395	590,802	8,290	29,344	-	1,371,847	3.82%	1,618	
2007	5,380	97,990	4,252	-	6,465	3,225	-	642,570	21,785	581,712	8,265	27,717	-	1,399,361	3.80%	1,635	
2008	2,740	97,320	4,200	-	4,791	3,543	-	613,745	21,140	571,737	7,920	46,170	-	1,373,306	3.66%	1,609	
2009	-	101,050	4,600	-	4,661	3,144	-	733,325	20,455	560,922	7,560	44,718	17,160	1,497,595	4.13%	1,751	

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 160 for personal income and population data.

⁽²⁾Updated information provided.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION—TOTAL DEBT LIMIT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation	\$ 429,856	\$ 433,756	\$ 430,052	\$ 462,125	\$ 466,596	\$ 465,426	\$ 521,376	\$ 514,682	\$ 502,556	\$ 504,379
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	122,853	135,193	124,458	117,956	105,615	78,554	93,289	85,365	84,827	88,756
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	<u>\$ 307,003</u>	<u>\$ 298,563</u>	<u>\$ 305,594</u>	<u>\$ 344,169</u>	<u>\$ 360,981</u>	<u>\$ 386,872</u>	<u>\$ 428,087</u>	<u>\$ 429,317</u>	<u>\$ 417,729</u>	<u>\$ 415,623</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation as a Percentage of Debt Limitation	28.58%	31.17%	28.94%	25.52%	22.64%	16.88%	17.89%	16.59%	16.88%	17.60%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009—Total Debt Limit⁽¹⁾

Assessed Valuation	\$ 20,235,144
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation⁽¹⁾	504,379
Debt Applicable to Limit: Outstanding Debt	1,472,630
Less: Debt Exempt from Calculation	
Metropolitan Sewer District Bonds	733,325
Metropolitan Sewer District Loans	44,718
Special Assessments	4,600
Juvenile Youth Center	5,145
Waterline West Phase I	1,835
Alms & Doepke Building	9,595
Waterline West Phase II	1,145
Sales Tax Supported Bonds	560,922
Parking Garage Revenue Bond	20,455
Total Debt Exempt from Calculation	<u>1,381,740</u>
Less: Available Funds in Debt Service Funds as of December 31, 2009	<u>(2,134)</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	<u>88,756</u>
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	<u>\$ 415,623</u>

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾The debt limitation is a total of a sum equal to the following:

three percent (3%) of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation,	\$ 3,000
plus one and a half percent (1.5%) of such valuation of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000,	3,000
plus two and a half percent (2.5%) of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000.	498,379
	<u>\$ 504,379</u>

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION—UNVOTED DEBT LIMIT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation	\$ 173,314	\$ 174,102	\$ 172,621	\$ 185,450	\$ 187,238	\$ 186,771	\$ 209,150	\$ 206,473	\$ 201,622	\$ 202,351
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	<u>101,893</u>	<u>115,648</u>	<u>107,098</u>	<u>102,846</u>	<u>92,825</u>	<u>68,154</u>	<u>84,359</u>	<u>79,985</u>	<u>82,087</u>	<u>88,756</u>
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	<u>\$ 71,421</u>	<u>\$ 58,454</u>	<u>\$ 65,523</u>	<u>\$ 82,604</u>	<u>\$ 94,413</u>	<u>\$ 118,617</u>	<u>\$ 124,791</u>	<u>\$ 126,488</u>	<u>\$ 119,535</u>	<u>\$ 113,595</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation as a Percentage of Debt Limitation	58.79%	66.43%	62.04%	55.46%	49.58%	36.49%	40.33%	38.74%	40.71%	43.86%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009—Unvoted Debt Limit⁽¹⁾

Assessed Valuation	\$ 20,235,144
Debt Limitation of Assessed Valuation⁽¹⁾	202,351
Debt Applicable to Limit: Outstanding Debt	1,472,630
Less: Debt Exempt from Calculation	
Metropolitan Sewer District Bonds	733,325
Metropolitan Sewer District Loans	44,718
Special Assessments	4,600
Juvenile Youth Center	5,145
Waterline West Phase I	1,835
Alms & Doepke Building	9,595
Waterline West Phase II	1,145
Sales Tax Supported Bonds	560,922
Parking Garage Revenue Bond	<u>20,455</u>
Total Debt Exempt from Calculation	1,381,740
Less: Available Funds in Debt Service Funds as of December 31, 2009	<u>(2,134)</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limitation	<u>88,756</u>
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	<u>\$ 113,595</u>

