# CITY OF ASHTABULA ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO

# **SINGLE AUDIT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



35 North Fourth Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370

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Members of Council City of Ashtabula Ashtabula, Ohio

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, prepared by S. R. Snodgrass, A. C., for the audit period January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State



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### City of Ashtabula SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
HOME Investment Partnerships Program		14.239	\$ 47,457
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development			
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program - Community Housing Improvement Program Rehab Revolving Loan Funds (Note B)	A-C-98-085-01 N/A	14.228 14.228	49,917 4,702
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program - Formula Allocation Program Revolving Loan Funds (Note B)	A-F-99-085-02 N/A	14.228 14.219	156,000 16,025
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Development			226,644
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			274,101
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Public Safety Partnerships and Community Policing Grants - Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)		16.710	71,139
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 345,240

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

# City of Ashtabula NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

### **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

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

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

These loans are collateralized by personal guarantees, assigned insurance and/or mortgages on the property. At December 31, 2000, the gross amount of loans outstanding under these programs was \$295,258. This amount was included as part of the federal disbursements by the City in determining the audit requirements for major and nonmajor programs in accordance with the OMB Circular A-133.



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH $GOVERNMENT\ AUDITING\ STANDARDS$

Members of Council City of Ashtabula Ashtabula, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Ashtabula as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Ashtabula's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City of Ashtabula in a separate letter dated May 15, 2001.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Ashtabula's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City of Ashtabula in a separate letter dated May 15, 2001.

Members of Council City of Ashtabula Report on Compliance and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

May 15, 2001

S. R. Snodgrass, A.C



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

Members of Council City of Ashtabula Ashtabula, Ohio

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Ashtabula with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of it's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2000. The City of Ashtabula's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of it's major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Ashtabula's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Ashtabula's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City of Ashtabula complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2000.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Ashtabula 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 City of Ashtabula's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Members of Council City of Ashtabula Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Major Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

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

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

S. R. Snodgrass, A.C.

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Ashtabula as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2001. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

May 15, 2001

### City of Ashtabula SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualifie	d
Internal control over financial reporting:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> no
material weakness(es)?	yesX_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesXno
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> _no
weakness(es)?	yes <u>X</u> _none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on complian	ce for major programs: Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	yesXno
Identification of major programs:  CFDA Numbers  14.228	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Community Development Block Grant/State's Program
14.219	Community Development Block Grant/Revolving Loan Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs:	<u>\$ 300,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no

## City of Ashtabula SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Section II – Financial Statement Findings
None	
	Section III – Federal Award Findings
None	

### City of Ashtabula Ashtabula County, Ohio SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

NONE



# **CITY OF ASHTABULA**



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2000

ISSUED BY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

Michael A. Zullo, CPA City Auditor



# CITY OF ASHTABULA OFFICE OF CITY MANAGER

MUNICIPAL BUILDING 4400 MAIN AVENUE ASHTABULA, OHIO 44004

AUGUST PUGLIESE CITY MANAGER



(440) 992-7103 Fax: (440) 992-4515

May 15, 2001

Citizens of Ashtabula

The year 2000 was the beginning of the new millennium and the onset of several major projects within the City of Ashtabula for 2001.

In my second year of office as Ashtabula City Manager, I have viewed our City from a different perspective, other than that once of an employee, overseeing the growing needs of our community. As such, myself and City Council are dedicated to improve the quality of life for our residents. This task is not an easy one, but an important one. With the help of local organizations, City employees and residents our community will be well on its way to success.

Along the lines of economic development and in conjunction with Ashtabula County Growth Partnership, Ashtabula County Commissioners and the Ashtabula City Port Authority we have finalized the purchase of property located at State Route 11 & State Route 531 (Lake Road). This purchase will enable us to proceed with the development of this property as the second Industrial Park located in Ashtabula City and to enhance commercial revitalization throughout the City.

Another very important project for the City of Ashtabula is our Issue II Infiltration (I&I) Study of the West 52<sup>nd</sup> St. Tributary. This project is vital for the repairs of sewer lines in this area as well as the detection of unwanted storm water. We are in the second phase of the Five Phase project.

The year 2001 has brought with it an aggressive housing code enforcement program throughout our City. This too is an important task to facilitate the overall improvement of our housing standards.

At the same time as our community's needs increase, so does the financial responsibility for meeting those needs. As City Manager, I am committed to set the precedent and address this responsibility in the most cost effective manner achievable.

I am looking forward to accomplishing the goals as set forth by our City Government and my staff.

August A Pugliese

# **City Council**



Josephine Misener President



Robert E. Beacom Vice President



Joseph L. Rose Ward I



Steven E. Sargent Ward III



James M. Trisket Ward V



Clifford D. McClure Ward IV



James P. Paulchel Ward II

# **City Officials**



August A. Pugliese City Manager



Thomas J. Simon City Solicitor



Lori G. Stillman City Treasurer



Michael A. Zullo, CPA City Auditor



# Introductory Section

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### CITY OF ASHTABULA

### OFFICE OF THE CITY AUDITOR

4400 MAIN AVENUE ASHTABULA, OHIO 44004

MICHAEL A. ZULLO, CPA CITY AUDITOR



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May 15, 2001

Citizens of Ashtabula City Manager, August Pugliese and Members of City Council City of Ashtabula, Ohio

I am pleased to present the fourteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Ashtabula. This GASB 33, 34 and 36 compliant report, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, reflects our intent to provide an organized, comprehensive, and informative presentation of the financial statements and other financial and statistical data that represent a complete and full disclosure of the City's financial activities. This is the second CAFR prepared by the City of Ashtabula using the new GASB standards.

The responsibility for the report's completeness and fairness of presentation rests with the City, specifically the City Auditor's and City Treasurer's Office.

In preparing this report, the City Auditor, Deputy City Auditor, and the City Treasurer stress the ongoing commitment of the City of Ashtabula to follow nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting, a commitment shared by a growing number of governmental entities in Ohio.

#### The CAFR is divided into three sections:

- 1. The introductory section contains the table of contents, letter of transmittal, GFOA Certificate of Achievement, elected and principal officials of the City, and organizational chart of the City.
- 2. The Financial Section, which begins with the Report of Independent Accountants, and includes Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and Notes that provide an overview of the City's financial position and operating results, the Combining Statements for nonmajor funds and other schedules that provide detailed information relative to the Basic Financial Statements.
- 3. The statistical section presents various tables reflecting social and economic information, financial trends, and fiscal capacity of the City.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to insure conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity." In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the City of Ashtabula (the primary government) and its potential component units. The Ashtabula Port Authority has been determined to be a component unit of the City.

The Ashtabula City School District has not been included in the accompanying financial statements because it is not fiscally dependent on the City, nor is the Ashtabula County Medical Center, which is privately owned and operated.

The Ashtabula Municipal Court has been included in the City's financial statements as an agency fund. The clerk of courts is an appointed City official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of the court fees and fines.

### THE CITY OF ASHTABULA

The City of Ashtabula is located on the south shore of Lake Erie, fifty-six miles east of Cleveland, Ohio. On April 6, 1891, the village of Ashtabula was incorporated into a city under the laws of the State of Ohio. According to the 2000 census, the City's population was 21,630. The Ashtabula County area population is now estimated at approximately 102,728.

The City's area is 7.6 square miles with other areas considering annexation into the City corporation limits. The City of Ashtabula is five hundred ninety feet above sea level.

Ashtabula was named by the Indians. The word was originally pronounced "Hash - Ta La," and its name, meaning in English "River of Many Fish," was first applied to what is now the Ashtabula River.

Those who decided to settle on the west bank of the Ashtabula River Gulf in the early 1800's faced the challenge of clearing forest land with crude tools, raising and storing food, and building shelters to protect themselves from the elements. Although the task was formidable, a small number of settlers responded to the challenge and helped the area become a borough, a village, and eventually, a city.

The City of Ashtabula has one of the finest harbors on the Great Lakes. In terms of tonnage shipped in and out, Ashtabula is one of the largest coal and iron ore ports on the Great Lakes. The facility uses a coal loader, which is the newest and best of its kind on the Lakes. The Port of Ashtabula generally receives more iron ore and rubber than any other lake port and ships out tremendous quantities of coal. The entire harbor is dredged and canalized to the highest Great Lakes' standards, enabling the docks to serve vessels of any size.

The Port of Ashtabula has also become a fisherman's paradise. The walleye-fishing boom out of Ashtabula has exceeded all expectations. In addition to private boating, the area's charter boat fleet has increased from four boats in 1984 to well over one hundred sport fishing charters running out of the Port of Ashtabula in 2000. The Port of Ashtabula is one of the area's most valuable assets.

The chief industries of the City and surrounding territory are manufacturing, agriculture, dairying, coal, iron ore, rubber and transportation, including shipping. A unique feature of Ashtabula is its extensive greenhouse industry, which has approximately fifty acres under glass. Ashtabula is the second largest producer of chrysanthemums in the world as well as one of the largest growers of poinsettias.

Within its boundaries, the City of Ashtabula has twenty-five public and private elementary and secondary schools, including twelve public elementary schools; three junior high schools, one of which is a parochial school; two public and one private high schools. Approximately 4,833 students are enrolled in public schools and 375 in parochial and private schools.

The Ashtabula Campus of Kent State University is a three-building, one hundred twenty-acre facility, located on State Route 531 at the western border of the City. In most cases, pre-baccalaureate students are able to complete two full years of a four-year degree available in the four colleges of the University: Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Education, and Fine and Professional Arts. The Nursing Program is the most noted of the four colleges' specialties.

The City maintains ten public parks; two are located on the lakefront and are popular bathing and amusement resorts during the summer season. Lake Shore Park offers a picnic pavilion, a swimming area, new boat launching ramps, and new beach facilities. Walnut Beach Bathhouse, a brick structure that houses spacious dressing rooms equipped with showers, is free to the public. Food and soft drinks are served at a modern lunch counter and are available during the summer. The extensive facilities with sandy beaches make this resort one of the most attractive swimming and recreation areas on Lake Erie.

City residents purchase water service from the Ohio American Water Company, located in the City. The daily average water pumpage is 4,255,000 gallons. The Firstenergy/Illuminating Company provides electricity. The newest electrical generating facility available to Firstenergy is the Perry Nuclear Power Plant, which is located approximately twenty-five miles from Ashtabula. Natural gas is supplied by the Dominion East Ohio Gas Company, which has over eight hundred miles of gas lines in the City. ALLTEL provides local telephone service, and Adelphia Cable Company provides cable television services.

### **CITY GOVERNMENT**

The City of Ashtabula is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio and operated under its own charter. The current charter, which provides for a City Manager - City Council form of government, was adopted on January 1, 1916. A council of seven members, five ward and two at-large representatives, is elected to serve for four-year terms. The at-large candidate receiving the most votes becomes the council president, and the other at-large candidate becomes the vice president. The City Manager and the City Solicitor are elected by a vote of the people and also serve for four-year terms. The Counsel selects the City Auditor and City Treasurer. Good government is reflected in the City's low property tax rate of \$12.31 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City of Ashtabula is divided into departments, and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police and fire protection, garbage and rubbish disposal, street maintenance, construction and repair, cultural, parks and recreational facilities, a municipal court, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing and accounts payable) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities are provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the City Manager through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures. All are responsible to the citizens of Ashtabula and are included as part of the reporting entity. All elected officials, with the exception of the City Manager, serve on a part-time basis.

### **EMPLOYEE RELATIONS**

The City has one hundred and ninety four employees, including part time workers. Full time employees may join one of the bargaining units for their group as determined by the State Employee Relations Board (SERB). The three unions in the City are:

Name	Contract Expires	Membership
AFSCME Local #1197	April 30, 2003	69
Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge #26	April 30, 2003	40
International Association of Firefighters, Local #165	April 30, 2003	26

The remaining full time employees are either not authorized to join a bargaining unit or have elected not to do so. The City of Ashtabula and AFSCME Local #1197, Fraternal Order of Police, and the International Association of Firefighters have come to terms on three-year contracts. All nonunion employees including department heads will receive the same pay increases and follow the same contract changes.

In the judgment of the City Management, the City's employee relations have been stable and are expected to remain so.

### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Ashtabula is committed to the revitalization of existing resources and the search for new ways to improve the economic outlook of the community. An enterprise zone has been established by the City of Ashtabula. City Council will execute agreements with certain businesses for the purpose of establishing, expanding, renovating or occupying facilities, hiring new employees and preserving jobs within the zone, in exchange for specified local tax incentives granted by the County. The City's newest enterprise zone has grown very rapidly as every piece of property within this zone has either been purchased or has a purchase option on it. The City is very optimistic about future growth of employment in this area.

Using federal funds, the City of Ashtabula has established a revolving loan program. The program provides direct, low-interest construction loans to small businesses and industries to encourage their success and future growth, and to create and retain permanent jobs for low and moderate income City residents. The City Department of Housing and Community Development and a five-member Loan Review Committee serve as an independent administrative board and are responsible for administering the revolving loan fund. Since the program's inception, thirteen viable inquiries have been made, eight full applications have been received, and five applicants were approved for funding.

Adelphia Cable Company is continuing to improve service to the area by installing state-of-the-art equipment and expanding the options provided to its customers. Adelphia continues to broadcast City Council meetings live on the local government access channel, bringing the workings of City government to all citizens. Among the programs Adelphia makes available to citizens are Pay-Per-View Sports Events. New choices also include the Sports and Comedy channels, Court TV, and many other new premium channels.

The Walnut Beach area comprises approximately twenty-two acres with one thousand feet of Lake Erie frontage. This area is important to the City as a prime site for recreation, accommodating over a thousand boats yearly from the Ashtabula River and adjacent marinas. A roped-off swimming area, with anchor docking, should make Walnut Beach attractive to the fast growing boating population. To enhance the area, a revitalization program to clean the beach area continues. Improvements to the existing bathhouse, the building of more pavilions, the construction of a public docking facility and additional lighting continue to be implemented. Private donations continue to be received to help accelerate the planned improvements. These improvements will result in extended boating and swimming hours and a longer season for tourists and the citizens of Ashtabula to enjoy Walnut Beach, a beautiful natural resource.

Another project, known as the Ashtabula River deep water dredging, is scheduled for the year 2002. This project will provide a twelve-foot deep river dredging which will remove toxins. Several government bodies and agencies have committed funds for this expensive project. The State of Ohio has budgeted seven million dollars, the federal government has committed twenty-two million, and the Army Corp of Engineers has pledged eleven million dollars for this project. With the growth of recreational boating on the river and on Lake Erie, the number of boats docked at marinas on the river has grown from 150, eight years ago, to over 1,000 today. Most marinas' dock space is filled to capacity. The dredging of the Ashtabula River should result in more available dock space for this growing recreational activity.

A working relationship was established between the City's administration and the Downtown Merchants' Association. Through combined efforts of the Administration and the Association, a sign program was implemented. Signs were placed in visible spots around Ashtabula, directing visitors to the downtown area. New downtown stores have opened as a direct result of the City's and the Association's efforts.

Bridge Street, located in the Historical District, again hosted Harbor Days. This annual three-day summer event attracts visitors from many outlying areas. The historic Bascule Lift Bridge is one of the event's main attractions. The historical district also hosts a Rib Burn-off attracting participants from the tri-state area. This burn-off has now grown to a two-day event with thousands of people enjoying the good food.

The scope of responsibility of the City of Ashtabula's Port Authority was broadened. The Port Authority became active in surveying land Citywide for future industrial development, particularly for an industrial park. The Port Authority has put together the West 38<sup>th</sup> Street Enterprise Zone, filling every available site with a new business attracted to the area. The newest City industrial park at the end of State Route 11 will hopefully be the new home of the Ohio Department of Transportation's State garage. The Port Authority oversaw the construction of a new coast guard station along the Ashtabula River, which was completed in June of 2000. This station is the newest and most modern coast guard station built on the Great Lakes. Future plans for this area include a new transient dock, which will allow out of town boaters to dock their boats and visit the shops and restaurants along Bridge Street.

With the help of programs through the Ohio Department of Development and the Ohio Department of Transportation, the County obtained State and Federal grants to continue the public transportation system, which is now administered by Ashtabula County. The County runs the day-to-day operations of the bus system out of a City owned and maintained building. The City contributes \$25,000 of cash to the system, as well as inkind monies for repairs and maintenance of the bus garage building.

The City of Ashtabula continues to change for the better. By networking, team building, re-establishing working relationships and citizen friendships, implementing program planning and enhancing its natural resources, the City of Ashtabula is experiencing the 2000's as a "Decade of Difference," while preparing for the 21st century.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Construction and major renovations on many of Ashtabula's roads took place during 2000. The City of Ashtabula spent close to \$736,000 on street paving and reconstruction projects. A major infiltration study has begun by the engineering firm of Burgess and Niple. This study will televise our entire sewer system over a period of five years showing the City exactly were we need to repair broken, plugged or even missing sections of our sanitary sewers. The study will begin at the farthest point from our wastewater treatment plant, with repairs conducted immediately after the problem has been diagnosed. The improvement will reduce the flow of storm water into the treatment plant and possible back-ups in our collection system. The

City of Ashtabula will also clean the second of three digesters at our wastewater treatment plant in the year 2001. The first digester was cleaned in 2000 at a cost of approximately 125,000 dollars. This maintenance item has not been done for about fifteen years due to the high cost and resulting strong odor in the surrounding neighborhood. The third digester is scheduled for the spring of 2002.

The City of Ashtabula's participation in the United States Construction Grants Program has been completed. After a review of the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Sewer Improvements Project Performance Certification Report, the program's certification was approved for 2000 to allow the City to continue operations and maintain its wastewater treatment plant.

The City of Ashtabula focused on recreation, as well as paving, in 2000. Several large park projects such as renovations to Nappi Field and West 58<sup>th</sup> Street Field were continued. Smith Field, which is the cities biggest and most used recreation complex, had the baseball playing field completely redone. New bleachers, fencing, and parking area were also added at Smith Field, and many improvements to the pond were completed during the year.

With the use of Community Development Block Grant funds, the Division of Housing and Community Development continued its efforts to rehabilitate the existing housing inventory in the City of Ashtabula. Specific activities include the Comprehensive Neighborhood Revitalization Program in Ashtabula Harbor, the Section 17 Rental Rehabilitation Project, scattered site demolition, the Certificate of Occupancy Rental Inspection Program, the Minimum Housing Code Inspection Program and Fair Housing. These activities contribute to the health and safety of the community through rehabilitation and code enforcement efforts. The programs offered and administered by the Division of Housing and Community Development demonstrate the City's commitment to safe, decent and sanitary housing within the community.

