## THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO

BUTLER COUNTY



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

35 North Fourth Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215 Telephone 614-466-4514 800-282-0370 Facsimile 614-728-7398

Members of City Council City of Hamilton

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Hamilton, Butler County, prepared by Deloitte & Touche LLP for the audit period January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted this report 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 Hamilton is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

July 8, 2001

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO

BUTLER COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

> > Prepared by: Department of Finance

> > > James R. Graff Director

George M. Gordon, CPA Comptroller

> Michael E. Engel Treasurer

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City of Hamilton! Ohio

One Renaissance Center 345 High Street Hamilton! Ohio 45011 Phone (513) 785-7169 Fax (513) 785-7160

May 25, 2001

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and All Citizens of the City of Hamilton! Ohio:

We are pleased to present the third Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Hamilton!, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. The report has been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources as well as guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Hamilton (the "City") to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting as well as being representative of the City's continual commitment to provide full-disclosure annual financial information to the citizens of the City of Hamilton.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

This report contains basic financial statements, supplemental statements, and other financial and statistical information for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2000. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data, the fairness and completeness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City, and specifically the Department of Finance. The enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is designed to assist and guide the reader in understanding its contents. The report is comprised of three major sections:

<u>The Introductory Section</u> includes the letter of transmittal, a list of elected and principal officials, organizational charts of the City and the City's Department of Finance, and the Certificate of Achievement.

<u>The Financial Section</u> contains the Independent Auditors' Report, the City's general purpose financial statements and explanatory notes thereto, and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules.

*<u>The Statistical Section</u>* presents selected financial, social, economic, demographic and historical data in a multi-year format.

#### Form of Government

The City of Hamilton is a home rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio operating under its own Charter. The City has operated under its Charter, approved in 1926, since 1928. The legislative power of the City is vested in a seven member City Council. The Mayor presides at meetings of Council and performs such other duties consistent with the office as may be imposed by the Council. The Mayor is recognized as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes. The City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as the chief executive officer of the City. The City Manager is charged with the proper administration of all affairs of the City. He appoints and removes all heads of departments and all subordinate officers and employees of the City and exercises control over all departments created by the City Council.

By a majority vote of the electors in the November 2000 general election, a revised City Charter was enacted to replace the former charter. This new Charter became effective on January 1, 2001. A number of ministerial changes were made as a result of the revised Charter, but the legislative authority of the City remains vested in the City Council with administrative authority vested in the City Manager and his delegated subordinates. The major ministerial modification to the previous Charter dealt with changes to the manner in which Council members are elected as well as their terms of office. The mayor is to be elected by a popular vote from a separate field of candidates while the remaining six council members are elected from a different field of candidates receiving the top number of votes, with the top vote receiving council candidate becoming the vice-mayor. All elected officials are elected to staggered four-year terms under the new charter. A further discussion of the change in the City Charter is contained in Note 22 to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

#### The Reporting Entity

The accompanying general purpose financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units but includes all funds, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government. The primary government includes the financial activities of the Hamilton Civil Service Commission and the Hamilton Municipal Court.

The City serves as a fiscal agent but is not financially accountable for the Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). Therefore, it is reported as an agency fund within the City's financial section.

Excluded from the reporting entity because they are legally separate and fiscally independent of the City are Butler County, the Butler County Joint Vocational School District, the Hamilton City School District, the Lane Public Library, the Greater Hamilton Convention and Visitor's Bureau, the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce and the Hamilton Central Business Special Improvement District.

AMP-Ohio, Inc., the Economic Development Association of Butler County (EDABC), the Transportation Improvement District of Butler County (TID), the Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA), the Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) and the Hamilton Economic Development Corporation (HEDC) are reported as jointly governed organizations. The AMP-Ohio OMEGA JV2 and the Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) are reported as governmental joint ventures.