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

⁽¹⁾The debt limitation is one percent of the total assessed valuation. \$ 202,351

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PLEGGED REVENUE COVERAGE—METROPOLITAN SEWER DISTRICT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands)

SEWER REVENUE BONDS

Fiscal Year	Sewerage Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	Revenues Transferred to Surplus ⁽¹⁾	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage
					Principal	Interest	
2000	\$ 120,602	\$ 67,507	\$ 5,117	\$ 58,212	\$ 12,475	\$ 20,358	1.77
2001	127,707	70,312	5,350	62,745	13,950	20,793	1.81
2002	130,997	75,436	3,186	58,747	15,920	22,951	1.51
2003	138,388	79,995	4,612	63,005	16,930	24,235	1.53
2004	154,440	87,670	8,710	75,480	17,480	24,531	1.80
2005	166,749	88,115	11,241	89,875	20,285	22,938	2.08
2006	181,167	97,005	9,049	93,211	23,130	26,218	1.89
2007	197,583	103,531	10,438	104,490	26,065	29,119	1.89
2008	202,406	101,033	15,716	117,089	28,825	31,037	1.96
2009	209,073	103,825	18,100	123,348	30,235	31,391	2.00

Source: Audited MSD financial reports.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Sewerage Charges and Other includes sewerage service charges, sewer surcharges, all other operating revenues, interest income, capitalized interest income and tap-in/connection fees. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽¹⁾Half of pledged revenues are transferred to a surplus account.

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**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(Amounts in Thousands)

ADJUSTABLE RATE PARKING SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS						
Fiscal Year	Parking Service Charges and Other⁽¹⁾	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal⁽²⁾	Interest	
2000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	5,650	1,592	4,058	-	338	12.01
2003	5,021	3,416	1,605	480	260	2.17
2004	5,596	3,603	1,993	510	285	2.51
2005	6,219	4,307	1,912	540	550	1.75
2006	6,764	4,372	2,392	575	855	1.67
2007	6,481	4,503	1,978	610	816	1.39
2008	6,664	4,299	2,365	645	474	2.11
2009 ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	5,731	3,641	2,090	685	93	2.69

Source: Audited Hamilton County financial statements.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾Parking Service Charges and Other includes charges for services and sales and use tax revenues.

Operating Expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽²⁾2002 was the first full year of operations for the parking garage and the first year of debt service requirements.

No principal payments were scheduled in this period.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS					SALES TAX BONDS ⁽³⁾					
Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service		Coverage	Sales Tax Collections ⁽³⁾	Paul Brown Stadium Debt Service		Baseball Stadium Debt Service		Coverage	
	Principal	Interest			Principal ⁽⁴⁾	Interest	Principal ⁽⁵⁾	Interest		
\$ 547	\$ 285	\$ 208	1.11	\$ 60,704	\$ -	\$ 4,855	\$ -	\$ -	12.50	
487	295	214	0.96	59,107	-	18,311	-	-	3.23	
411	240	202	0.93	60,298	2,010	16,673	-	-	3.23	
456	250	201	1.01	60,385	1,273	16,591	3,602	4,893	2.29	
501	285	210	1.01	63,435	2,021	18,793	4,079	10,794	1.78	
481	300	217	0.93	64,030	1,325	18,691	2,675	10,589	1.92	
491	265	201	1.05	64,022	1,698	18,631	3,427	10,468	1.87	
468	279	191	1.00	66,232	2,567	17,243	6,523	9,063	1.87	
485	314	217	0.91	65,381	2,955	17,522	7,019	9,002	1.79	
467	310	216	0.89	60,630	3,219	17,372	7,595	8,659	1.65	

⁽³⁾On March 19, 1996, voters of Hamilton County approved a ½% increase in the County's general sales tax. The County Commissioners approved by resolution that this additional tax be used for the development of the riverfront area, including construction of the football and baseball stadiums—Paul Brown Stadium and Great American Ball Park. The sales tax bonds are not a general obligation of the County.