The Division of Fire answered 1,992 alarms in 2000 including 72 structure fires with building and content losses of \$1,260,650. Fire department employees received 5,581 hours of in-service training. Extensive training continues on the 1998 HME/General 1,250-gallon Paramedic Engine fire truck. Other equipment for the fire department was purchased in 2000 with Permanent Improvement fund money.

The Public Works Department kept busy in 2000 patching streets with cold mix, cleaning and maintaining sanitary and storm sewers, picking up leaves in the fall and plowing and controlling ice in the winter. Approximately 13,817 feet of streets were paved with hot asphalt in 2000. The City of Ashtabula spent over \$736,000 dollars on paving contracts. All paving in 2000 was done by Koski Construction Company, rather than our City employees, due to their expertise in the field and owning the proper equipment for handling big jobs such as this. The City administration continued a long-range plan of equipment replacement with the purchase of a new John Deere loader at a cost of \$92,000 purchased in December of 2000. The City also purchased several miscellaneous pieces of equipment for our public works department including computers, copiers, and a diagnostic machine capable of interacting the computers on our new trucks to diagnose mechanical problems.

The City of Ashtabula's Sanitation Department services approximately 7,000 households and 150 commercial accounts per week. In a move toward self-sufficiency, city council voted to increase the monthly trash service charge from nine dollars per month to ten per month. The City Manager recommended the higher fee as part of the 2001 budget. The extra money will be used to offset higher labor, fuel, and landfill fees. The general fund subsidizes the sanitation department by approximately \$175,000 annually. With a grant from the Ashtabula County Solid Waste District, the City constructed a state-of-the-art-recycling center. This center will handle all types of recyclables. The goal for the recycling center is not to sell the recycled goods for a profit but rather reduce the tonnage that is hauled to the landfill, and reduce the amount of tipping fees paid during the year. The City of Ashtabula took in 662,848 pounds of recyclable materials and 2,870 tires during the year 2000. The City sold the recyclable materials for \$2,845,

and avoided paying \$9,943 in landfill tipping fees. The City also purchased a new sanitation truck at a cost of \$132,000 excluding our trade in. The City continues to follow its five year plan which included replacing one truck per year for four consecutive years, before skipping two years and then starting the cycle over again. The second of the four has been included in the 2001 budget and will be replaced in July of 2001.

The Auditor's Office and Treasurer completed its thirteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) during May of 2000. The CAFR that was completed in 2000 for year ended December 31,1999, was the City's first report using the new GASB 33 and 34 standards. The process of converting to these new standards was interesting, frustrating, and tedious during different phases of the process. By far the biggest challenge was the fixed asset portion and how to start the infrastructure valuation process. Special thanks to the City Engineer's Office who spent many hours helping us construct this data, and Traci of the Auditor's Office who not only spent many hours working on the fixed assets, but also designed an Excel spreadsheet to list and depreciate these assets, since no commercial software was available yet which was GASB 34 compliant. The financial report took all members of the Auditor's Office hundreds of hours to complete.

An agreement between the Ashtabula County Commissioners and the Auditor's Office to do the billing and collecting of the County's sewer charges remains in effect. This billing, along with the City's service billing, takes two members of the Auditor's office to maintain this program effectively and efficiently. The Auditors' Office has also completed a complete software conversion for all aspects of the office including payroll, financials, utility billing, and fixed assets. This new software has addressed the Year 2000 concerns with the most advanced software packages that are available.

The Income Tax Department's use of an on-line computer system improved compliance with federal and local tax regulations and made collection of current and delinquent taxes more efficient. New tax forms made collection of taxes more accurate, and filing requirements have changed to include submission of various federal forms. Enforcement of late filing penalties and interest has increased timely filings.

The Ashtabula Police Department's Crime Prevention Unit, funded in part through a grant from the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services, provided training, education, and materials to the residents of Ashtabula on various crime prevention topics. Crime prevention programs were conducted for senior citizens, residents, businesses, and schools from preschool to high school. A weekly crime prevention cable television program was also produced. The Police Department has joined forces with Ashtabula Metropolitan Housing Authority (AMHA) to apply for and receive State funding to increase the police presence in the AMHA projects. We believe that the three extra patrolmen working in those areas have greatly reduced the drug and gang activity. The Police Department also played a major role in instituting the new 911 emergency response program. This enhanced 911 system automatically gives the caller's name and address from the calling location. Any type of emergency response can be achieved by calling this number. The police department is undergoing a complete reorganization by eliminating captain positions through attrition and replacing these positions with additional patrolman. The City's goal is to get more policemen on the road and less in the administration positions.

The caseload for the Municipal Court totaled 10,476 in 2000, representing a decrease of more than eleven percent over 1999. This decrease is hopefully a reflection on the stepped up law enforcement efforts made by all City officials. Crime and drug related offenses in our City have been top priority with the new administration during 2000. The City administration has explored many ways to increase revenues and therefore increase funding to our police department. The increased funding allows more officers on the streets, all the time. The municipal court has spent many hours on the new security rules in effect for courts. The City is committed to making this area and the individuals working in the courts very secure. The court is also working on a new network computer system including hardware and software.

### ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Development of the City's accounting system includes consideration of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders are not issued when an insufficient unencumbered appropriation balance is available.

The City Auditor reviews the purchase order first to check for availability of funds. Then the City Manager, who is also the Purchasing Agent by City Charter, approves and issues the purchase order. Copies of all approved purchase orders are returned to the department head pending receipt of the goods and invoice. Once the goods or services and the invoice are received, the department head signs his/her copy of the purchase order as verification that all goods or services were received and are in acceptable condition.

Each department head is furnished a monthly report showing the status of the budget accounts for which he/she is responsible. The reports detail monthly transactions and summarize the available balances.

**Financial Condition** This is the second year the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34. "Basic Financial Statements-and-Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments." GASB 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the City's financial activities as follows:

**Government-wide financial statements** These statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the basis of accounting followed by many businesses. The government-wide statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

**Fund financial statements** These statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in one column. Governmental funds are the modified accrual basis of accounting and include reconciliation to the governmental activities accrual information presented in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary and fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

**Statements of budgetary comparisons** These statements present comparisons of actual information to the legally adopted budget. The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

As part of this new reporting model, management is responsible for preparing a Management Discussion and Analysis of the City. This discussion follows this letter of transmittal, providing an assessment of the City finances for 2000 and the outlook for the future.

**Financial Highlights – Internal Service Funds** There are two internal service funds carried on the City's financial records, the self-insurance internal service fund with net assets of \$1,100,503 and the workers' compensation internal service fund with net assets of \$1,605,971 as of December 31, 2000. Both, health self-insurance fund and the worker's compensation fund are financially sound. Cash balances on both funds have increased to new highs. The rates that we charge each department per workers seems to be set at an adequate level.

### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

By charter, the City Auditor is responsible for the City's cash management program. An investment committee comprised of the City Auditor, City Manager, City Solicitor, and City Treasurer has been formed. The City Treasurer requests and receives interest rates from several institutions and on several types of investments, at which time a member of the board makes a recommendation, another seconds and a vote is taken. The investment committee has established an investment policy for the City intended to maximize investment interest earned, while maintaining the highest standard of security available. The City of Ashtabula has entered into a depository agreement with Firstar Bank for the purpose of maintaining payroll and checking accounts. The checking account is a sweep account, which daily transfers to a repurchase agreement earning interest at a standard rate.

The City of Ashtabula also utilizes an investment pooling system, STAROhio, instituted and operated by the State of Ohio under the direction of Joseph T. Deters, Treasurer of State. In recent history, this investment option has offered the highest yields available in the State while remaining completely liquid as interest is earned daily and no minimum investment term is required. In the last twelve months, the City of Ashtabula has maintained a daily balance in excess of one million dollars in STAROhio.

As of December 31, 2000, the City of Ashtabula had \$557,028 of deposits classified as uninsured and uncollateralized under Statement 3 of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Although the pledging banks have an investment and securities pool used to collateralize all public deposits which are held in the financial institutions' names, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Ashtabula has entered into a contract with the Coregis Insurance Company for general liability insurance coverage. The agreement covers personal injury to an individual on City-owned property. Fire insurance on all City-owned buildings is with the Coregis Insurance Company, and vehicle insurance on all City-owned vehicles is with the Coregis Insurance Company. The City also carries police liability with Coregis Insurance Company. Public officials professional risk liability insurance is with the Scottsdale Indemnity Company.

The City manages the hospital/medical, dental, drug and vision insurance benefits for its employees through a self-insured program. A third party administrator processes and pays the claims. The City pays self-insurance claims and administrative costs from its insurance internal service fund.

The City also provides workers' compensation coverage through the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system whose operations are reported in the City's workers' compensation internal service fund.

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statutes require the City to be subjected to an annual examination by an independent auditor. S. R. Snodgrass was contracted to render an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2000. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Amendments of 1996. The Report of Independent Accountants on the general purpose financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

### CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Ashtabula, Ohio, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. This was the City of Ashtabula's thirteenth consecutive year for receiving this award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that conforms to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the requirements and standards of the Certificate of Achievement Program, and we are submitting the 2000 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the GFOA for review.

The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of Governmental Financial Reporting, and its award represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

A special thanks is extended to the members of City Council and to the Administration whose continued support is necessary for the City of Ashtabula to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments.

Sincere thanks also goes to the Local Government Services of Auditor of State Jim Petro's Office for their assistance in the organization and final review of our 2000 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Respectfully submitted,

Wille Juli, CPA

Michael A. Zulo, PA Ashtabula City Auditor

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Ashtabula, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1999

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

AND CAMADA SEAT.

anne Spray Kinney President

Jeffrey L. Essex

Executive Director

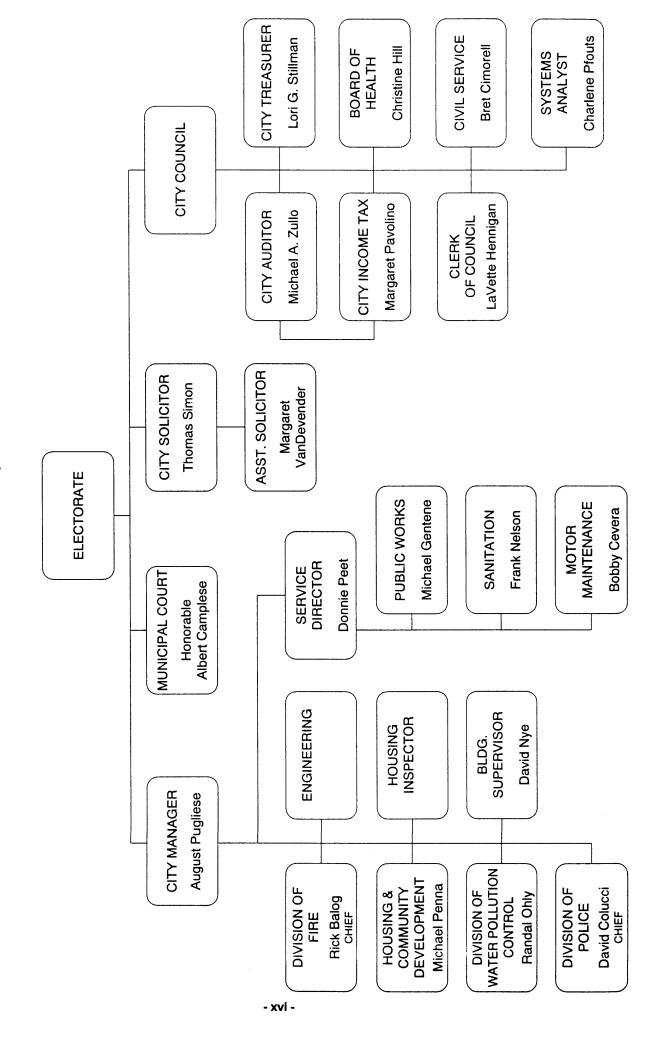
### City of Ashtabula List of Principal Officials

### City Council

Josephine Misener	President
Robert E. Beacom	Vice President
Joseph L. Rose	Ward I
James W. Trisket	waiu v
LaVette Hennigan	
	City Officials
Rick Balog	
Albert Camplese	Municipal Court Judge
David Colucci	Chief of Police
Greg Foglio	Assistant Superintendent of Wastewater Treatment Plant
Michael Gentene	Superintendent of Public Works
Karen S. Jury	Deputy City Auditor
Frank Nelson	Superintendent of Sanitation
Randal Ohly	Superintendent of Wastewater Treatment Plant
Margaret Pavolino	
Donnie Peet	Service Director
Michael Penna	Director of Housing and Community Development
Charlene Pfouts	Systems Analyst
August A. Pugliese	
Thomas J. Simon	
Lori Stillman	
Margaret VanDevender	
Michael A. Zullo	

# CITY OF ASHTABULA, OHIO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

### **DECEMBER 31, 2000**





### FINANCIAL SECTION





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of Council City of Ashtabula, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Ashtabula's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Ashtabula, Ohio, as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its activities, operations and cash flows of its proprietary funds for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated May 15, 2001, on our consideration of the City of Ashtabula, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of our audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Members of Council City of Ashtabula, Ohio

### **Required Supplemental Information**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

### **Combining Financial Statements and Individual Fund Schedules**

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Ashtabula, Ohio, taken as a whole. The accompanying information identified in the table of contents as combining financial statements and individual fund schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### **Introductory and Statistical Sections**

S. R. Snodgrass, A. C.

The information identified in the table of contents as the Introductory and Statistical Sections is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Ashtabula, Ohio. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Ashtabula, Ohio

May 15, 2001

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2000 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Ashtabula's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2000. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2000 are as follows:

- ♦ In total, net assets increased \$3,291,673. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$3,656,146, which represents an 18.9 percent increase from 1999. Net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$364,473.
- ◆ Total assets of governmental activities increased \$3,017,243, which represents an 10.4 percent increase from 1999.
- ◆ Total liabilities decreased by \$699,686, which represents a 6.1% decrease from 1999.
- ♦ In total, cash and cash equivalents increased \$900,115 or 11.9 percent. Total cash and cash equivalents of governmental activities increased \$1,028,376 or 15.7 percent, while cash and cash equivalents in our business-type activities decreased \$128,261 or 12.6 percent. This decrease was projected as several large projects such as digester cleaning, and sewer televising to find problem areas, were scheduled to be done in 2000. The cost of cleaning one digester (the City has three) cost the city \$155,000. The City still maintained a cash balance of \$888,218 for business-type activities.
- Overall, the total of capital assets (before depreciation) increased by \$1,105,239. Total capital assets from governmental activities increased by \$969,954 or 3.6 percent. Capital assets of business-type activities increased by \$135,285 or .8 percent.
- On a modified accrual basis, city income tax revenue has increased an average of 3.7 percent per year for the last five years.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

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

### Reporting the City of Ashtabula as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2000 Unaudited

during 2000?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes in those assets. This change in assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the City, nonfinancial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of City's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, administration, and all departments with the exception of our Wastewater Treatment Fund.
- Business- Type Activities These services have a charge based upon the amount of usage. The City charges fees to recoup the cost of the entire operations of our Wastewater Treatment Plant as well as all capital expenses associated with the facility.
- Component Unit The City includes the Ashtabula Port Authority in its report. Although legally separate, this component unit is important because it is fiscally dependent on the City.

### Reporting the City of Ashtabula's Most Significant Funds

### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 16. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Ashtabula, our major funds are the General, Community Development Block Grant, Street Maintenance and Repair, Sanitation, Debt Service and Permanent Improvement.

Governmental Funds Most of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in the future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Funds** When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services to the City's other funds and departments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2000 Unaudited

### The City of Ashtabula as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2000 compared to 1999.

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$15,581,329	\$13,124,790	\$2,132,167	\$2,224,503	\$17,713,496	\$15,349,293
Capital Assets, Net	16,551,055	15,990,351	9,984,875	10,317,795	26,535,930	26,308,146
Total Assets	32,132,384	29,115,141	12,117,042	12,542,298	44,249,426	41,657,439
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	(2,886,425)	(2,590,597)	(131,847)	(133,174)	(3,018,272)	(2,723,771)
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	(1,697,300)	(2,039,871)	(217,273)	(213,839)	(1,914,573)	(2,253,710)
Due in More Than One Year	(4,553,311)	(5,145,471)	(1,920,721)	(1,983,611)	(6,474,032)	(7,129,082)
Total Liabilities	(9,137,036)	(9,775,939)	(2,269,841)	(2,330,624)	(11,406,877)	(12,106,563)
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital						
Assets Net of Debt	13,648,047	12,518,234	8,177,824	8,430,490	21,825,871	20,948,724
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	823,962	656,266	0	0	823,962	656,266
Debt Service	1,092,829	973,194	0	0	1,092,829	973,194
Other Purposes	3,046,617	1,934,811	0	0	3,046,617	1,934,811
Unrestricted	4,383,893	3,256,697	1,669,377	1,781,184	6,053,270	5,037,881
Total Net Assets	\$22,995,348	\$19,339,202	\$9,847,201	\$10,211,674	\$32,842,549	\$29,550,876

Total assets increased \$2,591,987. Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased by \$900,115. This increase reflects an effort to set aside cash to meet longer termed obligations such as termination benefits and medical and workers' compensation claims.

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$3,656,146, with unrestricted net assets increasing \$1,127,196. This increase is a reflection of our increased collections in our City Income Tax, Property Tax, and local Government Funds. Although we have not increased the tax rate percentage, the growth in our City and surrounding townships has expanded our tax base. Each homeowner in the City is required to pay city income tax on wages earned if they work in a locality that does not have an income tax. Ashtabula Township, which borders our City, has experienced substantial growth with the building of a new mall and all the businesses that want to be in or near a mall. Residents of Ashtabula City who work in or around this mall pay City of Ashtabula income tax, since there is no income tax in the township.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2000 Unaudited

The City of Ashtabula has also worked very hard on reducing current liabilities and on stabilizing short and long-term liabilities. As an example, the City established a program six years ago to purchase a portion of unused sick time from any employee who had a balance in excess of 960 hours. The program was designed to be offered at the end of each year if the City Auditor determines the cash is available for the buy-out. This program has now been offered for six consecutive years, reducing our long-term liability by over \$650,000. This program is a win-win situation for the employees and the City. The employee has the option of taking these dollars and investing in the Deferred Compensation Program, which offers many mutual fund options as well as fixed income programs if desired by the employee. The City wins as we are buying these hours of accumulated sick leave at today's hourly rate of pay instead of the employee's hourly rate at some point in the future.