A discussion of the City's reporting entity is provided in Notes 1 and 21 to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

#### **Early History**

In 1791, General St. Clair established an army post on the east bank of the Great Miami River from which he could carry on his campaign against hostile Indian tribes in the area. The stockade fort was maintained until 1796. Shortly after the abandonment of the fort, Israel Ludlow laid out a village which he called Fairfield on land adjoining the fort. A few years later, Fairfield was renamed in honor of Alexander Hamilton. In 1803, Butler County was officially created by an act of the state legislature and in 1810, Hamilton became the county seat. In 1829, the first boat passed through Hamilton on the Miami and Erie Canal bringing new prosperity and prominence to the City of Hamilton as an industrial center as well as a regional center for retail and business services.

In 1854, the City of Hamilton, on the east bank of the Great Miami River, united with its sister village, Rossville, on the west bank of the Great Miami River, under the name of Hamilton. The City maintained its reputation as an industrial community of renown, and its products were known the world over and the diversity of transportation systems provide ready access to all of the world's markets.

#### Location

Located thirty miles northwest of Cincinnati, Hamilton encompasses approximately 19.9 square miles and is located within a one-day drive of approximately 65% of the purchasing population in the United States. A network of four interstate highways (71, 74, 75 and 275) and five U.S. and Ohio routes (4, 128, 129, 177 and 127) serve the City. In addition, the Transportation Improvement District of Butler County has completed construction of the new Union Center Interchange on I-75 and the Michael A. Fox Highway (formerly known as the Butler County Regional Highway), connecting Hamilton to I-75.

The Michael A. Fox Highway is a 4-lane divided highway connecting Hamilton directly to Interstate 75. The 10.7 mile project begins at the intersection of the current State Routes 129 and 4 in Hamilton and runs east between Princeton and Hamilton-Mason Roads. The new highway provides direct access to the City of Hamilton via a limited access highway. Interchanges were constructed at I-75, By-Pass 4, State Route 747 and Cincinnati-Dayton Road.

The nearby Cincinnati Metropolitan Area is an important rail freight center served by CSX Transportation, Norfolk Southern and Conrail. It is also on the 15,000 mile Great Mississippi River inland waterway and intra-coastal canal system. There are four airports within 50 minutes drive time of Hamilton. The most important is the Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport, located approximately one hour from Hamilton via two interstate routes.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

There is a wide diversity of industry in Butler County. The County lies midway between the cities of Cincinnati and Dayton and is a prime location because of its supplies of raw materials and large concentration of consumers and prospective employees. It is the County seat for Butler County and has a centralized location.

The City is a regional center for business and government. Manufacturing is a portion of the economic base and is largely composed of paper products, metal fabrication, and automotive parts. Paper products rank high on the City list of industrial components. Smart Papers, LLC operates a mill within the City that employs approximately 400. International Paper (IP) operates a mill and an administrative office in Hamilton. IP's operations currently employ over 300 people. Metal fabricators are an important part of the City's manufacturing base and include such companies as the corporate headquarters of Mosler Safe, Hamilton Caster and Manufacturing Company, and Southwestern Ohio Steel. Automotive parts, for original equipment and aftermarket use, are manufactured by several companies in Hamilton, including Valeo Climate Control, Nifty Products, and Thyssen/Krupp-Bilstein Corporation of America.

Several major corporate announcements add uncertainty to Hamilton's current position. Two years ago the Ohio Casualty Group (OCG) announced that it had purchased a facility in a neighboring community. Since that time, employees have been relocated to the new facility or left the company, leaving less than 250 OCG employees in Hamilton.

A second recent announcement was the integration of Champion International into International Paper. After the integration, the former Champion International North "B" Street Mill was divested to Smart Papers. Also, as part of the integration, the Knightsbridge Administrative Complex will be closed by the end of 2001 reducing International Paper's Hamilton workforce to approximately 225 or less. Further effects of the integration on the community are indeterminable.

Recently, a third announcement has surfaced. Mercy Hospital made public its plan to close its Hamilton location. This announcement will affect approximately 650 jobs by June 2001. Fort Hamilton-Hughes Hospital has made overtures about how it will pick up some of the employees at its facility, to offset some of the gap in healthcare services. The number of employees impacted is not known at this time.