They are secured by the County's pledge and assignment of the revenue from the additional ½% sales tax.

⁽⁴⁾2000 was the first full year of operations for the football stadium (Paul Brown Stadium) and the first year of debt service requirements. No principal payments were scheduled in 2000 or 2001.

⁽⁵⁾2003 was the first full year of operations for the baseball stadium (Great American Ball Park) and the first year of debt service requirements.

⁽⁶⁾In May 2009, the County obtained a loan from the State of Ohio in the amount of \$11,685 for construction of an intermodal transit facility. The loan is secured by parking revenues, sales tax receipts, and by other non-tax revenues of the County on a contingent basis. The loan will be repaid in 2012–2019. Loan interest rates range from 3.00% to 4.25%.

⁽⁷⁾In October 2009, the County secured a loan for \$5,475 from the State of Ohio for riverfront development. The loan is secured by shared TIF (Tax Increment Financing) revenues of the County and the City of Cincinnati. The loan will be repaid in 2015–2024. Loan interest rates are 0% for the first five years and 3% thereafter.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Amounts in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value⁽¹⁾ of Property⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Per Capita⁽²⁾⁽³⁾</u>
2000	\$ 176,260	\$ 6,872	\$ 169,388	0.33%	\$ 200.39
2001	165,055	7,931	157,124	0.31%	184.98
2002	153,510	9,932	143,578	0.28%	169.25
2003	141,680	7,502	134,178	0.25%	158.33
2004	125,925	6,237	119,688	0.22%	141.36
2005	113,770	3,978	109,792	0.20%	129.60
2006	122,695	3,123	119,572	0.19%	141.06
2007	111,635	2,161	109,474	0.17%	127.90
2008	107,980	2,164	105,816	0.17%	123.98
2009	108,610	2,094	106,516	0.18%	124.57

Source: Hamilton County Auditor's Finance Department.

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 147 for property value data.

⁽²⁾Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 160.

⁽³⁾Updated information provided.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Population⁽¹⁾	Personal Income⁽²⁾ (Amounts in 000s)	Per Capita Personal Income⁽²⁾	Annual Average Unemployment Rate⁽³⁾	Median Age⁽⁴⁾
2000	845,303	\$ 28,823,717	\$ 34,099	3.70%	35.5
2001	849,398	29,798,516	35,082	4.00%	36.3
2002	848,344	30,727,789	36,221	5.40%	36.1
2003	847,484	31,468,832	37,132	5.40%	36.5
2004	846,707	33,147,641	39,149	5.50%	36.7
2005	847,182	33,918,902	40,037	5.40%	37.6
2006	847,656	35,914,206	42,369	5.00%	37.8
2007	855,928	36,835,038	43,035	5.00%	38.0
2008	853,508	37,484,285	43,918	5.60%	38.6
2009	855,062	36,248,694	42,393	8.90%	36.8

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census and Midyear Population Estimates.

⁽²⁾U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System.

⁽³⁾Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information.

⁽⁴⁾U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000–2008 American FactFinder Fact Sheets.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Name of Employer ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	2009			2000		
	Number of Employees ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ⁽³⁾	Number of Employees ⁽²⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ⁽³⁾
Kroger Company	17,000	1	3.92%	16,196	1	3.78%
University of Cincinnati	15,340	2	3.53%	13,585	4	3.17%
Procter & Gamble Company	13,000	3	3.00%	14,242	2	3.32%
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center	11,385	4	2.62%	–		–
Health Alliance of Greater Cincinnati Incorporated	10,000	5	2.30%	13,422	5	3.13%
TriHealth Incorporated	9,875	6	2.28%	7,455	9	1.74%
Archdiocese of Cincinnati	8,000	7	1.84%	–		–
Walmart Stores	7,375	8	1.70%			
Mercy Health Partners Southwest Ohio	7,316	9	1.69%	8,312	6	1.94%
Fifth Third Bancorp	7,219	10	1.66%	–		–
General Electric Aviation (Aircraft Engines)	–		–	7,500	8	1.75%
Greater Cincinnati Federal Government Employees	–		–	13,595	3	3.17%
City of Cincinnati	–		–	7,669	7	1.79%
Cincinnati Public Schools	–		–	7,373	10	1.72%
Total Principal Employers	106,510		24.54%	109,349		25.51%
Total County Employed⁽³⁾	434,000			428,800		

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾Cincinnati Business Courier 2010 Book of Business Lists.