The net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$364,473, as we aggressively spent money on maintaining our wastewater treatment plant. The large amount of current depreciation is also reflected in the reduction of net assets. With usage rates generating revenue, which reasonably matches expenses, the financial condition of the business-type activity is relatively constant with projections. The City continues to invest heavily in our wastewater treatment facility, which is our only business-type activity. Continual upgrades to the plant and the sewer lines carrying the flow to the plant have been our top priority for at least the last ten years. Continued growth not only in our City but, within our whole county, is dependant upon the additional capacity the City is able to offer for sewer expansion. Our wastewater treatment plant itself has plenty of capacity as we treat approximately five million gallons of sewage a day with a plant capacity of approximately 18 million gallons per day. Our biggest problem is line capacity, which is very old and undersized. This is where we currently expend the majority of our capital dollars. We are either expanding line size or trying to reduce the amount of storm water that enters our sanitary lines through illegal connections of home gutters or actual breaks in our lines that allow ground water to enter our sanitary system. In the early 90's, the Ohio EPA fined the City for not being in compliance with State's minimum requirements. We have since brought our facility into compliance and were recently awarded a certificate by the Ohio EPA for the turn around our facility has completed. Although net assets slightly decreased, the reader must remember that this number is net of accumulated depreciation for all capital assets included in our businesstype activity and that the City's intent is not to profit from this operation, but to recover costs.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2000. Since this is the second year the City has prepared financial statements following GASB Statement 34, revenue and expense comparisons of 2000 to 1999 are now available.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$1,976,360	\$1,937,058	\$2,687,820	\$2,655,841	\$4,664,180	\$4,592,899	
Operating Grants, Contributions							
and Interest	1,619,910	1,152,687	0	475	1,619,910	1,153,162	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	272,111	273,983	326,365	615,654	598,476	889,637	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	2,358,145	2,248,595	0	0	2,358,145	2,248,595	
Income Taxes	5,979,163	6,122,255	0	0	5,979,163	6,122,255	
Grants and Entitlements	2,705,913	1,967,337	0	0	2,705,913	1,967,337	
Investment earnings	541,246	301,463	0	0	541,246	301,463	
Other	283,158	555,547	0	89,401	283,158	644,948	
Total Revenues	\$15,736,006	\$14,558,925	\$3,014,185	\$3,361,371	\$18,750,191	\$17,920,296	

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	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
Program Expenses						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	\$2,691,145	\$2,224,923	\$0	\$0	\$2,691,145	\$2,224,923
Judicial System	800,945	699,673	0	0	800,945	699,673
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	3,358,629	3,145,679	0	0	3,358,629	3,145,679
Fire	2,450,731	2,308,578	0	0	2,450,731	2,308,578
Public Health Services	193,544	185,638	0	0	193,544	185,638
Street Maintenance and Repairs	1,316,927	1,460,414	0	0	1,316,927	1,460,414
Housing and Community						
Development	573,471	928,177	0	0	573,471	928,177
Sanitation Services	1,351,543	1,735,442	0	0	1,351,543	1,735,442
Leisure Time Activities	68,253	45,216	0	0	68,253	45,216
Interest and Fiscal Charges	206,424	228,614	0	0	206,424	228,614
Wastewater Treatment	0	0	3,327,758	3,144,965	3,327,758	3,144,965
Total Expenses	13,011,612	12,962,354	3,327,758	3,144,965	16,339,370	16,107,319
Excess (Deficiency) before Transfers	2,724,394	1,596,571	(313,573)	216,406	2,410,821	1,812,977
Transfers	87,000	87,000	(87,000)	(87,000)	0	0
Change in Net Assets	\$2,811,394	\$1,683,571	(\$400,573)	\$129,406	\$2,410,821	\$1,812,977

### **Governmental Activities**

Several revenues sources fund our Governmental Activities with the City income tax being the biggest contributor. The income tax rate of 1.8 percent was renewed by a vote of our citizens in 1998, which took effect January of 1999. This tax renewal is good until December of 2001. As of this writing, June of 2001, the voters approved another three-year renewal on our income tax. The three-year period runs from January of 2002 until December 2004. The income tax revenue for 2000 was \$5,979,163. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as the State's local government fund, are also large revenue generators. With the combination of income tax and intergovernmental revenue funding 59 percent of all expenses in the Governmental Activities, the City monitors both of these revenue sources very closely for fluctuations.

The City has been able to increase our income tax collections an average of 3.7 percent per year for the last five years. This has been especially important because of the loss of industry such as Reliance Electric who took two hundred well paying jobs and sent them to Mexico. But despite this and a few smaller displacements, our tax base has continued to grow with many new small shops, stores, and other industry expanding in our City. The City of Ashtabula has been very aggressive in 2000 collecting delinquent income tax. Five new cases per week are being filed in the Ashtabula Municipal Court against people who have filed returns stating money was owed, and then never paying these taxes. Local government funding from the State fluctuates based on the economic condition of the State but has been increasing steadily over the last five years.

Security of persons and property and sanitation services are major activities of the City, generating 55 percent of governmental expenses. Several changes made in these departments, including a complete restructuring of our police department based upon a study by a group known as the Ohio Police Chiefs' Association, which was contracted by the City, have proved very successful. The amount of overtime has been reduced as well as the number of Captains and Sergeants, without reducing personnel. Through attrition, the City has replaced the Captains and Sergeants positions with new patrolman, which is what our citizens requested. The fire department has worked with the City in reducing costs or holding costs in line with training being done in house, restricted use of

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comp time, and discipline for abuse of sick time. The City does monitor the police and fire department budgets very closely as these two departments use a significant amount of general revenues.

A restructuring of our sanitation department including the combining of jobs has proven to be effective in holding the line on the cost of picking up and transferring resident's trash. Expenses did decrease in 2000 because of the \$500,000 of accrued liability recognized by the City for the New Lyme landfill settlement in the year 1999. This case came about when the City was named as a third party defendant for placing residential trash in the New Lyme Landfill, which eventually became a superfund site of the Federal Government. The City's original liability was in excess of \$1,300,000, which was negotiated down to the \$500,000. Overall, after considering the New Lyme litigation, the operating expenses actually did increase, which was attributable to higher labor, fuel, and landfill expenses.

Although the City has worked very hard on increasing our income tax base by being proactive with new businesses in our City and reducing cost department by department, we still strive to provide a better service at a lower cost per man-hour. The ability of the City to continue to provide quality services without income tax increases rests on City management's ability to keep these costs in line.

### **Business-Type Activities**

The City's only business-type activity is our Wastewater Treatment Facility. This plant treats sewage from the City of Ashtabula and surrounding townships. This plant generated revenues of \$3,014,183 and had expenses of \$3,327,758. Our expenses are monitored to coincide with our revenues. The City has tried to maintain the cash balance at \$1 million or approximately one third of the annual budget. During 2000, the City contracted out extra maintenance items such as the cleaning of the first of three digesters. Our digesters have not been cleaned in approximately ten years. The cost associated with this cleaning was around \$155,000. The second digester is scheduled for cleaning in the summer of 2001, at a projected cost of \$150,000 to \$160,000. The City has been able to keep rates low (\$1.93)\per seven hundred and fifty gallons of water used, compared to other surrounding communities which rates surpass \$2.00 per seven hundred fifty gallons used, because of increased revenues from adding additional flow from new construction of businesses and homes in our county. The Wastewater Treatment Facility receives no support from tax revenues.

### The City's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All Governmental funds had total revenues of \$14,443,175 and expenditures of \$14,104,486. The most significant change in our funds is the increase in cash on hand, which increased by \$756,451.

The fund balance of the General Fund remained relatively constant, increasing by slightly less than \$71,000. While revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,396,686, much of the excess was transferred to other funds. These funds used the transfers for street maintenance, trash collection, permanent improvements, and for payment of pension obligations. The General Fund and the Street Maintenance Fund were the only governmental funds where the difference between revenues and expenditures was significant. The unreserved fund balance of the General Fund represents about 12 percent or one month of the funds annual expenses.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget 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.

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During the course of 2000, the City amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Auditor to the Finance and Ordinance committee of Council for review before going to the whole council for ordinance enactment on the change. The City does allow small intra-departmental budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund. With the General Fund supporting many of our major activities such as our police and fire departments, as well as most legislative and executive activities, the General Fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments.

For the General Fund, original budgeted revenues were \$9,100,000. The final budgeted amount was in excess of \$9,800,000. Of this \$700,000 difference, most was due to conservative tax, intergovernmental, and interest income estimates.

Much of the conservative estimate was offset as the original appropriations were gradually increased during the year as revenue projections were surpassed. Salary cost proved to be higher than anticipated in the original budget. The comp time and sick time buy-back program increased these salary figures.

The City of Ashtabula's ending unencumbered cash balance in the General Fund was \$294,375 above the final budgeted amount.

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

### Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets at December 31,

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		Tota	.1
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
Capital Assets, Non deprecia	able:					
Land	\$1,523,347	\$1,603,196	\$70,125	\$70,125	\$1,593,472	\$1,673,321
Construction in Progress	0	327,795	0	0	0	327,795
Total Capital Assets, Non						
depreciable	1,523,347	1,930,991	70,125	70,125	1,593,472	2,001,116
Capital Assets, being Depre	ciated:					
Buildings and						
Improvements	8,435,781	8,024,088	6,678,485	6,667,525	15,114,266	14,691,613
Equipment	2,087,364	1,917,424	1,355,013	1,304,671	3,442,377	3,222,095
Vehicles	3,341,076	3,160,870	520,776	520,776	3,861,852	3,681,646
Furniture and Fixtures	30,224	35,397	3,068	3,068	33,292	38,465
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	446,849	0	446,849
Infrastructure				,		,
Bridges	3,485,757	3,485,757	0	0	3,485,757	3,485,757
Roads	7,769,579	7,613,011	0	0	7,769,579	7,613,011
Storm Sewers	2,421,382	2,407,012	0	0	2,421,382	2,407,012
Traffic Lights	541,795	499,445			541,795	499,445
Sanitary Sewers	0	0	7,733,887	7,213,055	7,733,887	7,213,055
Total Capital Assets, being						., -,
Depreciated	28,112,958	\$27,143,004	16,291,229	16,155,944	44,404,187	43,298,948
Accumulated Depreciation	(13,085,250)	(12,707,265)	(6,376,479)	(5,872,174)	(19,461,729)	(18,579,439)
Total Capital Assets	\$16,551,055	\$16,366,731	\$9,984,875	\$10,353,895	\$26,535,930	\$26,720,625

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The primary increases occurred in Building Improvements and Vehicles, in the Governmental Activities. These improvements were part of the City's long-term goal of completely rebuilding and improving items such as our buildings, vehicle fleet and other equipment. With the increased cash flow from such items as local income tax and local government funds, we have had more dollars to use as matching grant dollars to do these expensive projects. Even though grants are gradually increasing the required percentage of local matching funds, such as Issue II funds increasing from a 30 percent match to a 40 percent match, the City of Ashtabula has been aggressively seeking these grant dollars knowing that we have the local match dollars available. The major project during 2000 was the State Route 20 project, which combined local and state dollars to do major reconstruction to a section of this street. The City did pave an additional \$371,425 worth of street during the summer of 2000.

As of December 31, 2000, Council has committed \$500,000 per year for five years to use as matching money for five consecutive Issue II projects to continue the rebuilding of the sanitary sewers. The City will also continue to utilize grant money with matching permanent improvement property tax money that the City has budgeted each year for street improvements. The City retained Burgess and Niple engineering firm to prepare this five-year plan. Starting in the year 2001, we will be begin in the Bunker Hill area which is the farthest point in our City from our treatment facility and work our way towards our Wastewater Treatment Plant repairing or replacing sections of sanitary and storm sewer lines as needed based on the televising project currently under way.

### Debt

At December 31, 2000 the City of Ashtabula had \$8,388,605 in bonds, notes, claims, judgments, and compensated absences outstanding, \$1,914,573 due within one year.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,640,000	\$2,785,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,640,000	\$2,785,000
Urban Renewal Bonds						
Series A	0	240,000	0	0	0	240,000
Series B	0	170,000	0	0	0	170,000
Special Assessment Bonds	60,000	70,000	0	0	60,000	70,000
OPWC Loan	190,756	195,647	0	0	190,756	195,647
Police and Fire Loan	628,998	700,805	0	0	628,998	700,805
Claims Payable	579,605	558,918	0	0	579,605	558,918
Judgments Payable	200,000	500,000	0	0	200,000	500,000
Compensated Absences	1,939,000	1,953,502	330,943	310,145	2,269,943	2,263,647
OWDA Loan Payable	0	0	1,807,051	1,887,305	1,807,051	1,887,305
Capital Lease Obligation	12,252	11,470	0	0	12,252	11,470
Total	\$6,250,611	\$7,185,342	\$2,137,994	\$2,197,450	\$8,388,605	\$9,382,792

The General Obligation Bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing our Justice Center and will be repaid from property taxes.

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The Urban Renewal Revenue Bonds were called effective June 1, 2000. The amount of money needed to pay these bonds early has accumulated over a series of years with the trustee. The Main Avenue Widening Special Assessment Bonds and the OPWC Loan are secured by future collections of special assessments.

The amount due to Ohio Water Development Authority is paid by sewer revenues collected from the residents for sewage usage.

The Judgment Payable was for the New Lyme Landfill clean-up lawsuit. The City settled the suit for \$500,000 with the initial payment of \$200,000 due December 31, 1999, and \$100,000 per year thereafter. During the year 2000, the City paid \$300,000 to the plaintiffs and also put the other \$200,000, which is not due until 2002, and 2003 respectively, in our Sanitation Fund awaiting payment when due. The City tried to negotiate a lower amount due for full payment immediately, but was unsuccessful. We have therefore decided to earn interest on the money until due and payable.

### The Future

The City of Ashtabula is strong financially. The City of Ashtabula is being very cautious with its spending in 2001. As we see the Federal, State, and County economy slow down, the City is also seeing the beginning of an economic slowdown with our city income tax. I have stressed to all department heads that they must remain within their appropriated budgets for the year. It was only 16 years ago the City was in fiscal emergency and the State took control. A new administration, including City Manager, Auditor, Deputy Auditor, Treasurer, Solicitor, and others, were hired to turn our City around financially and esthetically and to increase citizen pride in our community. It has taken over eleven years, but we have recovered in a strong way.

The City took a small risk eight years ago by getting into a self-funded health insurance program, and the self-funded workers' compensation program. Our premiums for health insurance, based on the plan our unions had negotiated, were extremely high and getting worse each year. The City was also negatively rated in the State funded workers' compensation program. When the City entered the retrospective rating program, both workers' compensation and health insurance monies were put into new funds established by the City as if the premiums were still being paid. The cash balances have increased to over \$3,475,000 in these funds by reducing our annual expenses in both of these areas. The cash in these funds is money that would have gone to Blue Cross or the State of Ohio and can now be used in our City in the future.

The City has also purchased and paid cash for a tremendous amount of new equipment in the last five years. Items include new ladder and pumper trucks in our fire department, a complete new fleet of police cars, five new snowplow dump trucks, graders, sanitation equipment including trucks, semis, dumpsters, complete network computers systems for the finance department and the court system, sewer jets, and all new vehicles for our inspectors.

We have also spent a lot of money on building repairs and maintenance. The municipal building will be our 2001 project as the City purchased the Keybank building for our new city hall. Keybank will lease a portion of the first floor to use as a bank. Lease payments, which began April 1, 2001 and extend to February 2005, will pay approximately \$13,000 per month to the City. The City of Ashtabula and Keybank have come to a preliminary agreement that will extend their lease for an additional five years at a cost of \$9,000 per month from March 2005 through February 2010, with contracts being prepared as this Management's Discussion and Analysis is being written. The City is currently in the midst of retrofitting the space on the lower and upper levels to best suit our needs. The building was purchased from SBP Limited Partnership for approximately one million dollars. In April 2001, the City of Ashtabula paid cash for the building.

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We have worked extremely hard in reducing debt in our City. With programs such as the sick time buyback, comp time buyback, calling all urban renewal bonds six years early to save interest expenses and refinancing our police and fire pension liability, we are able to reduce payment amounts in the future with lower interest rates and shorter payment terms.

In conclusion, the City of Ashtabula has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting since 1987. The City of Ashtabula was one of the first cities in Ohio to report using the new GASB 33 and 34 requirements. Our 1999 GASB 33 and 34 compliant CAFR did receive this prestigious award. Our commitment to the residents of the City of Ashtabula has always been full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

I must personally thank Mr. Jim Petro, our State Auditor and his staff for their involvement and tremendous amount of help in putting together these new statements. Mr. Petro's desire to make the State of Ohio one of the most respected in financial reporting to the citizens has certainly rubbed off in Ashtabula and I am proud to be part of this commitment.

### **Contacting the City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Michael A. Zullo, CPA, Ashtabula City Auditor, 4400 Main Ave., Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, 440-992-7107, or e-mail at michaelz@suite224.net.