There have been expansions/relocations of new businesses to Hamilton. These projects include several American subsidiaries of foreign corporations. Hamilton has also experienced growth in its retail and services sectors during the last several years. Stores that have opened recently

include Meijer, Wal-Mart, Lowe's, Tractor Supply Company, Hobby Lobby, Office Depot, H.H. Gregg, Staples, two movie theaters, and several banks and restaurants. Combined these projects employ approximately 1,000 people and represent a capital investment of over \$20 million. These developments draw people from throughout Butler County and Southeastern Indiana. In 2000, *Forbes* rated the Hamilton-Middletown MSA (Butler County) the best place to do business in Ohio and 74<sup>th</sup> in the nation. In 2001, the MSA was ranked the second best place to do business in Ohio, behind Columbus, and 78<sup>th</sup> in the nation.

The population in Hamilton is stable. Its final population figure from the 1990 Census was 61,368. According to the 2000 U.S., Census Hamilton's population is slightly down at 60,690.

#### Unemployment

Unemployment data from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services clearly shows declining annual unemployment percentages as follows:

19948.0%19956.1%19966.1%19975.2%19985.0%19994.9%20004.5%

The unemployment rates for January, February, and March 2001 were 5.4%, 4.8%, and 4.4%, respectively.

In total, since the beginning of 1995, businesses in all sectors have invested over \$232 million in Hamilton with a new job potential of approximately 2,200 jobs. This information is based on 82 projects tracked by the City's Department of Economic Development, and is not inclusive of all business investment in the City.

#### **CITY SERVICES/INITIATIVES**

#### Present

The City of Hamilton provides a host of traditional municipal services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, health and certain social services, operation of a municipal court, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a number of utility systems that serve the residents of Hamilton.

The year 2000 saw the completion of One Renaissance Center and City offices moved to their new headquarters throughout the year. The culmination of these moves will be completed in 2001 when the Municipal Court relocates to this site. One Renaissance Center is attached to the Government Services Center, the idea of which is to bring state, county and local government all in one place for a "one-stop" shopping atmosphere.

The City owns and operates four utility systems to serve consumers within the City and certain immediately adjacent environs.

The City of Hamilton has owned and operated a gas utility system since 1890. It is currently the largest municipal gas distribution operation in Ohio. The Gas System has approximately 220 miles of looped steel, cast iron and plastic mains.

The City has owned and operated an electric utility since 1893. The Electric System is a fully integrated electric generation, transmission and distribution system. It is currently the second largest municipally owned electric system in Ohio. It owns and operates both thermal and hydroelectric generation facilities and purchases and sells power and energy from and to other utilities and others.

The Wastewater System consists of the treatment plant and sanitary sewer facilities. The initial sludge plant was placed in service in 1959. In 1978, the Wastewater System was expanded to provide complete treatment services.

The City's water supply operations began in 1884. The Water System is a fully integrated water supply, treatment, transmission and distribution system. The City has two water treatment facilities. The City's two well fields draw from the Great Miami Buried Valley Aquifer. The transmission and distribution system consists of more than 275 miles of various size piping, storage facilities and pumping stations. Currently, surplus water is sold to Butler County under arrangements subject to litigation.

#### Future

The City of Hamilton has scheduled its annual curb and sidewalk replacement program to begin again in 2001 funded through special assessments against property owners. The City has also scheduled in excess of \$1,000,000 of infrastructure construction and repair throughout next year. The New London Road project, delayed during 2000 for increased citizen input and contractor issues will re-start in 2001. The Southeast Business District Streetscape will be completed during 2001, bringing the City's second phase of the downtown business beautification project to a close.

The City's enterprise utility activities have budgeted an aggregate of approximately \$24,000,000 for capital expenditures during the year 2000 and approximately \$15,000,000 during the year 2001.