⁽²⁾Cincinnati Business Courier 2001 Book of Business Lists.

⁽³⁾Ohio Department of Job & Family Services, Labor Market Information.

COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁽¹⁵⁾
General Government ⁽¹⁾⁽¹¹⁾⁽¹³⁾	475.67	487.20	486.60	471.33	488.51	477.45	478.27	494.52	522.21	499.69
Judicial ⁽²⁾⁽¹¹⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	1,710.47	1,729.97	1,731.69	1,722.81	1,727.74	1,725.57	1,719.26	1,686.15	1,672.62	1,450.13
Public Safety ⁽²⁾⁽¹¹⁾	1,168.55	1,174.55	1,174.35	1,183.61	1,179.35	1,185.81	1,230.90	1,202.36	1,170.15	950.33
Social Services ⁽²⁾⁽¹¹⁾	1,592.65	1,599.65	1,602.65	1,665.65	1,665.90	1,660.65	1,660.65	1,680.65	1,637.65	1,445.80
Health ⁽²⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	703.74	699.64	697.36	719.51	710.56	725.05	648.76	648.66	654.67	659.76
Public Works	232.96	233.35	234.63	234.31	235.31	235.31	231.65	231.65	220.65	191.60
Environmental Control ⁽²⁾	61.70	61.49	61.14	61.83	62.41	62.41	61.89	59.59	59.59	59.90
Economic Development ⁽²⁾⁽⁹⁾	19.40	23.00	26.00	27.50	27.50	28.50	7.50	7.50	6.25	14.19
Recreational Activities ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Metropolitan Sewer District ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paul Brown Stadium ⁽⁴⁾	26.40	26.65	27.72	27.60	27.60	27.55	28.55	29.50	28.01	27.81
Cinergy Field ⁽⁵⁾	2.35	2.35	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baseball Stadium ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	-	-	-	5.00	3.50	2.85	2.85	1.75	1.00	1.00
Riverfront Development ⁽⁷⁾	2.75	2.50	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main Street Parking Garage ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rotary Funds ⁽¹²⁾	95.00	96.00	99.00	103.00	107.00	107.00	109.00	107.00	108.00	106.00
Communications Center	90.00	90.00	86.00	90.00	90.00	91.00	91.00	93.00	94.00	93.00
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums ⁽¹³⁾	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total	6,183.64	6,228.35	6,234.14	6,314.15	6,327.38	6,331.15	6,272.28	6,244.33	6,176.80	5,502.21

Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio 1999-2008 Budgets, Budgeted FTEs, Actual FTEs if presented
Hamilton County, Ohio, Department of Budget and Strategic Initiatives

Method: An FTE is the equivalent of one full-time employee. To calculate a percentage of an FTE, for each employee a ratio is derived by dividing expected hours to be worked by 2,080 hours per year.

⁽¹⁾Employees of certain agencies subsidized by the General Fund are included.

⁽²⁾Employees funded by grants are included in certain departmental FTE counts.

⁽³⁾Personnel in these agencies are employed by the City of Cincinnati.

⁽⁴⁾Paul Brown Stadium personnel are managed in part by Hamilton County and in part by Paul Brown Stadium, Ltd.

⁽⁵⁾During 1996, Hamilton County assumed ownership and responsibility for Cinergy Field (formerly Riverfront Stadium), the home of both the Cincinnati Reds and the Cincinnati Bengals. Built in 1969, Cinergy Field was imploded in December of 2002 to make room for the nearly completed Great American Ball Park located immediately next door on the riverfront.

⁽⁶⁾Great American Ball Park baseball stadium personnel are managed by the Cincinnati Reds.

⁽⁷⁾Parking facilities personnel services are provided via management contract.

⁽⁸⁾During 2006, the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and Community Mental Health Boards merged to form the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board.