City Of Ashtabula, Ohio Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2000

	F	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total	Component Unit
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$7,588,472	\$888,218	\$8,476,690	\$0
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$1,300,472 0	0	\$6,470,090 0	163,880
Taxes Receivable	3,999,935	0	3,999,935	05,880
Accounts Receivable	660,638	1,215,915	1,876,553	0
Due from Other Governments	2,615,447	0	2,615,447	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	29,891	7,424	37,315	0
Prepaid Items	138,516	20,610	159,126	0
Due from Component Unit	144,048	0	144,048	ő
Loans Receivable	150,805	0	150,805	0
Special Assessments Receivable	253,577	0	253,577	0
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	1,523,347	70,125	1,593,472	318,399
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	15,027,708	9,914,750	24,942,458	196,310
Total Assets	32,132,384	12,117,042	44,249,426	678,589
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	58,451	37,536	95,987	0
Contracts Payable	32,061	7,031	39,092	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	124,341	20,789	145,130	0
Due to Other Governments	485,946	27,188	513,134	266
Deferred Revenue	2,139,291	0	2,139,291	0
Accrued Interest Payable	46,335	39,303	85,638	0
Due to Primary Government	0	0	0	144,048
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	1,697,300	217,273	1,914,573	0
Due Within More Than One Year	4,553,311	1,920,721	6,474,032	0
Total Liabilities	9,137,036	2,269,841	11,406,877	144,314
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	13,648,047	8,177,824	21,825,871	0
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	823,962	0	823,962	0
Debt Service	1,092,829	0	1,092,829	0
Other Purposes	3,046,617	0	3,046,617	0
Unrestricted	4,383,893	1,669,377	6,053,270	534,275
Total Net Assets	\$22,995,348	\$9,847,201	\$32,842,549	\$534,275

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities					
General Government:	\$2.601.145	¢15 002	\$0	\$0	
Legislative and Executive Judicial System	\$2,691,145 800,945	\$15,003 569,670	0	9,368	
Security of Persons and Property:	600,943	309,070	U	9,308	
Police	3,358,629	61,199	200,466	6,344	
Fire	2,450,731	01,179	0	0,511	
Public Health Services	193,544	106,715	0	0	
Street Maintenance and Repairs	1,316,927	0	695,556	256,399	
Housing and Community Development	573,471	208,061	688,844	0	
Sanitation Services	1,351,543	992,689	35,044	0	
Leisure Time Activities	68,253	23,023	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	206,424	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	13,011,612	1,976,360	1,619,910	272,111	
<b>Business-Type Activity</b>					
Wastewater Treatment	3,327,758	2,687,820	0	326,365	
Total Primary Goverment	\$16,339,370	\$4,664,180	\$1,619,910	\$598,476	
Component Unit					
Asthtabula Port Authority	\$60,571	\$0	\$72,100	\$152,571	

### **General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Special Revenue

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Income Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

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

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

1	Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activity	Total	Component Unit
(\$2,676,142)	\$0	(\$2,676,142)	\$0
(221,907)	0	(221,907)	0
(3,090,620)	0	(3,090,620)	0
(2,450,731)	0	(2,450,731)	0
(86,829)	0	(86,829)	0
(364,972)	0	(364,972)	0
323,434	0	323,434	0
(323,810) (45,230)	0	(323,810) (45,230)	0
(206,424)	0	(206,424)	0
(9,143,231)	0	(9,143,231)	0
0	(313,573)	(313,573)	0
(9,143,231)	(313,573)	(9,456,804)	0
0	0	0	164,100
1,021,888	0	1,021,888	0
443,196	0	443,196	0
501,142	0	501,142	0
391,919	0	391,919	0
5,365,368	0	5,365,368	0
613,795	0	613,795	0
2,705,913	0	2,705,913	0
541,246	0	541,246	7,743
283,158	0	283,158	40,000
11,867,625	0	11,867,625	47,743
87,000	(87,000)	0	0
11,954,625	(87,000)	11,867,625	47,743
2,811,394	(400,573)	2,410,821	211,843
20,183,954	10,247,774	30,431,728	322,432
\$22,995,348	\$9,847,201	\$32,842,549	\$534,275

City of Ashtabula, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2000

	General	Community Development Block Grant	Street Maintenance and Repair	Sanitation	Debt Service
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$411,003	\$383,737	\$297,664	\$484,600	\$832,629
Receivables:					
Taxes	2,425,231	0	0	0	465,156
Accounts	82,160	75,388	1,394	501,696	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	253,577
Due from Other Governments	1,616,848	646,000	238,035	0	23,410
Materials and Supplies Inventory	20,391	239	8,113	366	0
Prepaid Items	124,577	0	336	0	0
Due from Component Unit	0	144,048	0	0	0
Loans Receivable	0	150,805	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$4,680,210	\$1,400,217	\$545,542	\$986,662	\$1,574,772
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$48,241	\$0	\$4,538	\$5,318	\$354
Contracts Payable	6,488	0	0	25,573	0
Accrued Wages	97,269	0	15,647	10,807	0
Due to Other Governments	2,593	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	3,390,210	721,388	202,583	439,337	742,143
Total Liabilities	3,544,801	721,388	222,768	481,035	742,497
Fund Balances					
Reserved for Encumbrances	77,830	0	19,969	11,437	0
Reserved for Inventory	20,391	239	8,113	366	0
Reserved for Loans Receivable	0	294,853	0	0	0
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	1,037,188	0	0	0	0
Special Revenue Funds	0	383,737	294,692	493,824	0
Debt Service Funds	0	0	0	0	832,275
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	1,135,409	678,829	322,774	505,627	832,275
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,680,210	\$1,400,217	\$545,542	\$986,662	\$1,574,772

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Assets of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2000

Permanent	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Improvement	Funds	Funds
-		-
\$327,632	\$1,375,438	\$4,112,703
578,112	531,436	3,999,935
0	0	660,638
0	0	253,577
21,707	69,447	2,615,447
0	782	29,891
0	0	124,913
0	0	144,048
0	0	150,805
\$927,451	\$1,977,103	\$12,091,957
\$0	\$0	\$58,451
0	0	32,061
0	618	124,341
0	0	2,593
541,526	593,541	6,630,728
541,526	594,159	6,848,174
229,294	186,351	524,881
0	782	29,891
0	0	294,853
0	0	1,037,188
0	733,305	1,905,558
0	0	832,275
156,631	462,506	619,137
285.025	1,382,944	5,243,783
385,925		

<b>Total Governmental Funds Balances</b>		\$5,243,783
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities a resources and therefore are not reported in the	16,551,055	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay period expenditures and therefore are deferre Property and Other Taxes Charges for Services Grants Income Tax Intergovernmental Special Assessments Total		4,491,437
Two internal service funds are used by manage the costs of insurance and workers' compensa individual funds. The assets and liabilities of service funds are included in governmental at the statement of net assets.	tion to the internal	2,706,474
Due to other governments includes contractual pension contributions not expected to be paid expendable available financial resources and not reported in the funds.	with	(280,060)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable interest payable, are not due and payable in the period and therefore are not reported in the function of General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds OPWC Loan Police and Fire Loan Judgments Payable Compensated Absences Capital Lease Payable Accrued Interest Payable	ne current	
Total		(5,717,341)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$22,995,348

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	General	Community Development Block Grant	Street Maintenance and Repair	Sanitation	Debt Service
Revenues					
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,020,377	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$442,603
Municipal Income Tax	5,392,412	0	0	0	0
Charges for Services	50,441	0	0	976,815 0	0
Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures	47,663 585,865	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	2,059,792	194,076	619,708	35,044	233,041
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	19,757
Interest	366,198	21,683	132,516	0	13,285
Other	243,623	0	1,860	37,646	0
Total Revenues	9,766,371	215,759	754,084	1,049,505	708,686
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:	2.416.706	0	0	0	(4.207
Legislative and Executive	2,416,796 703,788	0	0	0	64,387 0
Judicial System Security of Persons and Property:	/03,/88	U	U	U	U
Police	2,818,256	0	0	0	0
Fire	2,085,913	0	0	0	0
Public Health Services	111,760	0	ő	0	ő
Street Maintenance and Repairs	2,611	0	1,102,265	0	0
Housing and Community Development	60,833	349,032	0	0	0
Sanitation Services	1,138	0	0	1,062,151	0
Leisure Time Activities	53,696	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:			_		
Principal Retirement	74,353	0	0	300,000	569,891
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,541	0	0	0	169,433
Total Expenditures	8,369,685	349,032	1,102,265	1,362,151	803,711
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,396,686	(133,273)	(348,181)	(312,646)	(95,025)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Fixed Assets	5,000	13,175	0	0	0
Inception of Capital Lease	3,328	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	384,000	520,000	0
Transfers Out	(1,333,000)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,324,672)	13,175	384,000	520,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	72,014	(120,098)	35,819	207,354	(95,025)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,064,588	798,835	278,842	298,568	927,300
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(1,193)	92	8,113	(295)	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,135,409	\$678,829	\$322,774	\$505,627	\$832,275

### Other Total Governmental Governmental Permanent Funds Funds Improvement \$391,285 \$500,334 \$2,354,599 598,871 5,991,283 26,950 0 1,054,206 0 141,264 188,927 15,712 50,004 651,581 68,115 139,380 3,349,156 19,757 0 0 0 16,826 550,508 0 29 283,158 1,073,983 874,787 14,443,175 0 0 2,481,183 0 17,439 721,227 0 383,504 3,201,760 2,408,233 322,320 0 0 85,030 196,790 1,113,876 0 9,000 0 166,605 576,470 0 1,063,289 0 49,612 103,308 1,069,038 15,094 1,084,132 0 0 944,244 0 209,974 0 1,069,038 1,048,604 14,104,486 338,689 4,945 (173,817)12,698 0 30,873 0 3,328 200,000 491,000 1,595,000 (88,000)(1,508,000) (87,000)125,698 403,000 121,201

229,183

1,153,059

\$1,382,944

702

459,890

4,776,474

\$5,243,783

7,419

130,643

255,282

\$385,925

0

### City of Ashtabula, Ohio

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total	Governmental Funds	\$459,890
Amounts reported for governmental ac statement of activities are different be		
Governmental funds report capital outlar However, in the statement of activities assets is allocated over their estimated depreciation expense. This is the amo outlays exceeded depreciation in the co	the cost of those useful lives as unt by which capital	298,871
Governmental funds only report the disp the extent proceeds are received from statement of activities, a gain or loss is disposal.	the sale. In the	(114,547)
Revenues in the statement of activities the current financial resources are not report in the funds.	nat do not provide orted as revenues	1,320,006
Other financing sources in the governme increase long-term liabilities in the star	ental funds that tement of net assets.	(3,328)
Repayment of bond principal is an exper governmental funds, but the repaymen liabilities in the statement of net assets	t reduces long-term	944,244
In the statement of activities, interest is a outstanding bonds, whereas in governmenterest expenditure is reported when outstanding bonds.	nental funds, an	3,550
Some expenses reported in the statemenrequire the use of current financial results are not reported as expenditures in government of Compensated absences  Pension obligation  Change in Inventory	ources and therefore	(172,372)
The internal service funds used by mana the costs of insurance and workers' con individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental and related internal service fund reven The net revenue (expense) of the internal	npensation to e city-wide fund expenditures ues are eliminated. nal service funds	
are allocated among the governmental		75,080
Change in Net Assets of Governmental A	Activities	\$2,811,394

City of Ashtabula, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues			_		
Property and Other Taxes	\$936,000	\$1,007,000	\$1,020,377	\$13,377	
Municipal Income Tax	5,157,000	5,329,807	5,388,690	58,883	
Charges for Services	42,250	42,250	52,657	10,407	
Licenses and Permits	59,393	59,393	47,663	(11,730)	
Fines and Forfeitures	585,410	585,410	551,238	(34,172)	
Intergovernmental	1,909,600	2,159,600	2,099,591	(60,009)	
Interest	197,500	397,500	366,198	(31,302)	
Other	208,723	232,723	240,859	8,136	
Total Revenues	9,095,876	9,813,683	9,767,273	(46,410)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	2,398,310	2,650,439	2,464,894	185,545	
Judicial System	683,039	730,853	708,019	22,834	
Security of Persons and Property	2 007 112	2 0 6 0 7 1 2	2 022 155	45.550	
Police	3,007,113	2,868,713	2,823,155	45,558	
Fire	2,037,789	2,119,500	2,079,263	40,237	
Public Health Services	113,896	116,691	113,255	3,436	
Street Maintenance and Repair Housing and Community Development	10,421 58,622	10,421 93,709	2,611 92,482	7,810 1,227	
Sanitation Services	1,259	1,259	1,138	1,227	
Leisure Time Activities	15,000	97,920	78,903	19,017	
Debt Service:	13,000	71,720	70,703	17,017	
Principal Retirement	74,353	74,353	74,353	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,541	40,541	40,541	0	
Total Expenditures	8,440,343	8,804,399	8,478,614	325,785	
•					
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	655,533	1,009,284	1,288,659	279,375	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Fixed Assets	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	
Transfers Out	(748,000)	(1,348,000)	(1,333,000)	15,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(87,467)	(333,716)	(39,341)	294,375	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	273,655	273,655	273,655	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	87,467	87,467	87,467	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$273,655	\$27,406	\$321,781	\$294,375	

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	\$727,155 2,300	\$727,128 2,300	\$364,334 23,374	(\$362,794) 21,074	
Total Revenues	729,455	729,428	387,708	(341,720)	
Expenditures Current: Housing and Community Development	792,040	792,040	399,032	393,008	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(62,585)	(62,612)	(11,324)	51,288	
Other Financing Sources Sale of Fixed Assets	13,175	13,175	13,175	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(49,410)	(49,437)	1,851	51,288	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	332,476	332,476	332,476	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	49,410	49,410	49,410	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$332,476	\$332,449	\$383,737	\$51,288	

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance and Repair Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$702,000	\$702,000	\$620,630	(\$81,370)	
Interest	40,000	40,000	135,382	95,382	
Other	1,600	1,600	466	(1,134)	
Total Revenues	743,600	743,600	756,478	12,878	
Expenditures Current:					
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,053,903	1,213,903	1,129,494	84,409	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(310,303)	(470,303)	(373,016)	97,287	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	259,000	259,000	384,000	125,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(51,303)	(211,303)	10,984	222,287	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	215,408	215,408	215,408	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	51,303	51,303	51,303	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$215,408	\$55,408	\$277,695	\$222,287	

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Sanitation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Other	\$974,000 33,000 500	\$974,000 33,000 500	\$967,930 35,044 37,503	(\$6,070) 2,044 37,003	
Total Revenues	1,007,500	1,007,500	1,040,477	32,977	
Expenditures Current: Sanitation Services	1,261,918	1,361,918	1,265,755	96,163	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	200,000	300,000	300,000	0	
Total Expenditures	1,461,918	1,661,918	1,565,755	96,163	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(454,418)	(654,418)	(525,278)	129,140	
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	435,000	535,000	520,000	(15,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,418)	(119,418)	(5,278)	114,140	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	459,023	459,023	459,023	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	19,418	19,418	19,418	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$459,023	\$359,023	\$473,163	\$114,140	

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2000

	Business Type Activity - Wastewater Treatment Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$888,218	\$3,475,769
Accounts Receivable	1,215,915	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	7,424	0
Prepaid Items	20,610	13,603
Capital Assets, nondepreciable	70,125	0
Capital Assets, depreciable, net	9,914,750	0
Total Assets	12,117,042	3,489,372
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	37,536	0
Contracts Payable	7,031	0
Accrued Wages	20,789	0
Compensated Absences Payable	133,490	0
Due to Other Governments	27,188	203,293
Accrued Interest Payable	39,303	0
Claims Payable	0	354,605
OWDA Loan Payable	83,783	0
Total Current Liabilities	349,120	557,898
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences Payable	197,453	0
Claims Payable	0	225,000
OWDA Loan Payable	1,723,268	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,920,721	225,000
Total Liabilities	2,269,841	782,898
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	8,177,824	0
Unrestricted	1,669,377	2,706,474
Total Net Assets	\$9,847,201	\$2,706,474

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Business Type Activity - Wastewater Treatment Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$2,687,820	\$2,046,193
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation Claims	1,728,090 491,491 517,240 506,953	0 826,808 0 0 1,144,305
Total Operating Expenses	3,243,774	1,971,113
Operating Income (Loss)	(555,954)	75,080
Non Operating Expenses Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets Interest and Fiscal Charges	(4,496) (79,488)	0
Total Non Operating Expenses	(83,984)	0
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(639,938)	75,080
Capital Contributions Transfers Out	326,365 (87,000)	0 0
Change in Net Assets	(400,573)	75,080
Net Assets Beginning of Year Restated (See Note 4)	10,247,774	2,631,394
Net Assets End of Year	\$9,847,201	\$2,706,474

### City of Ashtabula, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Business Type Activity - Wastewater Treatment Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,655,025	\$0
Cash Received from Other Funds	0	2,046,193
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,001,496)	(650,650)
Cash Payments for Claims Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(1.717.228)	(1,123,618)
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(1,717,238)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(63,709)	271,925
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfer Out	(87,000)	0
Cash Flows from Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	261 475	0
Tap-In Fees	261,475	0
Acquisition of Capital Assets Principal Paid OWDA Loans	(77,539) (80,254)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	(81,234)	0
11101 200 1 WW ON O WEST ECONE	(01,201)	
Net Cash Provided by Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	22,448	0
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(128,261)	271,925
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,016,479	3,203,844
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$888,218	\$3,475,769
		(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Business Type Activity - Wastewater Treatment Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$555,954)	\$75,080
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	506,953	0
(Increase)/ Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	(32,795)	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(937)	0
Prepaid Items	(2,193)	1,319
Increase/ (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	9,491	0
Contracts Payable	874	0
Accrued Wages	5,847	0
Compensated Absences Payable	20,798	0
Due to Other Governments	(15,793)	174,839
Claims Payable	0	20,687
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(\$63,709)	\$271,925

### **Noncash Capital Financing Activities**

During 2000, OPWC paid \$64,890 directly to contractors on behalf of the wastewater treatment fund. This amount is included in capital contributions.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds December 31, 2000

Assets Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$26,458 74,055
Total Assets	\$100,513
Liabilities Due to Other Governments Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$5,692 94,821
Total Liabilities	\$100,513

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

### **Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity**

The City of Ashtabula is a home rule municipal corporation incorporated as a city in 1891 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own charter. The charter provides for an elected City Manager-Council form of government, which was adopted on January 1, 1950. Elected officials, the city manager, members of council, and the city solicitor, all serve four-year terms.

### Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Ashtabula, this includes police and fire, street maintenance and repairs, parks and recreation, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), health services, wastewater, sanitation, and general administrative and legislative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

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

The component unit column in the basic financial statements identifies the financial data of the discretely presented component unit, the Ashtabula Port Authority. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Ashtabula Port Authority The Ashtabula Port Authority is a legally separate entity, statutorily created under Section 4582.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, served by a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Manager with the approval of City Council. Charged with the responsibility of industrial development and the improvement of Ashtabula's interconnecting waterways, the Port Authority is empowered with the ability to carry out the actions they consider necessary to achieve these responsibilities. The Ashtabula Port Authority is fiscally dependent on the City and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. Financial statements can be obtained from J. A. Valentic & Company Inc., 517 West Prospect Road, Ashtabula, Ohio.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to Ashtabula Port Authority is presented in Note 17.

### **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the City of Ashtabula have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

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

**Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund** The Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue fund is used to account for monies received from the State government under the federal Community Development Block Grant and Rental Rehabilitation programs.

**Street Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund** The Street Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue fund is used to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets within the City.