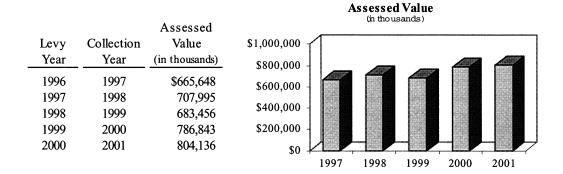
The City will enter a new era in 2001 with the effect of a new charter approved in November 2000 by voters. This new charter will require the mayor to be elected from a separate field of candidates while the remaining six members of council will be elected in an at-large fashion from a separate field of candidates, the highest vote getter becoming the Vice-Mayor. The new charter will also eliminate the City's ability of having a temporary appropriation measure passed for the year 2002, requiring the City to adopt two full year budgets within the same year. The year 2001 is also an election year for the City of Hamilton which will welcome a new city council at the beginning of 2002.

The City will intensify its cost saving efforts during the 2001 budget year due to declining revenues in its General Fund. The loss of inheritance taxes coupled with uncertainties regarding changes in local income tax and stagnation of undivided local government fund monies greater the uncertainty for the City as 2001 concludes. The City Manager has created a policy of "retrenchment" to address the City's continued financial stability.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are collected by the Butler County Treasurer and remitted periodically to the City by the County Auditor. Property values are assessed by the County Auditor every three years in either a triennial update of values or in the required six-year full reappraisal of property within the County. The County is scheduled for a full property reappraisal in the year 2002.

Property tax rates are developed through statute and by voter approved levies. The property tax rate for the City of Hamilton is 5.06 mills, or \$5.06 per \$1000 of taxable valuation. The tax rate is applied to the assessed value of all property located within the City. Real Property is valued at approximately 35%. Public Utility Property is valued at approximately 88% while Tangible Personal Property is valued at 25% of its actual value. Increases in the City's property tax rate can only occur with the approval of the City's voters at this time. Revenues from property taxes are primarily used for general fund operations.



Total assessed values in the City over the past five years are shown below:

#### **Employee Relations**

Under the "Collective Bargaining Law," public employees of the State and many local subdivisions have the right to organize, bargain collectively and have union representation. The employer must recognize and grant exclusive representation rights to a representative approved by the State Employment Relations Board ("SERB"). SERB approval may be granted either after fulfillment of its regulatory requirements or through approval by a majority of the employees at a SERB supervised election. The employer has the right to insist on an election. Any agreements made under the Collective Bargaining Law must be in writing, must specify a grievance procedure and cannot exceed three years in duration.

Members of the Hamilton Police Division may retain fraternal membership in Lodge 38, Fraternal Order of Police. Persons holding the rank of Police Detective and lower are covered by the collective bargaining agreement, which expires August 31, 2003. Police officers of the rank of Lieutenant and Sergeant are in a separate bargaining unit, also represented by Lodge 38, Fraternal Order of Police. That contract covers the period March 11, 2000 through March 10, 2003. The benefits for the ranks of Captain and Chief are based upon ordinances of council. All 117 police personnel are included in these groups.

Members of the Hamilton Fire Division may retain fraternal membership in Local 20, International Association of Firefighters. Persons holding the rank of Fire Captain and lower are covered by the collective bargaining agreement, which was recently ratified by the membership and covers the three year period from January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2002. Benefits for members of the Fire Command, which includes the ranks of Deputy Chief and Chief, are based upon ordinances of council. All 104 persons are included in these groups.

Various Sewer, Streets and Fleet Maintenance employees of the Public Works Department and eligible employees of the Parks Department are represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME Local 475). These employees and the City have a collective bargaining agreement, which will expire on January 14, 2003.

Approximately 113 operating and maintenance employees of the Electric, Gas and Water Departments are represented by the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 20. These employees and the City have an agreement which will remain in effect until August 31, 2001.

Approximately 48 employees of the Public Utilities Department are members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW). In addition, the Public Works Department has 5 employees who are also represented by the IBEW. The City and the IBEW have negotiated a package of three one-year agreements, which will renew, unless reopened by either party. This agreement will remain in effect through October 31, 2003.

AFSCME, Ohio Council 8 Local 3785, represents approximately 14 persons employed in the 911 Communications Center as Public Safety Communications Operators. The current contract is in effect until July 31, 2003.