⁽⁹⁾In 2006, the Section 8 housing program transferred to the Cincinnati Metropolitan Housing Authority.

⁽¹⁰⁾During 2006, the department functions of Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime transitioned to community-based agencies.

⁽¹¹⁾During 2007, the budget and small business sections transferred from Administrative Services to County Administration, the facilities maintenance section of Juvenile Court transferred to County Facilities, and the child support legal services section of the Prosecutor transferred to Job and Family Services.

⁽¹²⁾The County is fully reimbursed for Sheriff's Township Patrol services.

⁽¹³⁾Employees who service the Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums business-type internal service fund are employed by the Board of County Commissioners.

⁽¹⁴⁾Court of Appeals staff are employees of the State of Ohio.

⁽¹⁵⁾The 675 positions reduced in 2009 resulted primarily from budget reductions shared across most departments.

**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	FISCAL YEAR										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Governmental Activities											
General Government											
Auditor											
Non-Exempt Property Conveyances	19,123	19,804	20,485	21,682	23,112	23,304	22,132	19,509	16,772	15,060	
Exempt Property Conveyances	12,093	11,917	13,415	13,569	12,800	12,501	12,079	11,974	11,038	10,217	
Parcels Assessed or Reappraised at Market Value	342,942	345,267	348,296 ⁽¹⁾	348,919	340,438 ⁽³⁾	341,932 ⁽²⁾	343,479	345,712	347,481 ⁽¹⁾	347,587	
Dog and Kennel Licenses Issued	61,000	62,957	62,576	61,349	61,229	58,744	57,764	56,781	58,942	61,833	
Weights and Measures Inspections and Tests Performed	41,332	42,955	29,770	32,711	33,612	38,822	33,757	47,867	31,837	38,983	
Board of Elections											
Voter Registrations and Changes Processed	85,000	60,000	65,000	55,000	185,066 ⁽⁴⁾	49,893	77,300	52,283	177,515	50,294	
Building Inspections											
Building Inspections Performed	17,430	19,200	20,960	23,538 ⁽⁵⁾	22,396	22,688	21,184	22,171	21,098	18,893	
Building Permits Issued	4,496	4,437	4,717	5,343	7,266	6,933	4,847	4,402	3,960	9,361	
Recorder											
Deeds Filed	37,455	40,205	39,990	40,338	38,550	36,013	34,272	31,314	27,952	25,206	
Mortgages Filed	57,248	82,538	97,299	118,445	79,432	66,813	59,443	47,849	36,771	43,031	
Treasurer											
Tax Bills Processed	284,000	282,000	284,000	284,000	284,500	283,500	285,000	283,000	285,000	289,000	
Judicial											
Court of Appeals											
Overall New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	888	817	894	1,013	949	1,036	1,121	931	1,326	947	
Criminal New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	518	427	462	607	566	641	670	591	971	587	
Civil New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	261	261	299	300	233	239	291	227	221	229	
Court of Common Pleas											
Overall New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	17,115	18,847	21,053	22,725	23,556	23,995	24,819	25,329	25,229	24,845	
Criminal New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	7,921	8,202	9,263	10,221	10,518	10,173	10,722	11,024	10,287	9,224	
Civil New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	9,194	10,645	11,790	12,504	13,038	13,822	14,097	14,305	14,942	15,621	
Court of Domestic Relations											
Overall New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	12,923	13,534	13,399	13,570	13,817	9,216	9,526	8,356	7,837	7,560	
Juvenile Court											
Overall New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	38,981	44,132	45,620	41,640	46,217	47,668	48,647	40,204	37,681	33,199	
Hearings Conducted	130,390	132,886	140,959	140,543	151,447	164,283	163,890	153,339	143,653	128,764	
Municipal Court											
Overall New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	257,301	255,606	276,739	336,053	349,017	319,191	312,927	320,351	354,811	332,902	
Probate Court											
Overall New Cases ⁽⁶⁾	6,987	6,954	6,744	6,564	6,715	6,508	6,829	6,584	6,697	6,564	