**Sanitation Special Revenue Fund** The Sanitation Special Revenue fund is used to account for fees collected for residential and commercial trash services provided to City residents.

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

**Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund** The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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

**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 Fund** Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The only enterprise fund of the City accounts for the operations of the wastewater treatment facility.

*Internal Service Funds* Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits and workers' compensation.

**Fiduciary Funds** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

#### C. Measurement Focus

*Government-wide Financial Statements* The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 6.) 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 City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

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

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2000, but which were levied to finance year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

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

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

### E. Budgets

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. Council passes detailed line item budgets for each department. Line item appropriations within a department may be transferred between the accounts with the approval of the City Manager, City Auditor and respective department head. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter total departmental appropriations. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

*Tax Budget* A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds other than agency funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the tax budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by October 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources can be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2000.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Appropriations A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance may be supplemented during the year by action of Council, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

**Lapsing of Appropriations** At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and is not re-appropriated.

**Encumbrances** As part of formal budgetary control purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures of governmental funds.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

During 2000, investments were limited to STAROhio, the U.S. Treasury money market fund (mutual fund), repurchase agreements, Freddie Mac and Fannie Maes, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For investments in open-ended mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's current share price. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2000.

Interest is distributed to the general fund and certain special revenue funds of the City. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2000 amounted to \$366,198, which includes \$340,263 assigned from other City funds.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest-bearing depository accounts are presented on the statement of net assets as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. The cash of the Municipal Court and the Ashtabula Port Authority component unit are included in this line item.

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

#### G. Inventory

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

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2000, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

#### I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, roads, storm sewers, traffic lights and sanitary sewers. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Land	N/A	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 50 years	5 - 50 years
Equipment	3 - 25 years	3 - 25 years
Vehicles	3 - 7 years	3 - 7 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 - 10 years	7 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 - 99 years	25 - 99 years

## J. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between the primary government and the component unit for services provided or goods received are classified as "Due to Primary Government" or "Due from Component Unit" on the fund financial statements.

## K. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

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

#### M. Fund Balance Reserves

The City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. As a result, encumbrances, inventories, and loans receivable are recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

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

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

#### O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for wastewater treatment and self-insurance for health and workers' compensation. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

#### P. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of fixed assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

## Q. Interfund Activity

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

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.

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2000.

#### S. Estimates

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

### **Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for each major governmental fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31. 2000

> Net Change in Fund Balance Major Governmental Funds

		Community Development	Street	
	General	Block Grant	Maintenance and Repair	Sanitation
GAAP Basis	\$72,014	(\$120,098)	\$35,819	\$207,354
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,321)	171,949	2,394	(9,028)
Unrecorded Cash	(1,105)	0	0	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(31,099)	(50,000)	(7,260)	(192,167)
Encumbrances	(77,830)	0	(19,969)	(11,437)
Budget Basis	(\$39,341)	\$1,851	\$10,984	(\$5,278)

## Note 4 - Change in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Prior Year Net Assets

Change in Accounting Principles For 2000, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 36, "Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues." GASB Statement No. 36 supersedes paragraph 28 of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions." GASB Statement No. 36 eliminates the timing difference for shared revenues by requiring recipient governments to account for the sharing of revenues in the same manner as provider governments.

**Restatement of Net Assets** During 2000, it was determined capital assets were misstated. This restatement had the following effect on net assets as they were previously reported.

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Net Assets, December 31, 1999	\$19,339,202	
Capital Assets	376,380	
GASB Statement No. 36	468,372	
Net Assets, December 31,1999	\$20,183,954	

During 2000, it was determined capital assets were misstated in the proprietary fund. This restatement had the following effect on net assets as it was previously reported:

Wastewater

wastewater
Treatment
\$10,211,674
36,100
\$10,247,774

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

## **Note 5 - Deposits and Investments**

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentality;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that instruments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

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

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

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

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

**Cash on Hand** At year-end, the City had \$3,539 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

**Deposits** At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,134,671 and the bank balance was \$757,028. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance.
- 2. \$557,028 was uncollateralized and uninsured. Although the pledging banks have an investment and securities pool used to collateralize all public deposits which are held in the financial institutions' name, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

*Investments* GASB Statement No.3 requires the City to categorize investments to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments that are held by the counter-party's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments that are held by the counter-party or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. Investments in the U.S. Treasury Money Market (mutual fund), and STAROhio are not categorized since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 3	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreements STAROhio	\$993,968	\$993,968 6,445,025	\$993,968 6,445,025
Total Investments	\$993,968	\$7,438,993	\$7,438,993

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement 9. Cash equivalents are defined as investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Reconciliation between the classification of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and the classification per GASB Statement 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments
GASB Statement 9	\$8,577,203	\$0
Investments: STAROhio Repurchase Agreements Unrecorded Cash	(6,445,025) (993,968) (3,539)	6,445,025 993,968 0
GASB Statement 3	\$1,134,671	\$7,438,993

#### Note 6 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2000, consisted primarily of taxes, accounts (billings for utility service), special assessments, accrued interest on investments, amounts due from other governments and loans receivable. Loans receivable represent low interest loans for development projects and home improvements granted to eligible City residents and businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant program. The loans bear interest at annual rates ranging between three and seven percent. The loans are to be repaid over periods ranging from five to fifteen years. The City has also loaned money to the Ashtabula Port Authority (component unit). The loan has an interest rate of 4.5% and is to be repaid over twenty years.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

#### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2000 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 1999 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2000 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2000 taxes.

2000 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2000, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2000, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2000 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2001.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2000 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 1999, are levied after October 1, 2000, and are collected in 2001 with real property taxes.

2000 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 1999, on the value as of December 31, 1999. Collections are made in 2000. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value. The full

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2000, was \$12.31 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$156,329,630
Public Utility Property	22,207,110
Tangible Personal Property	42,143,680
Total Valuation	\$220,680,420

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Ashtabula. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2000 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor were they levied to finance 2000 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by deferred revenue.

#### B. Income Taxes

An income tax of 1.8 percent is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay City income taxes on income earned outside the City; however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities up to one hundred percent of the City's current tax rate.

The City's income tax ordinance requires ten percent of the income tax revenues to be used to finance capital projects or acquire fixed assets. As a result, this portion of the revenue is placed in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The remaining ninety percent is unrestricted and is credited to the City's general fund.

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

In accordance with the City Charter, any income tax ordinance must be approved by a majority vote at a City election prior to the ordinance becoming effective. The current income tax levy was renewed through December 2001.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

## C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
Local Government	\$740,000
CHIP Grant	646,000
Workers' Compensation	500,349
Gasoline and Excise Tax	202,200
Police Grants	195,012
Homestead & Rollback Taxes	123,210
Estate Tax	86,734
Permissive Tax	76,000
Fines & Forfeitures	38,313
Liquor Licenses	7,129
Saybrook Township	500
Total	\$2,615,447

## Note 7 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2000, the City contracted with several companies for various types of insurance as follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Coverage Amounts	Deductible
Coregis Insurance	Municipalities Property Public Entity Crime Municipalities Liability Employee Benefits Liability Business Auto - Comprehensive Business Auto - Collision	3,000,000 100,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 1,000,000 Actual cash value	\$0 250 Per claim deductible 1,000 100 500
Scottsdale Indemnity	Public Officials Liability	1,000,000	10,000

There were no significant reductions from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

The City provides hospital/medical, dental, drug and vision benefits for its employees through a self-insured program. A third party administrator processes and pays the claims. The City is paying self-insurance claims and administrative costs from its insurance internal service fund. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$50,000 per employee. During 2000, a total of \$1,583,523 was paid in benefits and administrative costs. The liability for unpaid claims cost of \$129,605, reported in the self insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2000, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 10. Statement 10 requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The claims liability was determined by reviewing invoices for claims paid in January and February 2001 which were incurred in 2000.

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating and payment system. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claim costs for employees injured. Incurred but not reported claims of \$450,000 have been accrued as a liability in the workers' compensation internal service fund at December 31, 2000 based on an estimate by the City Auditor.

The estimates for the internal services funds were not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the internal services funds' claims liability amounts in the last two years follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
1999	\$495,968	\$927,465	(\$864,515)	\$558,918
2000	558,918	1,144,305	(1,123,618)	579,605

## **Note 8 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2000, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/1999	Additions	Deductions	12/31/2000
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Non- depreciable:				
Land	\$1,603,196	\$0	(\$79,849)	\$1,523,347
Construction in Progress	327,795	0	(327,795)	0
Total Capital Assets,				
Nondepreciable	\$1,930,991	0	(407,644)	1,523,347
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	8,024,088	446,575	(34,882)	8,435,781
Equipment	1,917,424	295,207	(125,267)	2,087,364
Vehicles	3,160,870	292,022	(111,816)	3,341,076
Furniture and Fixtures	35,397	3,557	(8,730)	30,224
Infrastructure				
Bridges	3,485,757	0	0	3,485,757
Roads	7,613,011	735,491	(578,923)	7,769,579
Storm Sewers	2,407,012	14,370	0	2,421,382
Traffic Lights	499,445	42,350	0	541,795
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	\$27,143,004	\$1,829,572	(\$859,618)	\$28,112,958

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Balance 12/31/1999	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2000
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(\$2,403,460)	(\$236,902)	\$6,131	(\$2,634,231)
Equipment	(1,403,932)	(153,998)	123,188	(1,434,742)
Vehicles	(1,944,123)	(290,555)	107,948	(2,126,730)
Furniture and Fixtures	(22,630)	(3,688)	8,730	(17,588)
Infrastructure		(- , )		( ' )
Bridges	(1,337,264)	(35,209)	0	(1,372,473)
Roads	(4,631,541)	(452,937)	578,923	(4,505,555)
Storm Sewers	(913,014)	(24,421)	0	(937,435)
Traffic Lights	(51,300)	(5,196)	0	(56,496)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,707,265)	(1,202,906)*	824,920	(13,085,250)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable,		(-,,-,)		(10,000,000)
net	14,435,740	626,666	(34,698)	15,027,708
Government Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$16,366,731	\$626,666	(\$442,342)	\$16,551,055
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Non-				
depreciable:				
Land	\$70,125	\$0	\$0	\$70,125
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	6,667,525	10,960	0	6,678,485
Equipment	1,304,671	57,486	(7,144)	1,355,013
Vehicles	520,776	0	0	520,776
Furniture and Fixtures	3,068	0	0	3,068
Construction in Progress	446,849	0	(446,849)	0
Infrastructure				
Sanitary Sewer System	7,213,055	520,832	0	7,733,887
Total Capital Assets,				
Depreciable	16,155,944	589,278	(453,993)	16,291,229
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and				
Improvements	(2,162,568)	(170,761)	0	(2,333,329)
Equipment	(780,309)	(107,501)	2,648	(885,162)
Vehicles	(348,883)	(62,039)	0	(410,922)
Furniture and Fixtures	(730)	(351)	0	(1,081)
Infrastructure				
Sanitary Sewer System	(2,579,684)	(166,301)	0	(2,745,985)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,872,174)	(506,953)	(2,648)	(6,376,479)
Total Capital Assets,	10.202.550			
Depreciable, net	10,283,770	82,325	(451,345)	9,914,750
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$10,353,895	\$82,325	(\$451,345)	\$9,984,875

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	
Legislative and Executive	\$125,321
Judicial	73,858
Security of Persons and Property	
Police	151,963
Fire	92,478
Public Health Services	3,419
Street Maintenance and Repair	626,298
Housing and Community Development	5,267
Sanitation	96,660
Leisure Time Activities	27,642
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,202,906

# Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2000 follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/1999	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2000	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds 2.6% - 5.5% Justice Center Bonds	\$2,785,000	\$0	\$145,000	\$2,640,000	\$150,000
Revenue Bonds 6.50% Urban Renewal Series A	240,000	0	240,000	0	0
5.00% Urban Renewal Series B	170,000	0	170,000	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds 9.375% Main Avenue Widening	70,000	0	10,000	60,000	10,000
OPWC Loan	195,647	0	4,891	190,756	9,782
Police and Fire Loan	700,805	0	71,807	628,998	75,918
Claims Payable	558,918	1,208,688	1,188,001	579,605	354,605
Judgments Payable	500,000	0	300,000	200,000	100,000
Compensated Absences	1,953,502	994,030	1,008,532	1,939,000	994,030
Capital Lease Obligation	11,470	3,328	2,546	12,252	2,965
Total Governmental Activities	\$7,185,342	\$2,206,046	\$3,140,777	\$6,250,611	\$1,697,300

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/1999	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2000	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Business Type Activities</b>					
OWDA Loan					
4.35% Wastewater					
Plant Renovation	\$1,887,305	\$0	\$80,254	\$1,807,051	\$83,783
Compensated Absences	310,145	133,490	112,692	330,943	133,490
Total Business Type Activities	\$2,197,450	\$133,490	\$192,946	\$2,137,994	\$217,273

All bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds are to be repaid from general property taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. The main avenue widening special assessment bonds and the OPWC loan are secured by the future collection of special assessments. In the event that the benefited property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. The amounts due the Ohio Water Development Authority are payable solely from sewer revenues. The judgment will be paid from revenues in the sanitation fund. The police and fire loan is paid from revenues of the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, the code enforcement, community development block grant, food service, sanitation, street maintenance and repair and walnut beach special revenue funds. Claims payable will be paid from the internal service funds (See Note 7.) Capital leases are paid from the general fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$21,363,719 at December 31, 2000. Principal and interest requirements to retire OWDA loan, OPWC loan, general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, and the police and fire pension loan payable at December 31, 2000, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	OWDA Loan	OPWC Loan	General Obligations	Special Assessment	Police and Fire Pension Loan	Total
2001	\$161,488	\$9,782	\$286,190	\$15,625	\$110,993	\$584,078
2002	161,488	9,782	284,890	14,688	110,993	581,841
2003	161,488	9,782	288,070	13,750	110,994	584,084
2004	161,488	9,782	285,480	12,813	110,993	580,556
2005	161,488	9,784	287,320	11,875	110,993	581,460
2006 - 2010	807,440	48,912	1,437,280	10,938	221,987	2,526,557
2011 - 2015	807,440	48,912	855,800	0	0	1,712,152
2016 - 2020	80,743	44,020	0	0	0	124,763
Total Principal and Interest	2,503,063	190,756	3,725,030	79,689	776,953	7,275,491
Less: Interest	696,012	0	1,085,030	19,689	147,955	1,948,686
Total Principal	\$1,807,051	\$190,756	\$2,640,000	\$60,000	\$628,998	\$5,326,805

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

## **Note 10 - Compensated Absences**

All full-time employees of the City earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service. Vacation hours are earned in one year and credited to the employee the following January 1. Vacations must be taken in the year the hours are credited to the employees. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 1 1/4 days for each month of service for all full-time employees, except the fire department. The fire department is entitled to 14 hours per month for shift employees and 10 hours per month for "40 hour employees".

Each year the City determines whether a sick leave buy-out option will be offered to employees. This option with maximum buy-out of 160 hours per year allows employees to receive 100 percent payment for any sick leave balance in excess of 960 hours. This sick leave buy-out option was offered in 2000.

Upon retirement from the City all employees, with the exception of Police union employees, receive a lump sum payment for unused sick leave up to one hundred twenty (120) days. Employees of the Police union must have five or more years of service to receive payment for accumulated sick leave. An employee who has accumulated more than 120 days will receive a percentage of the excess based on years of service.

#### Note 11 - Leases

During 2000, the City entered into another lease agreement for a copier. The City's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases", and have been recorded on the government-wide statements. The equipment has been capitalized in the amount of \$15,962, the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments is as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2001	\$4,122
2002	4,122
2003	4,122
2004	2,230
2005	220
Total minimum lease payments	14,816
Less: Amount representing interest	(2,564)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$12,252

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the fund financial statement for the general fund. These expenditures are reflected as program expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

The City, as a lessor, has entered into an agreement leasing a building and accompanying land. The following schedule provides an analysis of the leased property at December 31, 2000:

Land	\$3,415
Building	97,000
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	100,415
	(17,666)
	\$80,749

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on the operating lease as of December 31, 2000:

Year ending December 31,	
2001	11,640
2002	11,640
2003	10,670
Total minimum lease payments	\$33,950

#### **Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

All full-time employees, other than non-administrative full-time police officers and firefighters, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations. For calendar year 2000, PERS instituted a temporary employer rate rollback for state and local governments. The 2000 employer pension contribution rate for the City was 6.54 percent of covered payroll, reduced from 9.35 percent in 1999. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$276,048, \$368,974, and \$355,630, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 76.33 percent has been contributed for 2000, and is reflected as an intergovernmental payable on the government-wide financial statements.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the OP&F's Board of Trustees. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and by Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 12.25 percent for police and 16.75 percent for firefighters. For 1999, the City contributions were 12.5 percent for police and 17 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the OP&F for police and firefighters were \$213,378 and \$225,353 for the year ended December 31, 2000, \$217,868 and \$216,877 for the year ended December 31, 1999, \$229,660 and \$229,191 for the year ended December 31, 1998. The full amount has been contributed for 1999 and 1998. 69.79 percent and 69.72 percent, respectively, have been contributed for 2000 and is reflected as an intergovernmental payable on the government-wide financial statements.

## **Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2000 employer contribution rate was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.30 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 2000. For 1999, the contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.20 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on PERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999, include a rate of return on investments of 7.75 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.75 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .54 percent and 5.1 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase 4.75 percent annually

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. The City's actual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$181,499. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. PERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

For 2000, PERS elected to return to an actuarially pre-funded type of disclosure because it is a better presentation of PERS's actual funding methodology. Since 1997, disclosures had been based on a pay-as-you-go funding basis.

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

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

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.25 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2000. For 1999 the percent used to fund healthcare was 7 percent. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The City's actual contributions for 2000 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$126,285 for police and \$96,107 for fire. The OP&F's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1999, (the latest information available) were \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1999, was 12,467 for police and 9,807 for firefighters.

### **Note 14 - Contingent Liabilities**

### A. Litigation

The City of Ashtabula is a party to several legal proceedings seeking damages. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of the various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

#### B. Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or their representative. As of December 31, 2000, the audits of certain of these programs have not been completed. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date.

## **Note 15 - Related Party Transactions**

The Ashtabula Port Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City of Ashtabula, receives contributions from the City for salaries for the administration, implementation and supervision of its projects. In 2000, these contributions totaled \$27,327.