AFSCME, Ohio Council 8, Local 3169 represents approximately 75 clerical and technical employees. The current three-year contract will expire on July 12, 2002.

All of the 14 Meter Readers and Service Specialists in the Department of Public Utilities are represented by Local 20 of the International Union of Operating Engineers. The City and these employees have agreed on a collective bargaining agreement that will expire on August 31, 2003.

Five of the Public Health Nurses are members of the Office and Professional Employees International Union, Local 98. The City and these employees have agreed on a collective bargaining agreement that will expire June 30, 2003.

The City of Hamilton has implemented a cooperative plan between labor and management, which has been designated "Team Hamilton!" It is designed to make the City more competitive through teamwork and to provide a recognized method for employee input, give citizens and customers exceptional service and foster a favorable work environment for employees resulting in satisfied customers and dedicated well trained employees.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Except for that used for budgetary purposes, the basis of accounting used by the City is in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units and is consistent with GASB Codified Section 1600, "Basis of Accounting." All governmental funds (General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Fund types) are accounted for using a current financial resources (current assets and current liabilities) measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for governmental and agency funds.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual, both measurable and available. Expenditures, other than interest and principal on long term debt, are recorded when the fund liabilities are incurred.

The measurement focus for the City's proprietary and nonexpendable trust fund is on the flow of economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The accrual basis of accounting is utilized which recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred.

The City's basis of accounting for budgetary purposes differs from generally accepted accounting principles in that revenues are recognized when received, rather than when susceptible to accrual (measurable and available), and encumbrances are recorded as expenditures rather than as reservations of fund balances. At year end, adjusting entries are prepared for the various funds to correct budgetary basis records to the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental and related fiduciary fund types and to the accrual basis for proprietary fund types and non-expendable trust fund. A reconciliation of the results of these two methods appears in Note 2 to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

#### **Accounting Controls**

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurances that:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated using the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation; and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the members of the Finance Department.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

Detailed provisions for the City's budget, tax levies, and appropriations are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter. The City Manager, with the assistance of the Finance Director, is required to submit to Council a tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds, except agency funds for the succeeding fiscal year by the first council meeting in July. The budget is required to be adopted by the legislative body by July 15 and to be submitted to the County Budget Commission by July 20 of each year. City Council is required by Charter to adopt a temporary appropriation measure no later than January 1<sup>st</sup> and by March 1<sup>st</sup> a permanent appropriation measure for the fiscal year 2002 and thereafter, the permanent appropriation measure must be adopted no later than January 1<sup>st</sup> (see Note 22 in the General Purpose Financial Statements).

The City maintains budgetary control on a non-GAAP budgetary basis by fund (the legal level of control). Management further monitors budgetary performance by establishing lower levels of budgetary control within each fund by department at major object levels, which include personal services, contractual services, supplies and materials, other expenditures, capital outlay, debt service and operating transfers.

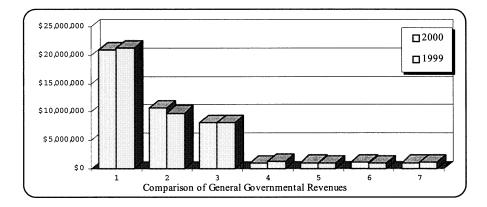
Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase commitment amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Requisitions for the expenditure of monies are submitted to the Finance Director for certification of funds and preparation of a purchase order after approval by the City Manager and the appropriate Department Director. The purchase order is reviewed for the availability of funds and the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the available appropriation. Encumbrances which would exceed the available appropriation are not approved or recorded until City Council authorizes additional appropriations. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The City's Accounting Division monitors year-to-date expenditures plus encumbrances versus the original appropriations plus any additional appropriations made to date. This permits the Finance Director and other City officials to ascertain the status of each department's appropriations at any time during the year. A description of the various funds and account groups and the basis of accounting is included in Note 1 to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

#### **General Governmental Revenues**

Revenues for general governmental functions (including general, special revenue and debt service funds) totaled \$43,890,109, representing an increase of \$281,171 over 1999. The following schedule presents a summary of general governmental revenues for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, the percentage of total revenues for 2000 and the amount of increase/(decrease) in relation to 1999 revenue.