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Safety										
Coroner										
Autopsies Performed	966	981	1,033	1,102	1,090	1,032	997	1,026	1,000	898
Prosecutor										
Criminal Misdemeanor and Felony Arraignments	28,150	28,150	37,716	39,975	42,364	42,982	43,000	43,200	43,300	44,184
Formal Opinions and Letters of Advice to County Agencies	140	150	145	101	104	107	102	100	105	49
Property Foreclosure Cases	2,500	2,500	2,300	2,200	2,961	3,300	3,750	3,750	3,750	4,767
Sheriff										
Inmates Housed	50,766	42,407	44,453	42,710	43,748	44,468	50,727	49,921	46,000	42,000
Prisoners Transported	4,870	3,676	4,217	4,593	4,851	4,916	4,815	4,815	4,482	3,615
Courtroom Security Provided (Hours)	38,860	36,702	41,112	43,922	51,364	49,842	51,576	53,123	51,928	46,126
Major Crime Cases Investigated	2,877	2,926	2,850	3,015	3,229	3,776	4,120	4,125	4,130	7,245
Social Services										
Job and Family Services—DJFS (Human Services)										
Cash Assistance Recipients (Monthly Average)	21,208	20,710	18,750	20,284	21,001	20,043	17,045	17,169	17,644	26,496
Food Stamp Assistance Recipients (Monthly Average)	20,460	49,355	58,295	63,341	70,245	74,898	77,123	72,419	76,057	119,189
Medicaid Participants (Monthly Average)	82,765	93,376	92,473	116,803	121,472	120,348	121,084	127,242	128,259	142,116
Subsidized Child Care Recipients (Monthly Average 2006-2009)	24,628	26,548	28,185	27,707	25,666	25,124	12,999	12,986	14,121	14,034
Children's Services Recipients	17,228	18,608	17,758	18,584	16,108	15,679	17,460	17,717	16,469 ⁽⁷⁾	15,422
Child Support Collections (Millions)	\$ 143.3	\$ 153.9	\$ 154.2	\$ 153.8	\$ 154.9	\$ 152.4	\$ 155.0	\$ 142.0	\$ 154.6	\$ 143.0
Workforce Development Admissions (Includes Reapplications) ⁽⁸⁾	6,592	4,734	7,727	12,540	12,972	13,430	3,182	3,602	3,278	5,129
Health										
Board of Mental Retardation										
Eligible Individuals Served ⁽⁹⁾	3,712	4,087	4,331	5,185	5,344	5,679	5,638	7,243	7,931	16,051
Public Works										
County Engineer										
Bridges Constructed/Repaired	9	5	9	3	3	5	8	3	11	2
Landslides Stabilized	5	5	2	3	4	4	1	1	2	-
Roads Resurfaced (Number)	11	22	11	32	41	28	20	20	- ⁽¹⁰⁾	21
Roads Resurfaced (Miles)	9	23	9	24	33	18	14	10	- ⁽¹⁰⁾	12
Public Works										
Permits Processed for Storm Review and FEMA Regulations	2,559	2,770	2,617	2,686	2,399	2,395	2,048	1,879	2,000	1,461
Environmental Control										
Environmental Services										
Material Recycled (Tons)	38,170	36,000	36,000	38,000	33,004	34,342	33,496	31,985	34,500	36,615