## **Note 16 - Subsequent Events**

On March 30, 2001, the City purchased the building at 4717 Main Avenue, for \$1,000,000 plus closing costs of \$35,426. The City is planning to use the lower and second floors to house administrative offices. The first floor is leased to Key Bank. The City has hired the firm of Burgess & Niple to design areas for the administrative offices on the lower and second floor levels.

On May 8, 2001, the citizens of the City renewed the income tax levy. This extends the current ordinance through December 2004.

#### **Note 17 - Ashtabula Port Authority**

#### A. Description of Reporting Entity

The Ashtabula Port Authority is a legally separate entity, statutorily created under Section 4582.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, served by a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Manager with the approval of City Council. Charged with the responsibility of industrial development and the improvement of Ashtabula's interconnecting waterways, the Port Authority is empowered with the ability to carry out the actions they consider necessary to achieve these responsibilities. The Ashtabula Port Authority is fiscally dependent on the City because the City approves the Ashtabula Port Authority's budget and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City.

#### B. Summary of Significant Account Policies

The Ashtabula Port Authority's financial information is presented on the statement of net assets and statement of activities using the full accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

#### 1. Due to Primary Government

Payables resulting from transactions between the Ashtabula Port Authority and the primary government are classified as "due to primary government" on the fund financial statements.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

## 2. Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation

Fixed assets at the Ashtabula Port Authority are capitalized. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year.

Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The Ashtabula Port Authority has established a capitalization threshold for fixed assets at \$1,000 with the exception of land, as all land is listed regardless of cost.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets. Depreciation for the Ashtabula Port Authority is computed over twenty years.

### C. Deposits and Investments

The Ashtabula Port Authority follows the same statutory requirements for deposits and investments as the primary government (See Note 5).

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Ashtabula Port Authority's deposits was \$163,880 and the bank balance was \$80,464. Federal Depository Insurance covered the \$80,464 bank balance. The balance of \$84,676 was held in money market accounts with a brokerage house and was covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) Insurance.

For the purpose of classification under GASB Statement No. 3, the Ashtabula Port Authority did not have any investments at year-end.

#### D. Capital Assets

A summary of the Ashtabula Port Authority's capital assets at December 31, 2000 follows:

	Balance 12/31/1999	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2000
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Non-depreciable: Land	\$127,590	\$213,606	(\$22,797)	\$318,399
Capital Assets, Depreciable: Improvements Less Accumulated Depreciation:	159,995	76,413	0	236,408
Improvements	(29,869)	(10,229)	0	(40,098)
Total Assets, Depreciable, net	130,126	66,184	(22,797)	196,310
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$257,716	\$279,790	(\$22,797)	\$514,709

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

# E. Long-term Debt

The City has loaned the Ashtabula Port Authority money in the amount of \$150,000. As of December 31, 2000, \$5,952 of this loan has been repaid leaving a balance of \$144,048. The following is a repayment schedule for the loan:

Year Ending December 31	Amount
2001	11,388
2002	11,388
2003	11,388
2004	11,388
2005	11,388
2006 - 2010	56,938
2011 - 2015	56,938
2016 - 2019	43,654
Totals	\$214,469



Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules



## **Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Code Enforcement Fund - To account for rental unit inspection fees collected, ensuring each unit meets minimum standards for health and safety.

Fire Pension Fund - To accumulate property taxes levied for the payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

Food Service Fund - To account for food service establishment inspection, license and permit fees collected by the City.

*Indigent Alcohol Fund* - To account for fees collected by the municipal court from pensions whose driver's license or permit was suspended for driving under the influence of alcohol.

*Marina Fund* - To account for monies received from permits and licenses issued in connection with the operation of the marina.

*Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund* - To account for resources received as a result of the County's levied motor vehicle license tax.

Municipal Probation Services Fund - To account for resources received from municipal probation.

*Police Pension Fund* - To accumulate property taxes levied for the payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.

*Public Health Nursing Fund* - To account for monies received from residents who utilize the services of the home nursing program sponsored by the Department of Health of the City.

State Highway Fund - To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Walnut Beach Fund - To account for revenue received from concession stand operations.

(continued)

# **Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)**

## Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

*Construction Fund* - To account for financial services to be used for the acquisition and construction of the new Municipal building.

City of Ashtabula, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2000

	Code Enforcement	Fire Pension	Food Service	Indigent Alcohol
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$175,482	\$277,347	\$2,435	\$42,024
Taxes Receivable	0	265,718	0	0
Due from Other Governments	0	13,227	0	554
Materials and Supplies Inventory	782	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$176,264	\$556,292	\$2,435	\$42,578
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accrued Wages	\$0	\$0	\$618	\$0
Deferred Revenue	0	278,945	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	278,945	618	0
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	90,345	728	0
Reserved for Inventory	782	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:	177.400	107.000	1.000	42.570
Special Revenue Funds	175,482	187,002	1,089	42,578
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	176,264	277,347	1,817	42,578
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$176,264	\$556,292	\$2,435	\$42,578

(continued)

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)
December 31, 2000

	Marina	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Municipal Probation Services	Police Pension
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,600	\$5,310	\$46,288	\$335,159
Taxes Receivable	\$2,000	\$3,310 0	0	265,718
Due from Other Governments	0	25,000	2,274	13,227
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$2,600	\$30,310	\$48,562	\$614,104
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accrued Wages	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Deferred Revenue	0	23,035	0	278,945
Total Liabilities	0	23,035	0	278,945
Fund Balances				
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	0	0	95,278
Reserved for Inventory	0	0	0	0
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:				
Special Revenue Funds	2,600	7,275	48,562	239,881
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	2,600	7,275	48,562	335,159
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,600	\$30,310	\$48,562	\$614,104

Public Health Nursing	State Highway	Walnut Beach	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Construction Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$9,805 0 0 0	\$8,963 0 15,165 0	\$7,519 0 0 0	\$912,932 531,436 69,447 782	\$462,506 0 0 0	\$1,375,438 531,436 69,447 782
\$9,805	\$24,128	\$7,519	\$1,514,597	\$462,506	\$1,977,103
\$0 0	\$0 12,616 12,616	\$0 0	\$618 593,541 594,159	0 0	618 593,541 594,159
0 0 9,805	0 0 11,512	0 0 7,519	186,351 782 733,305	0 0	186,351 782 733,305
0	0	0	0	462,506	462,506
9,805	11,512	7,519	920,438	462,506	1,382,944
\$9,805	\$24,128	\$7,519	\$1,514,597	\$462,506	\$1,977,103

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Revenues Property and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Interest Other	Code Enforcement  \$0 0 92,805 0 10,031 0	\$250,167 0 0 0 25,984 0	\$0 0 33,859 0 0 0	Indigent Alcohol \$0 0 0 14,666 0 0
Total Revenues	102,836	276,151	33,859	14,666
Expenditures Current: General Government: Judicial System Security of Persons and Property: Police Fire Public Health Services Street Maintenance and Repairs Housing and Community Development Leisure Time Activities Capital Outlay	0 0 0 0 0 166,605 0	0 0 322,320 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 56,839 0 0 0	13,468 0 0 0 0 0 0
Total Expenditures	166,605	322,320	56,839	13,468
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(63,769)	(46,169)	(22,980)	1,198
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In Transfers Out	56,000	80,000	18,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	56,000	80,000	18,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,769)	33,831	(4,980)	1,198
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	183,331	243,516	6,797	41,380
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	702	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$176,264	\$277,347	\$1,817	\$42,578

Marina	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Municipal Probation Services	Police Pension	Public Health Nursing	State Highway
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,167	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	26,350	0
14,600	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	35,338	0	0	0
0	44,504	0	25,984	0	42,908
0 0	0	0	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$	6,795 0
14,600	44,504	35,338	276,151	26,350	49,703
0	0	3,971	0	0	0
0	0	0	383,504	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	28,191	0
0	0	0	$0 \\ 0$	0 0	9,000 0
27,327	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0		0
27,327	0	3,971	383,504	28,191	9,000
(12,727)	44,504	31,367	(107,353)	(1,841)	40,703
0	0 (48,000)	0	125,000	0	0 (40,000)
0	(48,000)	0	125,000	0	(40,000)
(12,727)	(3,496)	31,367	17,647	(1,841)	703
15,327	10,771	17,195	317,512	11,646	10,809
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$2,600	\$7,275	\$48,562	\$335,159	\$9,805	\$11,512

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Walnut Beach	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Construction Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property and Other Taxes	\$0	\$500,334	\$0	\$500,334
Charges for Services	600	26,950	0	26,950
Licenses and Permits	0	141,264	0	141,264
Fines and Forfeitures	0	50,004	0	50,004
Intergovernmental	0	139,380	0	139,380
Interest	0	16,826	0	16,826
Other	29	29	0	29
Total Revenues	629	874,787	0	874,787
Expenditures				
Current: General Government:				
Judicial System	0	17,439	0	17,439
Security of Persons and Property:	U	17,439	U	17,439
Police	0	383,504	0	383,504
Fire	0	322,320	0	322,320
Public Health Services	0	85,030	0	85,030
Street Maintenance and Repairs	0	9,000	0	9,000
Housing and Community Development	0	166,605	0	166,605
Leisure Time Activities	22,285	49,612	0	49,612
Capital Outlay	0	0	15,094	15,094
Total Expenditures	22,285	1,033,510	15,094	1,048,604
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(21,656)	(158,723)	(15,094)	(173,817)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	20,000	299,000	192,000	491,000
Transfers Out	0	(88,000)	0	(88,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	20,000	211,000	192,000	403,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,656)	52,277	176,906	229,183
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	9,175	867,459	285,600	1,153,059
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	0	702	0	702
Fund Balances End of Year	\$7,519	\$920,438	\$462,506	\$1,382,944

## **Combining Statements - Internal Service Funds**

To account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Self Insurance Fund - To account for a medical benefit self insurance program for employees of the City. Monthly fees are paid and any balance on hand is held until used.

*Workers' Compensation Fund* - To account for the revenues used for the purpose of providing workers' compensation benefits to employees.

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds December 31, 2000

	Self Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Prepaid Items	\$1,216,505 13,603	\$2,259,264 0	\$3,475,769 13,603
Total Assets	1,230,108	2,259,264	3,489,372
Liabilities			
Due to Other Governments	0	203,293	203,293
Claims Payable	129,605	225,000	354,605
Total Current Liabilities	129,605	428,293	557,898
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Claims Payable	0	225,000	225,000
Total Liabilities	129,605	653,293	782,898
Net Assets			
Unrestricted	1,100,503	1,605,971	2,706,474
Total Net Assets	\$1,100,503	\$1,605,971	\$2,706,474

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Self Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total
Revenues Charges for Services	\$1,611,193	\$435,000	\$2,046,193
Operating Expenses Contractual Services Claims	602,464 981,059	224,344 163,246	826,808 1,144,305
Total Operating Expenses	1,583,523	387,590	1,971,113
Change in Net Assets	27,670	47,410	75,080
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1,072,833	1,558,561	2,631,394
Net Assets End of Year	\$1,100,503	\$1,605,971	\$2,706,474

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Self Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total
Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents			
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$1,611,193	\$435,000	\$2,046,193
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(601,145)	(49,505)	(650,650)
Cash Payments for Claims	(985,372)	(138,246)	(1,123,618)
Net Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,676	247,249	271,925
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,191,829	2,012,015	3,203,844
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$1,216,505	\$2,259,264	\$3,475,769
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating Income	\$27,670	\$47,410	\$75,080
(Increase)/ Decrease in Assets:			
Prepaid Items	1,319	0	1,319
Increase/ (Decrease) in Liabilities:	,		,
Due to Other Governments	0	174,839	174,839
Claims Payable	(4,313)	25,000	20,687
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$24,676	\$247,249	\$271,925

### **Combining Statements - Agency Funds**

To account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of operations.

*Fire Deposits Fund* - To account for deposits made by property owners or insurance companies to ensure that fire damaged buildings are restored or razed in compliance with the City building code.

Law Library Fund – To accumulate monies collected from state patrol fines that are then distributed to the County law library.

Municipal Court Fund – To account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

Street Deposits Fund - To account for deposits from contractors or vendors held by the City to ensure compliance with various City ordinances regarding development within the City.

# City of Ashtabula, Ohio

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Agency Funds
December 31, 2000

	Fire Deposits	Law Library	Municipal Court	Street Deposits	Total Agency
Assets Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$20,211	\$5,692	\$0	\$555	\$26,458
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	0	74,055	0	74,055
Total Assets	\$20,211	\$5,692	\$74,055	\$555	\$100,513
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to Other Governments	\$0	\$5,692	\$0	\$0	\$5,692
Deposits Held and Due to Others	20,211	0	74,055	555	94,821
Total Liabilities	\$20,211	\$5,692	\$74,055	\$555	\$100,513

# City of Ashtabula, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Balance 1/1/2000	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2000
Fire Deposits				
Assets				
Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,860	\$39,982	\$37,631	\$20,211
Liabilities				
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$17,860	\$39,982	\$37,631	\$20,211
Law Library				
Assets				
Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,258	\$2,434	\$0	\$5,692
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to Other Governments	\$3,258	\$2,434	\$0	\$5,692
Municipal Court				
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$61,211	\$1,454,948	\$1,442,104	\$74,055
Liabilities				
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$61,211	\$1,454,948	\$1,442,104	\$74,055
Street Deposits				
Assets				
Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$555	\$0	\$0	\$555
Liabilities				
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$555	\$0	\$0	\$555
				(continued)

# City of Ashtabula, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (continued) Agency Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Total Agency	Balance 1/1/2000	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2000
Assets				
Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$21,673	\$42,416	\$37,631	\$26,458
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	61,211	1,454,948	1,442,104	74,055
Total Assets	\$82,884	\$1,497,364	\$1,479,735	\$100,513
Liabilities				
Due to Other Governments	\$3,258	\$2,434	\$0	\$5,692
Deposits Held and Due to Others	79,626	1,494,930	1,479,735	94,821
Total Liabilities	\$82,884	\$1,497,364	\$1,479,735	\$100,513

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses	
and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual	

## City of Ashtabula, Ohio

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Damanaa			_	
Revenues  Dramouter and Other Toyon	\$026,000	¢1 007 000	¢1 020 277	¢12 277
Property and Other Taxes Municipal Income Tax	\$936,000 5,157,000	\$1,007,000 5,329,807	\$1,020,377 5,388,690	\$13,377 58,883
Charges for Services	42,250	42,250	52,657	10,407
Licenses and Permits	59,393	59,393	47,663	(11,730)
Fines and Forfeitures	585,410	585,410	551,238	(34,172)
Intergovernmental	1,909,600	2,159,600	2,099,591	(60,009)
Interest	197,500	397,500	366,198	(31,302)
Other	208,723	232,723	240,859	8,136
Total Revenues	9,095,876	9,813,683	9,767,273	(46,410)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive:				
Council:				
Personal Services	137,112	154,210	150,172	4,038
Materials and Supplies	8,200	27,650	26,090	1,560
Contractual Services	4,000	22,849	22,848	1
Total Council	149,312	204,709	199,110	5,599
Administration:				
Personal Services	126,235	128,223	106,224	21,999
Materials and Supplies	10,000	10,000	9,224	776
Contractual Services	2,353	14,852	12,368	2,484
Total Administration	138,588	153,075	127,816	25,259
Auditor:				
Personal Services	234,193	237,179	212,954	24,225
Materials and Supplies	18,088	20,688	20,544	144
Contractual Services	7,000	7,000	5,133	1,867
Total Auditor	259,281	264,867	238,631	26,236
Treasurer:				
Personal Services	56,972	57,972	47,760	10,212
Materials and Supplies	4,000	4,000	3,821	179
Total Treasurer	\$60,972	\$61,972	\$51,581	\$10,391
				,

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
City Income Tax:				
Personal Services	\$142,270	\$149,965	\$145,740	\$4,225
Materials and Supplies	17,000	17,425	17,362	63
Total City Income Tax	159,270	167,390	163,102	4,288
Solicitor:				
Personal Services	197,432	203,600	198,191	5,409
Materials and Supplies	10,500	11,299	9,798	1,501
Total Solicitor	207,932	214,899	207,989	6,910
Motor Maintenance:				
Personal Services	162,552	162,039	149,922	12,117
Materials and Supplies	85,500	134,500	125,850	8,650
Total Motor Maintenance	248,052	296,539	275,772	20,767
Engineering:				
Personal Services	146,568	168,909	144,946	23,963
Materials and Supplies	11,110	18,232	18,074	158
Contractual Services	1,000	1,000	447	553
Total Engineering	158,678	188,141	163,467	24,674
Affirmative Action:				
Personal Services	1,682	1,728	1,633	95
Materials and Supplies	250	250	0	250
Total Affirmative Action	1,932	1,978	1,633	345
County Auditor Deductions:				
Contractual Services	78,800	92,800	85,297	7,503
General Services:				
Street and Viaduct Lighting	366,250	366,250	357,508	8,742
Legal Advertising	5,500	5,500	4,117	1,383
Photocopy Machine	9,000	9,000	8,537	463
Bus Subsidy	24,000	29,000	29,000	0
Indigent Burials	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Settlement of Claims	13,000	7,580	3,802	3,778
Membership Fees	8,875	8,913	8,719	194
Bank Fees Investor Service Pating Fees	7,000	8,760 4,000	8,760 4,000	0
Investor Service Rating Fees	0	4,000	4,000	0
Total General Services	\$436,625	\$442,003	\$424,443	\$17,560

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Civil Service:					
Personal Services Materials and Supplies	\$7,635 2,500	\$7,585 9,198	\$7,059 9,153	\$526 45	
Total Civil Service	10,135	16,783	16,212	571	
Lands and Buildings:					
Personal Services	146,889	175,201	172,628	2,573	
Materials and Supplies	93,410	72,601	65,388	7,213	
Contractual Services	242,518	270,141	248,615	21,526	
Total Lands and Buildings	482,817	517,943	486,631	31,312	
Systems Analyst:					
Personal Services	3,786	23,210	19,313	3,897	
Materials and Supplies	0	2,000	1,972	28	
Total Systems Analyst	3,786	25,210	21,285	3,925	
Water Pollution:					
Personal Services	2,130	2,130	1,925	205	
Total Legislative and Executive	2,398,310	2,650,439	2,464,894	185,545	
Judicial System:					
Municipal Court/Probation:	(17,000	(40.012	(2( 401	12 422	
Personal Services Materials and Supplies	617,099 55,440	649,913 65,440	636,491 60,099	13,422 5,341	
Contractual Services	10,500	15,500	11,429	4,071	
Contractual Scrvices	10,500	13,300	11,42)	7,071	
Total Judicial System	683,039	730,853	708,019	22,834	
Total General Government	3,081,349	3,381,292	3,172,913	208,379	
Security of Persons and Property: Police:					
Law Enforcement:					
Personal Services	2,749,163	2,569,963	2,533,795	36,168	
Materials and Supplies	197,055	237,855	232,033	5,822	
Contractual Services	60,895	60,895	57,327	3,568	
Total Police	\$3,007,113	\$2,868,713	\$2,823,155	\$45,558	