					Increase
		2000	Percent	1999	(Decrease)
	Revenue Source	Total	ofTotal	Total	over 1999
1.	Taxes	\$20,895,497	47.60%	\$21,248,690	(\$353,193)
2.	Intergovernmental Revenues	10,713,545	24.41%	9,806,368	907,177
3.	Charges for Services	8,056,032	18.36%	8,174,945	(118,913)
4.	Licenses and Permits	960,091	2.19%	1,293,759	(333,668)
5.	Investment Earnings	1,056,397	2.41%	989,936	66,461
6.	Fines and Forfeitures	1,171,498	2.67%	1,017,607	153,891
7.	All Other Revenues	1,037,049	2.36%	1,077,633	(40,584)
	Total	\$43,890,109	100.00%	\$43,608,938	\$281,171



The City's income tax continues to be its primary source of revenue. The tax applies to all wages, salaries, commissions and other compensation paid to employees by employers and/or the net proceeds from the operation of a business, profession or other enterprise activity. The income tax rate of 2.0% was in effect for all of 2000. Tax revenues decreased by \$353,193 below 1999 levels, primarily as the result of lost tax revenues from the Ohio Casualty Group.

Intergovernmental revenues consist primarily of state levied shared taxes consisting of local government assistance provided by the State of Ohio through reimbursement for real and personal property tax reductions, gasoline tax, state-levied motor vehicle license tax, inheritance tax, permissive motor vehicle license tax and local government and revenue assistance allocations. These revenues are collected by the State or County and partially redistributed to the City or other political subdivisions. This revenue category also includes grant funds received from either County, State or Federal sources. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$907,177 compared to 1999. In 1999, the City experienced a sharp decrease in Issue II Grant money which returned to historical levels in 2000

The decrease of \$333,668 in license and permit revenues result from a leveling off of collections of cable franchise fees.

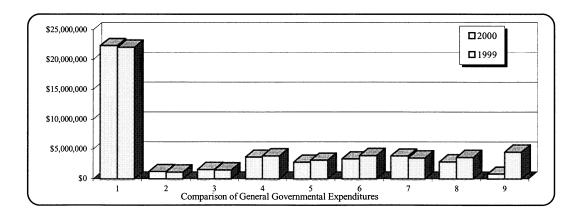
Investment earnings as a source of revenue do not lend well to year-to-year comparisons. Percentage increases or decreases when compared to prior years are not necessarily indicative of future year estimates. Investment earnings are distributed to various funds in accordance with Codified City Ordinance 165.01, the City Charter and ordinances, as well as revenue bond indentures. Investment earnings increased by \$66,461 over 1999 primarily due to adjustments made to the market value of investments and slightly higher returns on those investments throughout 2000.

The increase of \$153,891 in fines and forfeitures is a direct result of the implementation of a new Police Department traffic squad.

#### **General Governmental Expenditures**

Expenditures for general governmental purposes, including general, special revenue and debt service funds totaled \$42,492,808 in 2000, a decrease of \$4,853,325 under 1999. Expenditures for the major functions of the City, the percentage of total for 2000 and the amount of increase/(decrease) over 1999 are shown in the following table:

					Increase
		2000	Percent	1999	(Decrease)
	Expenditures	Total	of Total	Total	over 1999
1.	Security of Persons and Property	\$22,349,299	52.60%	\$22,079,479	\$269,820
2.	Public Health and Welfare Services	1,215,849	2.86%	1,154,362	61,487
3.	Leisure Time Activities	1,599,615	3.76%	1,500,132	99,483
4.	Community Environment	3,640,741	8.57%	3,879,197	(238,456)
5.	Basic Utility Services	2,796,244	6.58%	3,158,679	(362,435)
6.	Transportation	3,350,283	7.88%	3,918,044	(567,761)
7.	General Government	3,841,536	9.04%	3,533,137	308,399
8.	Other Expenditures	2,866,976	6.75%	3,614,661	(747,685)
9.	Debt Service	832,265	1.96%	4,508,442	(3,676,177)
	Total	\$42,492,808	100.00%	\$47,346,133	(\$4,853,325)



Security of persons and property includes primarily the cost of operations of the Police and Fire Department, including dispatching. The increase of \$269,820 in security of persons and property was primarily due to negotiated increases in salaries, wages and fringe benefits in the Police and Fire Departments.