FISCAL YEAR

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	FISCAL YEAR									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Business-Type Activities										
Metropolitan Sewer District										
Sewer Connections	223,691	224,686	224,795	225,285	225,971	225,889	228,512	229,226	229,943	228,133
Wastewater Collected and Treated (Millions of Gallons)	62,672	63,648	73,211	79,317	81,143	74,010 ⁽¹¹⁾	67,966	66,038	67,264	60,800
Paul Brown Stadium										
Game Attendance (Total)	469,992	454,938	422,235	479,488	524,248	524,468	527,870	526,320	516,663	575,718
Game Attendance (Average)	58,749	56,867	52,779	59,936	65,531	65,559	65,984	65,790	64,583	63,969
Baseball Stadium										
Game Attendance (Total)	2,577,371	1,879,757	1,855,787	2,355,259	2,287,250	1,943,157	2,134,607	2,058,593	2,058,632	1,747,919
Game Attendance (Average)	31,431	23,207	22,911	29,077	28,238	23,696	26,353	25,415	25,415	21,579
Riverfront Development										
Parking Spaces Managed	n/a	n/a	6,674 ⁽¹²⁾	5,541 ⁽¹²⁾	6,309 ⁽¹³⁾	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317	6,317
Main Street Parking Garage										
Parking Spaces Managed	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Rotary Funds										
Sheriff's Road Patrol Division										
Townships Served	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Central Warrants/Identification Division										
Expungements Processed	480	1,464	1,727	1,702	1,855	1,338	2,095	2,184	2,565	1,846
Warrants/Capias Processed	96,685	76,244	81,473	95,885	116,900	131,166	138,090	144,059	147,637	184,546
Offender Fingerprints Processed	26,113	24,413	42,511	43,563	58,400	62,780	58,806	54,693	49,945	46,561
Public Fingerprint Services Provided	10,729	11,382	12,927	13,380	18,530	14,350	14,498	15,755	27,079	26,240
Communications Center										
Emergency 911 Telephone Calls Processed	885,088	913,954	904,652	927,869 ⁽¹⁴⁾	919,841	897,327	899,202	900,000	902,000	766,452
Police, Fire and Rescue Unit Calls Processed	413,653	444,835	443,367	460,767	445,286	450,875	578,628	585,000	587,000	598,359
Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums										
Claims Managed	450 ⁽¹⁵⁾	450 ⁽¹⁵⁾	130 ⁽¹⁵⁾	30 ⁽¹⁶⁾	35 ⁽¹⁶⁾	16 ⁽¹⁶⁾	10 ⁽¹⁶⁾	5 ⁽¹⁶⁾	8 ⁽¹⁶⁾	6

Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio, 2000-2008 Budgets
Hamilton County Auditor
Various Hamilton County Departments
Hamilton County Job and Family Services, 1996-2005
Supreme Court of Ohio
<http://www.hcjfs.hamilton-co.org>, 2006-2009
<http://www.hco.org/GeneralInformation/AnnualReport.pdf>
<http://www.sconet.state.oh.us/Publications/default.asp>
<http://www.bengals.com/team/history>
<http://www.baseball-reference.com/teams/CIN/attend.html>

⁽¹⁾Triennial reassessment, payable following year. Ohio law requires a mid-cycle value adjustment three years after the mass reappraisal to update the six-year mass reappraisal so values change gradually.
⁽²⁾Mass reappraisal, payable following year. Ohio law requires counties to revalue all real property every three years. The Auditor's Office is responsible for setting the value of properties, not the assessment of taxes.
⁽³⁾The decrease in parcels is due to the consolidation and a change of accounting method of TIF and exempt real estate parcels in a new system.
⁽⁴⁾In August of 2004, the Board of Elections purchased and installed a new voter registration system that connects to the Secretary of State's statewide voter registration database.
⁽⁵⁾The increase in inspections is due to the boom in construction resulting from near-record low interest rates.
⁽⁶⁾The number includes new cases docketed, transferred in or reactivated as reported to the Supreme Court of Ohio.
⁽⁷⁾Updated information provided.
⁽⁸⁾Southwest Ohio Career Resource network became The Super Jobs Center in April of 2005; services changeover affected total individuals placed.
⁽⁹⁾For fiscal years 2000-2008, the number of eligible individuals served is an unduplicated count of individuals served per year and does not represent the number of services provided to those individuals.
For fiscal year 2009, the number of eligible individuals served includes some individuals who received more than one service per year.
⁽¹⁰⁾No resurfacing occurred due to budget constraints.
⁽¹¹⁾Yearly rainfall levels result in variances in amounts of wastewater collected and treated.
⁽¹²⁾In 2003, the final demolition of the Cinergy Field Garage took place and two ballpark garages became operational following completion of Phase I construction: (1) the Ballpark Garage—564 spaces, and (2) the Central Riverfront Garage—579 spaces.
⁽¹³⁾2004 saw the completion of two Phase II portions of garage construction: (1) the garage at the Great American Ball Park, with the addition of 343 spaces, totaling 907 spaces, and (2) the Central Riverfront Garage, located in Block 3 of the riverfront, with the addition of 110 spaces, totaling 698 spaces.
⁽¹⁴⁾In April of 2003, the County brought online a state-of-the-art 800 MHz public safety radio system that enables local law enforcement officials to talk to each other when on-scene.
⁽¹⁵⁾The number represents management of workers' compensation claims for Paul Brown Stadium and Great American Ball Park.
⁽¹⁶⁾The number represents management of workers' compensation claims for Great American Ball Park.