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
<del>,</del>	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fire:				
Fire Prevention:				
Personal Services	\$1,926,170	\$2,005,499	\$1,980,893	\$24,606
Materials and Supplies	42,259	44,641	44,566	75
Contractual Services	69,360	69,360	53,804	15,556
Total Fire	2,037,789	2,119,500	2,079,263	40,237
Total Security of Persons and Property	5,044,902	4,988,213	4,902,418	85,795
Public Health Services: Health:				
Personal Services	97,546	100,521	98,353	2,168
Materials and Supplies	5,500	5,000	4,784	216
Contractual Services	10,850	11,170	10,118	1,052
Total Public Health Services	113,896	116,691	113,255	3,436
Street Maintenance and Repairs: Street:				
Personal Services	10,421	10,421	2,611	7,810
Housing and Community Development: Housing Inspection:		-		
Personal Services	58,622	68,709	67,482	1,227
Contractual Services	0	25,000	25,000	0
Total Housing and Community Development_	58,622	93,709	92,482	1,227
Sanitation Services: Sanitation:				
Personal Services	1,259	1,259	1,138	121
Leisure Time Activities: Recreation:				
Personal Services	0	9,216	5,983	3,233
Materials and Supplies	0	15,784	0	15,784
Contractual Services	15,000	72,920	72,920	0
Total Leisure Time Activities	15,000	97,920	78,903	19,017
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	74,353	74,353	74,353	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	40,541	40,541	40,541	0
Total Expenditures	\$8,440,343	\$8,804,399	\$8,478,614	\$325,785

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$655,533	\$1,009,284	\$1,288,659	\$279,375
Other Financing Uses Sale of Fixed Assets Transfers Out	5,000 (748,000)	5,000 (1,348,000)	5,000 (1,333,000)	0 15,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(87,467)	(333,716)	(39,341)	294,375
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	273,655	273,655	273,655	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	87,467	87,467	87,467	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$273,655	\$27,406	\$321,781	\$294,375

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	\$727,155 2,300	\$727,128 2,300	\$364,334 23,374	(\$362,794) 21,074
Total Revenues	729,455	729,428	387,708	(341,720)
Expenditures Current: Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grant: Personal Services Materials and Supplies Contractual Services	177,500 25,000 589,540	177,500 25,000 589,540	116,510 9,964 272,558	60,990 15,036 316,982
Total Expenditures	792,040	792,040	399,032	393,008
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(62,585)	(62,612)	(11,324)	51,288
Other Financing Sources: Sale of Fixed Assets	13,175	13,175	13,175	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(49,410)	(49,437)	1,851	51,288
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	332,476	332,476	332,476	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	49,410	49,410	49,410	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$332,476	\$332,449	\$383,737	\$51,288

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$702,000 40,000 1,600	\$702,000 40,000 1,600	\$620,630 135,382 466	(\$81,370) 95,382 (1,134)
Total Revenues	743,600	743,600	756,478	12,878
Expenditures Current: Street Maintenance and Repairs: Public Works: Personal Services Materials and Supplies Contractual Services	782,588 246,315 25,000	849,588 331,315 33,000	804,266 305,708 19,520	45,322 25,607 13,480
Total Expenditures	1,053,903	1,213,903	1,129,494	84,409
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(310,303)	(470,303)	(373,016)	97,287
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	259,000	259,000	384,000	125,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(51,303)	(211,303)	10,984	222,287
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	215,408	215,408	215,408	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	51,303	51,303	51,303	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$215,408	\$55,408	\$277,695	\$222,287

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$974,000	\$974,000	\$967,930	(\$6,070)
Intergovernmental	33,000	33,000	35,044	2,044
Other	500	500	37,503	37,003
Total Revenues	1,007,500	1,007,500	1,040,477	32,977
Expenditures				
Current:				
Sanitation Services:				
Sanitation:	756.546	011.546	700.006	22.540
Personal Services Materials and Supplies	756,546 106,372	811,546 136,372	788,006 88,129	23,540 48,243
Contractual Services	366,000	414,000	389,620	24,380
Capital Outlay	33,000	0	0	24,380
cup out of actual				
Total Santation Services	1,261,918	1,361,918	1,265,755	96,163
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	200,000	300,000	300,000	0
Total Expenditures	1,461,918	1,661,918	1,565,755	96,163
1			, ,	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(454,418)	(654,418)	(525,278)	129,140
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In	435,000	535,000	520,000	(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,418)	(119,418)	(5,278)	114,140
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	459,023	459,023	459,023	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	19,418	19,418	19,418	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$459,023	\$359,023	\$473,163	\$114,140

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$395,500	\$395,500	\$442,603	\$47,103
Intergovernmental	35,200	35,200	234,183	198,983
Special Assessments	20,653	20,653	21,745	1,092
Total Revenues	451,353	451,353	698,531	247,178
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive:				
Bond Retirement:	1.000	1 000	220	(70
Personal Services	1,000	1,000	328	672
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	321	679
Contractual Services	10,500	12,500	9,697	2,803
Total General Government	12,500	14,500	10,346	4,154
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	165,000	163,000	159,891	3,109
Interest and Fiscal Charges	148,553	148,553	148,553	0
Total Expenditures	326,053	326,053	318,790	7,263
Net Change in Fund Balance	125,300	125,300	379,741	254,441
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	452,888	452,888	452,888	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$578,188	\$578,188	\$832,629	\$254,441

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$341,200	\$366,200	\$391,285	\$25,085
Municipal Income Tax	575,200	575,200	598,458	23,258
Fines and Forfeitures	0	12,000	14,854	2,854
Intergovernmental	72,300	165,753	154,429	(11,324)
Other	0	41,849	0	(41,849)
Total Revenues	988,700	1,161,002	1,159,026	(1,976)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Contractual Services	8,000	8,000	7,788	212
Capital Outlay	980,428	1,475,428	1,379,589	95,839
Total Expenditures	988,428	1,483,428	1,387,377	96,051
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	272	(322,426)	(228,351)	94,075
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	12,698	12,698	0
Transfers In	0	200,000	200,000	0
Transfers Out	(87,000)	(87,000)	(87,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(87,000)	125,698	125,698	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(86,728)	(196,728)	(102,653)	94,075
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	114,264	114,264	114,264	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	86,728	86,728	86,728	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$114,264	\$4,264	\$98,339	\$94,075

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Licenses and Permits	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$99,555	\$39,555
Intergovernmental Interest	124,500 5,000	124,500 5,000	0 10,817	(124,500) 5,817
interest	3,000	3,000	10,617	3,017
Total Revenues	189,500	189,500	110,372	(79,128)
Expenditures Current: Housing and Community Development: Code Enforcement:				
Personal Services	120,000	120,000	96,331	23,669
Materials and Supplies	39,914	39,914	33,144	6,770
Contractual Services	86,500	86,500	37,130	49,370
Total Expenditures	246,414	246,414	166,605	79,809
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(56,914)	(56,914)	(56,233)	681
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	56,000	56,000	56,000	0
Transfers in	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(914)	(914)	(233)	681
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	174,801	174,801	174,801	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	914	914	914	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$174,801	\$174,801	\$175,482	\$681

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental	\$242,200 22,150	\$242,200 22,150	\$250,167 25,984	\$7,967 3,834
Total Revenues	264,350	264,350	276,151	11,801
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Fire: Fire Prevention: Personal Services Contractual Services	428,552 4,500	426,552 6,500	406,849 5,816	19,703 684
Total Expenditures	433,052	433,052	412,665	20,387
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(168,702)	(168,702)	(136,514)	32,188
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	80,000	80,000	80,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(88,702)	(88,702)	(56,514)	32,188
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	154,814	154,814	154,814	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	88,702	88,702	88,702	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$154,814	\$154,814	\$187,002	\$32,188

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Licenses and Permits	\$36,425	\$36,425	\$33,859	(\$2,566)
Expenditures Current: Public Health Services: Board of Health: Personal Services	46,035	49,835	48,711	1,124
Materials and Supplies	5,504	7,704	5,583	2,121
Contractual Services	4,025	4,025	3,087	938
Total Expenditures	55,564	61,564	57,381	4,183
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(19,139)	(25,139)	(23,522)	1,617
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	18,000	28,000	18,000	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,139)	2,861	(5,522)	(8,383)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	6,090	6,090	6,090	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,139	1,139	1,139	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,090	\$10,090	\$1,707	(\$8,383)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$14,112	(\$35,888)
Expenditures Current: General Government: Judicial System: Indigent Alcohol:	70.000	50.000	15.40	22.522
Materials and Supplies  Net Change in Fund Balance	50,000	50,000	(3,356)	(3,356)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	45,380	45,380	45,380	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$45,380	\$45,380	\$42,024	(\$3,356)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	017.007	017.007	<b>44.4.600</b>	(0.10.5)
Licenses and Permits	\$15,025	\$15,025	\$14,600	(\$425)
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities: Marina:				
Materials and Supplies	300	300	0	300
Contractual Services	14,725	30,052	27,327	2,725
Total Expenditures	15,025	30,352	27,327	3,025
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(15,327)	(12,727)	2,600
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,327	15,327	15,327	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$15,327	\$0	\$2,600	\$2,600

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$44,940	(\$3,060)
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	48,000	48,000	44,940	(3,060)
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	(48,000)	(48,000)	(48,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	(3,060)	(3,060)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,370	8,370	8,370	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,370	\$8,370	\$5,310	(\$3,060)

City of Ashtabula, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Municipal Probation Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$32,120	\$20,120
Expenditures Current: General Government: Judicial System: Municipal Probation Services: Materials and Symplics	12,000	12,000	2.071	9 020
Materials and Supplies  Net Change in Fund Balance	12,000	12,000	3,971 28,149	8,029 28,149
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	17,195	17,195	17,195	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$17,195	\$17,195	\$45,344	\$28,149

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental	\$242,200 22,150	\$242,200 22,150	\$250,167 25,984	\$7,967 3,834
Total Revenues	264,350	264,350	276,151	11,801
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police: Law Enforcement: Personal Services Contractual Services	479,682 4,500	479,682 4,500	474,742 4,040	4,940 460
Total Expenditures	484,182	484,182	478,782	5,400
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(219,832)	(219,832)	(202,631)	17,201
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	125,000	125,000	125,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(94,832)	(94,832)	(77,631)	17,201
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	222,680	222,680	222,680	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	94,832	94,832	94,832	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$222,680	\$222,680	\$239,881	\$17,201

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$26,350	\$1,350
Expenditures Current: Public Health Services: Public Health Nursing: Personal Services Materials and Supplies	9,000 16,000	9,000 21,000	9,000 19,941	0 1,059
Total Expenditures	25,000	30,000	28,941	1,059
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(5,000)	(2,591)	2,409
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,396	12,396	12,396	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$12,396	\$7,396	\$9,805	\$2,409

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	\$49,000 3,000	\$49,000 3,000	\$42,919 6,795	(\$6,081) 3,795
Total Revenues	52,000	52,000	49,714	(2,286)
Expenditures Current: Street Maintenance and Repairs: Public Works: Personal Services	9,000	9,000	9,000	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	43,000	43,000	40,714	(2,286)
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	(43,000)	(43,000)	(40,000)	3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	714	714
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,249	8,249	8,249	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$8,249	\$8,249	\$8,963	\$714

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues Charges for Services Other	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$600 29	(\$7,400) 29
Total Revenues	8,000	8,000	629	(7,371)
Expenditures Current: Leisure Time Activities: Walnut Beach: Personal Services Materials and Supplies	20,221 7,779	20,221 7,779	17,331 4,954	2,890 2,825
Total Expenditures	28,000	28,000	22,285	5,715
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(20,000)	(20,000)	(21,656)	(1,656)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	(1,656)	(1,656)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,175	9,175	9,175	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,175	\$9,175	\$7,519	(\$1,656)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Current: Capital Outlay:				
Contractual Services	192,000	192,000	15,094	176,906
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(192,000)	(192,000)	(15,094)	176,906
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	192,000	192,000	192,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	176,906	176,906
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	285,600	285,600	285,600	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$285,600	\$285,600	\$462,506	\$176,906

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Wastewater Treatment Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,635,530	\$2,635,530	\$2,663,337	\$27,807
Tap-In Fees	650,000	650,000	261,475	(388,525)
Total Revenues	3,285,530	3,285,530	2,924,812	(360,718)
Expenses				
Personal Services	1,749,146	1,834,146	1,742,410	91,736
Contractual Services	510,530	570,530	483,357	87,173
Materials and Supplies	498,786	563,786	530,595	33,191
Capital Outlay	373,524	163,524	159,747	3,777
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	81,886	81,886	80,254	1,632
Interest and Fiscal Charges	82,887	82,887	81,234	1,653
Total Expenses	3,296,759	3,296,759	3,077,597	219,162
Excess of Revenues Under Expenses	(11,229)	(11,229)	(152,785)	(141,556)
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(87,000)	(87,000)	(87,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(98,229)	(98,229)	(239,785)	(141,556)
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	909,937	909,937	909,937	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	98,230	98,230	98,230	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$909,938	\$909,938	\$768,382	(\$141,556)

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Self Insurance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$1,472,000	\$1,472,000	\$1,611,193	\$139,193
Expenses Contractual Services Claims	640,503 831,497	601,147 993,072	601,145 985,372	2 7,700
Total Expenses	1,472,000	1,594,219	1,586,517	7,702
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(122,219)	24,676	146,895
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	1,191,829	1,191,829	1,191,829	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$1,191,829	\$1,069,610	\$1,216,505	\$146,895

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Workers' Compensation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$445,000	\$445,000	\$435,000	(\$10,000)
Expenses Contractual Services Claims	296,754 138,246	296,754 138,246	49,505 138,246	247,249 0
Total Expenses	435,000	435,000	187,751	247,249
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,000	10,000	247,249	237,249
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	2,012,015	2,012,015	2,012,015	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$2,022,015	\$2,022,015	\$2,259,264	\$237,249

# STATISTICAL SECTION



Statistical Section
The following statistical tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends and fiscal capacity of the City
instal capacity of the City

General Governmental Revenues by Source and Expenses/Expenditures by Function Last Ten Years

	Full Accrual		Modified	Accrual	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	1998
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$1,976,360	\$1,937,058	N/A	N/A	N/A
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,619,910	1,152,687	N/A	N/A	N/A
Capital Grants and Contributions	272,111	273,983	N/A	N/A	N/A
General Revenues					
Taxes (1)	8,337,308	8,370,850	8,345,882	8,166,716	7,884,926
Charges for Services	0	0	1,054,206	1,047,848	1,067,188
Licenses and Permits (2)	0	0	840,508	775,534	716,267
Intergovernmental	2,705,913	1,967,337	3,349,156	3,894,883	4,262,882
Special Assessments	0	0	19,757	15,418	25,983
Interest	541,246	301,463	550,508	391,187	330,945
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0	147,553
Other	283,158	555,547	283,158	249,324	224,554
Transfers	87,000	87,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	\$15,823,006	\$14,645,925	\$14,443,175	\$14,540,910	\$14,660,298
Expenses/Expenditures Current					
General Government: (3)					\$2,355,931
Legislative and Executive	\$2,691,145	\$2,224,923	\$2,481,183	\$2,304,022	\$2,333,931 N/A
Judicial Systems	800,945	699,673	721,227	630,085	N/A
Security of Persons and Property: (3)	300,743	077,073	/21,22/	050,085	5,521,578
Police	3,358,629	3,145,679	3,201,760	3,233,705	N/A
Fire	2,450,731	2,308,578	2,408,233	2,220,244	N/A
Public Health Services	193,544	185,638	196,790	190,748	192,193
Street Maintenance and Repairs	1,316,927	1,460,414	1,113,876	1,010,610	993,776
Housing and Community Developmen	, ,	928,177	576,470	934,074	839,683
Sanitation Services	1,351,543	1,735,442	1,063,289	1,329,128	1,456,963
Leisure Time Activities	68,253	45,216	103,308	55,703	53,204
Capital Outlay	00,233	0	1,084,132	1,525,562	1,664,383
Debt Service:	J	V	1,001,132	1,525,502	1,001,505
Principal Retirement	0	0	944,244	310,260	387,346
Interest and Fiscal Charges	206,424	228,614	209,974	230,968	254,169
Total	\$13,011,612	\$12,962,354	\$14,104,486	\$13,975,109	\$13,719,226

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes all taxes

Source: City financial records

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes fines and forfeitures

<sup>(3) 1999</sup> was the first year subcategories were identified for general government and security of persons and property.