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**COUNTY OF HAMILTON, OHIO
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>FUNCTION/PROGRAM</u>	FISCAL YEAR									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<u>Governmental Activities</u>										
General Government										
Properties ⁽¹⁾	8	8	9	9	8	7	6	8	8	8
Judicial										
Properties ⁽¹⁾	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
Public Safety										
Coroner										
Properties ⁽¹⁾	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Management										
Office Building ⁽²⁾	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Warning Sirens	182	185	186	188	188	189	189	195	195	195
Sheriff										
District Patrol Headquarters ⁽³⁾	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Detention Facilities ⁽⁴⁾	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Social Services										
Job and Family Services (Human Services)										
Properties ⁽¹⁾	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Health										
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Board (MR/DD)										
Properties ⁽¹⁾	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13
Mental Health and Recovery Services Board ⁽⁵⁾										
Properties ⁽¹⁾	65	68	68	70	70	69	64	64	62	64
Public Works										
Maintenance Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance Vehicles and Equipment	23	23	23	23	23	30	30	30	30	29
County Engineer										
County Roads Maintained (Miles)	510	504	504	504	504	504	504	504	544	544
Maintenance Facilities	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

<u>FUNCTION/PROGRAM</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>										
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>											
Metropolitan Sewer District											
Major Wastewater Treatment Plants	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Combined and Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,050	2,994	
Cinergy Field ⁽⁶⁾	1	1	1	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	
Paul Brown Stadium ⁽⁶⁾											
Paul Brown Football Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Parking Garage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Baseball Stadium ⁽⁶⁾											
Great American Ballpark Baseball Stadium	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hall of Fame Museum	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Team Store	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Riverfront Development											
Parking Garages	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Surface Parking Lots	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Main Street Parking Garage											
Alms & Doepke Parkhaus Parking Garage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Communications Center											
911 Communications Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Radio Towers ⁽⁷⁾	5	5	5	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	

Sources: Hamilton County, Ohio, 2000-2008 Budgets
Hamilton County Auditor
Various Hamilton County Departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the following functions/programs:
(1) the Environmental Control, Economic Development and Parks and Recreation functions, or
(2) the Rotary and Workers' Compensation Reserve for Stadiums funds.

⁽¹⁾ Improved real properties are primarily buildings, County-owned unless otherwise indicated, presented in the function of the primary use(r).

⁽²⁾ The permanent Emergency Management Agency (EMA) office building, formerly housed in trailers at the Communications Center, was completed in 2005. EMA shares space with the Homeland Security Division. The office building is leased from the City of Cincinnati.

⁽³⁾ Three District Patrol Headquarters are owned by townships. The Sheriff provides contracted police services.

⁽⁴⁾ The Queensgate Correctional Facility, formerly a leased property, closed in December 2008. The lease terminated 12/31/08.

⁽⁵⁾ During 2006, the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and Community Mental Health Boards merged to form the Mental Health and Recovery Services Board.

⁽⁶⁾ In 1996, Hamilton County assumed ownership and responsibility for Cinergy Field (formerly Riverfront Stadium), the home of both the Cincinnati Reds and the Cincinnati Bengals.

In March of 1996, Hamilton County voters approved a half-cent sales tax increase to build new stadiums for both the Cincinnati Bengals and the Cincinnati Reds. Paul Brown Stadium, the new home of the Cincinnati Bengals football team, opened in August of 2000. Cinergy Field was demolished in 2002. Great American Ball Park, the new home field for the Cincinnati Reds baseball team, opened for the 2003 baseball season. During 2004, the Great American Ball Park Phase II construction continued, which included completion of the Team Store and the Hall of Fame Museum.

⁽⁷⁾ Hamilton County installed a new radio system in 2003, with a total of 15 tower sites. Ten of the towers are County-owned; the other five towers are leased.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

HAMILTON COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

HAMILTON 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 10, 2011