1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
N/A						
N/A						
N/A						
7,318,813	7,000,932	6,822,002	6,495,905	5,790,981	5,717,783	5,413,800
1,061,614	1,114,490	1,075,225	1,049,762	1,358,556	933,266	877,527
752,567	664,563	555,380	583,920	555,509	482,083	529,718
4,026,385	3,288,794	2,855,252	2,966,985	2,575,822	2,436,856	2,333,721
18,254	44,237	23,877	27,972	25,893	25,901	35,533
259,079	209,756	289,884	257,539	164,449	123,242	175,164
92,252	118,703	114,710	116,538	91,494	108,190	113,257
247,846	421,912	232,324	311,790	354,826	201,239	185,249
N/A						
\$13,776,810	\$12,863,387	\$11,968,654	\$11,810,411	\$10,917,530	\$10,028,560	\$9,663,969
\$2,309,263	\$2,257,874	\$2,253,441	\$2,050,041	\$1,948,589	\$2,030,541	\$2,242,124
N/A						
N/A						
5,184,637	5,148,355	4,889,698	4,472,101	4,014,035	4,057,844	3,769,841
N/A						
N/A						
175,826	264,002	174,317	164,070	131,928	143,064	142,290
1,125,579	1,030,167	888,208	867,089	819,635	794,429	798,992
719,616	757,562	701,288	887,631	720,802	730,631	561,244
1,604,126	1,301,104	1,387,485	1,357,486	1,462,616	1,139,856	1,176,757
62,049	48,626	14,680	49,901	143,533	197,547	168,108
798,846	1,630,606	3,387,236	1,811,048	831,332	691,484	1,008,100
480,762	517,156	1,569,073	403,135	217,946	329,616	424,757
276,130	292,389	274,793	289,462	121,755	145,086	123,886
\$12,736,834	\$13,247,841	\$15,540,219	\$12,351,964	\$10,412,171	\$10,260,098	\$10,416,099

City of Ashtabula, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Percent Of Outstanding Delinquent Taxes To Current Tax Levy	16.62%	17.14	7.60	7.31	6.24	5.58	6.91	6.83	5.72	2.13
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	\$208,878	201,893	77,281	116,245	110,987	101,758	127,827	128,488	109,333	44,273
Percent Of Total Collections to Current Tax Levy	94.75%	102.09	102.98	100.48	93.68	101.64	99.02	100.31	99.79	28.67
Total Tax Collections	\$1,191,080	1,202,869	1,047,408	1,598,532	1,665,924	1,855,056	1,830,593	1,887,616	1,907,417	2,051,431
Delinquent Tax Collections	\$193,500	269,040	43,418	69,267	69,326	92,691	63,520	90,488	82,088	77,702
Percent Collected	79.35%	79.26	98.71	96.12	89.78	96.56	95.59	95.50	95.49	94.94
Current Tax Collections (1)	\$997,580	933,829	1,003,990	1,529,265	1,596,598	1,762,365	1,767,073	1,797,128	1,825,329	1,973,729
Current Tax Levy (1)	\$1,257,141	1,178,214	1,017,125	1,590,916	1,778,265	1,825,150	1,848,663	1,881,711	1,911,466	2,079,009
Collection Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	9661	1997	8661	1999	2000

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio

(1) - State Reimbursements of Rollback and Homestead Exemptions are included.

City of Ashtabula, Ohio
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Ratio Of Assessed Value	Of Estimated Actual Value	36%	35	36	36	36	35	35	35	35	34
als	Estimated Actual Value	\$429,529,403	449,660,995	447,469,954	448,604,061	452,495,010	526,677,274	535,585,179	545,862,239	600,383,771	640,486,158
Totals	Assessed Value	\$155,924,597	158,228,356	160,133,641	161,203,828	160,888,466	185,132,127	186,349,900	189,468,820	208,428,820	220,680,420
onal Property	Estimated Actual Value	\$96,386,282	119,655,584	109,131,764	107,303,192	112,122,544	128,327,668	134,299,120	139,676,000	140,778,560	168,594,720
Tangible Personal Property	Assessed Value	\$26,988,187	29,913,896	27,282,941	26,825,798	28,030,636	32,081,917	33,574,780	34,919,000	35,194,640	42,143,680
ty Property	Estimated Actual Value	\$18,978,950	19,711,640	22,203,590	22,958,040	21,119,180	20,965,920	23,254,716	23,367,239	23,344,068	25,235,352
Public Utility Property	Assessed Value	\$18,978,950	19,711,640	22,203,590	22,958,040	21,119,180	20,965,920	20,464,150	20,563,170	20,542,780	22,207,110
operty	Estimated Actual Value	\$314,164,171	310,293,771	316,134,600	318,342,829	319,253,286	377,383,686	378,031,343	382,819,000	436,261,143	446,656,086
Real Property	Assessed Value	\$109,957,460	108,602,820	110,647,110	111,419,990	111,738,650	132,084,290	132,310,970	133,986,650	152,691,400	156,329,630
	Collection Year	1661	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by the assessment percentage. The percentages for 2000 were 35% for real property, 88% for public utility tangible, and 25% for tangible personal.

Ten Largest Real Property Taxpayers December 31, 2000

Taxpayer	1999 Real Property Assessed Valuation (Tax Duplicate) For Collection In 2000	Percentage Of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	2000 Taxes Paid
Ohio American Water	\$7,703,390	4.31%	\$590,652
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	6,548,180	3.67	497,376
Western Reserve Telephone	5,027,910	2.82	374,594
Consolidated Rail	4,248,580	2.38	271,814
Pinney Dock	2,869,350	1.61	165,822
East Ohio Gas	1,783,430	1.00	136,950
Molded Fiber Glass	1,715,900	0.96	98,974
Ashtabula Towers	1,257,660	0.70	72,773
Reliance Business	959,530	0.54	55,520
Iten-Hupco	680,410	0.38	54,010
Total of Above	\$32,794,340	18.37	\$2,318,485
Total Real and Public Utility Property Tax Assessed Value	\$178,536,740		

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

Based on valuation of property for taxes to be collected in 2000.

#### Special Assessment Collections Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Total Billed	Amount Collected	Percent Collected
1991	\$32,831	\$35,533	108.2%
1992	31,383	25,901	82.5
1993	36,195	25,893	71.5
1994	34,746	27,972	80.5
1995	33,298	23,877	71.7
1996	31,850	44,237	138.9
1997	25,251	18,254	72.3
1998	24,285	25,983	107.0
1999	23,319	15,418	66.1
2000	28,574	19,757	69.1

Source: City financial records

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

		(	City of Ashtabula			_
Year	General Fund	Permanent Improvement Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	City Total	Ashtabula City School District
1991	\$4.76	\$2.00	\$2.24	\$0.70	\$9.70	\$38.30
1992	4.40	2.00	2.60	0.50	9.50	38.30
1993	4.40	2.00	2.60	2.30	11.30	38.30
1994	5.40	2.00	2.60	2.30	12.30	38.30
1995	5.41	2.00	2.60	2.30	12.31	38.30
1996	5.41	2.00	2.60	2.30	12.31	38.30
1997	5.41	2.00	2.60	2.30	12.31	38.30
1998	5.41	2.00	2.60	2.30	12.31	38.30
1999	5.41	2.00	2.60	2.30	12.31	44.30
2000	5.41	2.00	2.60	2.30	12.31	53.41

Sources: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Treasurer

Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

Ashtabula County Vocational School	Buckeye School	Saybrook Township	Ashtabula County	Ashtabula Township	Direct And Overlapping Governments
\$4.11	\$38.81	\$0.92	\$8.86	\$1.42	\$102.12
4.11	38.81	0.92	8.86	1.42	101.92
4.11	38.81	0.92	9.34	1.42	104.20
4.11	47.71	0.92	9.34	1.42	114.10
4.11	47.71	0.92	9.34	1.42	114.11
4.11	47.71	0.92	9.34	1.42	114.11
4.11	47.71	0.92	8.70	1.42	113.47
4.11	47.71	0.92	8.70	1.42	113.47
4.11	38.81	0.92	8.70	1.42	122.88
4.11	47.92	0.92	9.70	1.42	129.79

City of Ashtabula, Ohio Computation of Legal Debt Margin December 31, 2000

1011111	Assessed Value	<del>-</del>	\$220,680,420
Overa	ll Debt Limitation - 10.5 percent of Assessed Value		\$23,171,444
	Debt Applicable to Limitation: General Obligation Bonds OWDA Loans Police and Fire Loan OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds	\$2,640,000 1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000	
	Total Gross Indebtedness	5,326,805	
Less:	Debt Outside Limitations: OWDA Loans Police and Fire Loan OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds	1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000	
	Total Debt Outside Limitations	2,686,805	
	Total Debt Applicable to Limitation - Within 10.5% Limitations	2,640,000	
Less:	Amount Available in Debt Service Funds to pay Debt Applicable to Limitation	(832,275)	
	-1.4 W/41.in 10.50/ Timitedian		1 907 725
Net Do	ebt Within 10.5% Limitation	<u>-</u>	1,807,725
	eot within 10.5% Limitation  ll Debt Margin	- -	\$21,363,719
Overa		- -	
Overa Unvot	ll Debt Margin	\$2,640,000 1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000 5,326,805	\$21,363,719
Overa. Unvote	ed Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation  Indebtedness Authorized By Council General Obligation Bonds OWDA Loans Police and Fire Loan OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds	1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000	\$21,363,719
Overal Unvote Gross Less:	ed Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation  Indebtedness Authorized By Council General Obligation Bonds OWDA Loans Police and Fire Loan OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds  Total Gross Indebtedness  Debt Outside Limitations: OWDA Loans Police and Fire Loan OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds	1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000 5,326,805 1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000	\$21,363,719
Overal Unvote Gross Less:	ed Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation  Indebtedness Authorized By Council General Obligation Bonds OWDA Loans Police and Fire Loan OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds  Total Gross Indebtedness  Debt Outside Limitations: OWDA Loans Police and Fire Loan OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds  Total Debt Outside Limitations	1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000 5,326,805 1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000 2,686,805	\$21,363,719
Overal Unvote Gross Less: Debt V Less:	ed Debt Limitation - 5.5% of Assessed Valuation  Indebtedness Authorized By Council General Obligation Bonds OWDA Loans Police and Fire Loan OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds  Total Gross Indebtedness  Debt Outside Limitations: OWDA Loans Police and Fire Loan OPWC Loan Special Assessment Bonds  Total Debt Outside Limitations  Total Debt Outside Limitations  Within 5.5% Limitations  Amount Available in Debt Service Funds	1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000 5,326,805 1,807,051 628,998 190,756 60,000 2,686,805 2,640,000	\$21,363,719

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross General Bonded Debt (3)	Debt Service Monies Available	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
1 cai	Topulation (1)	value (2)	<u>Deot (3)</u>	Available	Deut	value	Ter Capita
1991	21,633	\$155,924,587	\$389,000	\$152,542	\$236,458	0.15%	\$10.93
1992	21,633	158,228,356	280,000	56,945	223,055	0.14	10.31
1993	21,736	160,133,641	3,776,000	71,221	3,704,779	2.31	170.44
1994	21,736	161,203,828	3,594,000	47,116	3,546,884	2.20	163.18
1995	22,004	160,888,466	3,439,000	64,507	3,374,493	2.10	153.36
1996	22,004	185,132,127	3,283,000	144,745	3,138,255	1.70	142.62
1997	21,315	186,349,900	3,091,000	204,985	2,886,015	1.55	135.40
1998	21,315	189,468,820	2,925,000	411,341	2,513,659	1.33	117.93
1999	21,472	208,428,820	2,785,000	455,697	2,329,303	1.12	108.48
2000	21,630	220,680,420	2,640,000	832,275	1,807,725	0.82	83.57

(1) Sources: U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population, Federal 2000 Census.

Ohio Data Users Center, Sub-county population estimate.

(2) Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

(3) Includes only general obligation bonded debt payable from property taxes.

# Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures For General Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Years

Year	Principal	Interest And Fiscal Charges	Total Debt Service	Total General Governmental Expenditures	Ratio Of Debt Service To Total General Governmental Expenditures
1991	\$164,000	\$87,698	\$251,698	\$10,416,099	2.42%
1992	201,000	87,364	288,364	10,260,098	2.81
1993	129,000	69,545	198,545	10,412,171	1.91
1994	182,000	192,379	374,379	12,351,964	3.03
1995	187,000	171,902	358,902	15,540,219	2.31
1996	156,000	163,225	319,225	13,247,841	2.41
1997	192,000	159,350	351,350	12,736,834	2.76
1998	166,000	152,308	318,308	13,719,226	2.32
1999	140,000	147,380	287,380	13,975,109	2.06
2000	145,000	141,990	286,990	14,104,486	2.03
Source:	City financial records				

# City of Ashtabula, Ohio Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2000

	General Tax Supported Debt Outstanding	Overlapping Percentage (1) Applicable To Ashtabula City	Amount Applicable To Ashtabula City
City of Ashtabula	\$2,640,000	100.00%	\$2,640,000
Ashtabula County	6,866,300	14.33%	983,637
			\$3,623,637

(1) The percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by the Subdivision's total assessed valuation.

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

City of Ashtabula, Ohio OWDA Loan Payable Coverage Water Pollution Fund Last Ten Years

	Coverage	62.43	96.02	78.00	59.27	103.60	8.95	3.46	3.58	1.39	(0.30)
nents	Total	\$6,046	5,886	5,732	7,495	7,301	85,903	169,760	159,015	159,816	161,488
Debt Service Requirements	Interest	\$3,246	3,086	2,932	2,695	2,501	48,667	92,992	88,820	82,943	81,234
Debt Se	Principal	\$2,800	2,800	2,800	4,800	4,800	37,236	76,768	70,195	76,873	80,254
Net Revenue Available For	Debt Service	\$377,442	565,166	447,075	444,215	756,356	768,828	586,559	269,607	222,718	(49,001)
Operating	Expenses (2)	\$1,814,243	1,790,955	1,981,416	2,052,450	1,880,033	2,066,562	2,320,445	2,269,722	2,522,524	2,736,821
Gross	Revenues (1)	\$2,191,685	2,356,121	2,428,491	2,496,665	2,636,389	2,835,390	2,907,004	2,839,329	2,745,242	2,687,820
	Year	1661	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

Source: City financial records

(1) Total revenues exclusive of interest income and grants

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation

Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	Poj	Total pulation 1) (4)	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate Ashtabula County (3)
1991	Est.	21,633	0	0.00%	5,300	10.6%
1992	Est.	21,633	0	0.00	5,300	11.6
1993	Est.	21,736	103	0.00	5,295	10.4
1994	Est.	21,736	0	0.00	5,276	6.7
1995	Est.	22,004	432	1.99	5,201	6.6
1996	Est.	22,004	0	0.00	5,253	7.2
1997	Est.	21,315	(689)	3.13	5,216	6.2
1998	Est.	21,315	0	0.00	5,091	6.3
1999	Est.	21,472	157	0.74	5,437	5.7
2000		21,630	158	0.73	5,364	5.5

#### 1990 CENSUS INFORMATION:

1011.
\$9,391
\$18,660
32.7 years
7.9%
2.0%
26.5%
68.8%
20.7%
2.5 persons

Sources: (1) U.S. Bureau of the Census; 2000

(2) Ashtabula City Board of Education

(3) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

(4) Ohio Data Users Center - Subcounty population estimate.

Property Value, Construction, and Bank Deposits
Last Ten Years

Year	Estimated Property Value	Total Value of Building Permits Issued	Bank Deposits (1)(2)
1991	\$429,529,403	\$2,655,312	\$80,030,000
1992	449,660,995	3,951,261	99,003,000
1993	447,469,954	2,048,967	11,817,000
1994	448,604,061	7,024,100	402,497,000
1995	452,495,010	5,529,578	414,030,000
1996	526,677,274	16,603,805	424,989,000
1997	535,585,179	4,228,982	453,149,000
1998	545,862,239	12,330,433	164,127,000
1999	600,383,771	9,273,973	175,331,000
2000	640,486,158	6,770,878	199,872,000

Sources: City of Ashtabula, Ohio Building Inspection Department

City of Ashtabula, Ohio, City Treasurer

Federal Reserve Bank - Cleveland for Ashtabula County

- (1) As of 4/14/94 Peoples Savings and Loan became a bank and deposits are now included
- (2) Andover Bank is now the only institution based in Ashtabula County

Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2000

Government: Date of Incorporation: April 6, 1891

Form of Government: Charter - Elected City Manager

Founded: 1801

Township: April 4, 1908

Village: 1831

Population: 2000 Census - 21,630

Area: 7.6 square miles - 4,864 acres

Residential - 3,569 acres

Altitude: 590 feet above sea level

Climate: Mean annual temperature - 58.9 max. and 40.5 min. degrees Fahrenheit

Average annual rainfall - 35.35 inches

City

Statistics: Streets - 96.66 miles (1.53 unpaved)

Sanitation Sewers - 91.03 miles Storm Sewers - 76.3 miles

Highways: U.S. Route Number 20

State Routes - 11, 45, 84, 531 Interstate 90 (6 miles to the south)

Police: Stations 1

Policemen and Officers 38
Correction Officers 3
Dispatchers 3 Full, 6 Part
Administrative Personnel 2
Animal Control Officer 1

Fire: Stations 1

Firemen and Officers 26

Number of

Dwellings: Total units 9,209
Single Family units 5,848

Occupied 8,510
Owner occupied 58.0%
Vacant Houses 8.0%
Median value owner occupied \$37,300
Median gross monthly rent \$303

Banks: Three Banks and Two Savings and Loans

Churches: 63, Representing most Denominations

Building: 2000 Permits Issued 337

2000 Permit Valuation \$6,770,878

(continued)

#### Miscellaneous Statistics (continued) December 31, 2000

Industry:	Manufacturing Plants	72
Railroads:	Con-Rail Norfolk & Western	
Bus Lines:	One	
Medical:	Ashtabula County Medical Center 226 Beds, 20 Bassinets The Regional Cancer Center	
Education:	Public Elementary Public Junior High Public Senior High Private and Parochial Special Purpose	12 3 2 7 1
	Enrollment: Public Parochial Special Purpose	4,833 375 156
	Teachers (Incudes Administrative Personnel): Public Parochial Special Purpose	387 22 17
Libraries:	Public Libraries Kent State University, Ashtabula Branch	2 1
Newspapers:	Daily Circulation Weekly Circulation (Direct Mail)	2 21,635 1 1,072
Lodging:	Motels Rooms Bed and Breakfast	8 381 2
Area Recreation And Culture	10 Parks comprising a total 445.5 acres 4 Campgrounds 16 Historical Covered Bridges 12 Area Public Golf Courses 22 Tennis Courts 3 Museums 10 Yacht Clubs and Marinas 2 Public Beaches on Lake Erie Fishing Charters	

Source: City records

Address comments and suggestions to:

Michael A. Zullo, CPA City Auditor 4400 Main Avenue Ashtabula, Ohio 44004 (440) 992-7107

Special acknowledgement and appreciation goes out to those who helped in the implementation of this new reporting model. Thank you to Jim Petro, Auditor of State, and his staff for their guidance in making the changes required by Statement 34. To Traci Vanek, for all the time spent in identifying and recording those fixed assets and infrastructure, sincere thanks. And to Lori Stillman, City Treasurer and Karen Jury, Deputy Auditor whose work on this CAFR ties it all together.

# **Special Thanks To**

The Auditor's Staff

Karen S. Jury, Deputy Auditor
Lori DeGeorge
Carolyn Sheldon
Peter Tulino
Traci Vanek
Barbara Lambert

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# **CITY OF ASHTABULA**

#### **ASHTABULA COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 9, 2001