The decrease of \$238,456 in community environment expenditures was due primarily to a decrease in the costs for the community development block grant program.

The decrease of \$362,435 in basic utility services resulted from personnel vacancies that existed within this function throughout most of 2000.

The decrease of \$567,761 in transportation expenditures during 2000 was due a decrease in street maintenance costs during the year.

The increase of \$308,399 in general government expenditures was due primarily to increase in salaries, wages and fringe benefits.

The decrease of \$747,685 in other expenditures is a result of the number of special projects the City was involved in during 2000 compared to 1999. The largest project the City was involved in during 1999, that was not continued in 2000, was the remediation of the City's electronic data processing systems to insure Y2K compliance.

Debt Service costs included the payment of principal, interest and related administration charges for the retirement of the City's outstanding general obligation and special assessment debt. The expenditures vary with the nature and timing of debt service requirements. The decrease is primarily the result of decreased debt service associated with the retirement, in 1999, of the 1968 Police/Fire pension accrued liability.

#### **General Fund**

Expenditures and other financing uses of \$33,059,818 exceeded revenues and other financing sources of \$32,109,907 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. This yielded a year-end fund balance of \$2,551,365.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The Special Revenue Funds encompass distinct funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose and for which fund balances must be accounted for in a separate manner. Overall, the Special Revenue Funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$12,418,296, coupled with total expenditures and other financing uses of \$11,575,980 left a total, overall, combined fund-type fund balance at December 31, 2000 of \$4,143,253. The City's major Special Revenue Funds include the Public Safety/Health Income Tax Fund, the Refuse Fund, the Street Maintenance Fund, the Miami Conservancy Fund, and the Community Development Block Grant Fund. Highlights of fiscal year 2000 activity for some of these funds is as follows:

Public Safety/Health Income Tax Fund: This fund accounts for one quarter of one percent (.25%) of the total two percent (2.00%) income tax rate specifically designated for use in public safety and health related activities. The collections represent 12.5% of the total income tax collected by the City from a voter approved income tax levy. Revenues of \$2,516,940 exceeded expenditures of \$2,513,841 increasing fund balance by \$3,099. The fiscal year 2000 activity resulted in a year-end fund balance of \$678,330.

Refuse Fund: This fund accounts for collections of service charges designated to defray the cost of refuse collection provided by Rumpke Waste Services for city residents. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$59,481 yielding a year-end fund balance of \$640,558.

Street Maintenance Fund: This fund accounts for state levied gasoline taxes and motor vehicle registration fees supplied to the City for the purpose of infrastructure construction, maintenance and repair. Expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$158,109 resulting in a year-end fund balance of \$491,959.

Miami Conservancy Fund: This Special Revenue Fund accounts for taxes levied for the purpose of paying the City's shared costs of maintaining the Miami Conservancy District. During fiscal year 2000, revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures by \$128,748 yielding a year-end fund balance of \$8,592.

Community Development Block Grant Fund: Provided from the federal government for the purpose of community and environmental improvement, this fund accounts for the grants and related revenues received as well as expenditures in carrying out the mission of the block grant. In 2000, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$364,255 yielding a year-end fund balance of \$1,221,185.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financing of major capital projects undertaken by the City other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds. The City employs the use of seven (7) capital project funds to accomplish the task of recognizing the related revenues, capital outlay and other expenditures of the various projects. Deficits occurring in the Capital Projects, Special Assessment, Municipal Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent (MITIE), Hamilton Enterprise Park, Central Business District Streetscape Improvements capital projects funds arise from the issuance of short-term bond anticipation notes which are used to finance the projects until bonds are issued. Once bonds are issued and the liability reported in the general long-term obligations account group rather than in the fund, the deficit will be eliminated. The deficit occurring in the Issue II Capital Project Fund is the combined result of recognition of inter-fund liabilities as well as grants received outside the period of availability for recognition. When grants, transfers or fees are received, and the liability is paid, the deficit will be eliminated.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are those funds of the City used to account for activities similar in nature to the private sector. These funds receive a significant portion of their funding through user charges. The two fund types used by the City in this proprietary category are Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds, a discussion of which follows.

#### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are similar to a private business enterprise. Such funds are used when the intent of the City is that costs, or expenses including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise Funds are also suitable if periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income achieved is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, control and accountability. The City has seven enterprise funds including the Gas Fund, the Electric Fund, the Water Fund, the Wastewater Fund, the Parking Fund, the Golf Fund and the Central Park Sports Arena Fund.

The City operates four utility systems. For the year ended December 31, 2000, the Gas Fund had an operating loss of \$157,045 and a net loss of \$352,933. The Electric Fund had operating income of \$9,984,834 with a net loss of \$483,793. The Water Fund had operating income of \$5,691,716 with a net income of \$3,210,651. The Wastewater Fund had operating income of \$4,390,235 with a net income of \$3,121,450. All of these funds maintain substantial fund equity and retained earnings balances. All four of the utility enterprise funds have outstanding revenue bonds and the City complied with all indenture covenants.

The City has a municipal garage, parking meters and a series of rental parking spaces accounted for in the Parking Fund. The Parking Fund had an operating loss of \$16,490 with a net loss of \$53,807.

The City operates two public golf courses known as Potter's Park and Twin Run. The courses are well maintained and see in excess of 60,000 rounds of play per year. The Golf Fund, which accounts for golf activities, realized operating income of \$217,172 with a net income of \$82,615. Scheduled fee increases are due to begin in 2002 and maintenance of the existing courses is a priority.

The City owns and operates the Hamilton Central Park Sports Arena located across the street from the Hamilton branch campus of Miami University. During 2000, the Sports Arena Fund incurred operating losses of \$31,903 with a net loss of \$30,854.

City management continues to monitor these funds closely. A detailed description of key financial information related to all of the Enterprise Funds can be located in Note 17 to the general purpose financial statements.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by a service department to other departments or agencies of the City or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis. The City maintains three internal service funds, with fiscal highlights from the year 2000, as follows:

Fleet Maintenance Fund: This fund accounts for the repair and maintenance of the motor transport equipment. For 2000, the fund had an operating loss of \$36,497 with an overall net loss of \$35,476.

Central Benefits Fund: This fund accounts for employee benefits including health care, pension and worker's compensation coverage on a cost reimbursement basis. The City maintained a contract with Mid-Valley Care Net for premium based health insurance for employees. The City provided for worker's compensation insurance coverage through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation while pension benefits are paid to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) or the Ohio Police and Fire Disability Pension Fund. During the fiscal year 2000, revenues of \$8,460,929 were less than expenses of \$8,532,927.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The City employs the use of a variety of Fiduciary Funds which hold or manage financial resources in an agent or fiduciary capacity. Of the types of Fiduciary Funds, the City maintains one Nonexpendable Trust Fund and a series of Agency Funds.

#### Nonexpendable Trust Fund

A Nonexpendable Trust Fund is designed to account for endowment-like trust arrangements, whereby the City is permitted to spend investment earnings on the assets held in trust, but not the assets themselves. The Benninghoffen Trust Fund, the only nonexpendable trust fund in the City of Hamilton's financial reporting, accounts for the investment revenue and expenses resulting from an original bequest to the City by the late Christian Benninghoffen. The \$50,000 bequest generates investment earnings used for the purpose of assisting the needy and poor of the City. During 2000, revenues of \$6,211 exceeded expenses of \$4,525. The City did not violate the terms of the bequest in current year 2000 or in any preceding year.

#### **Agency Funds**

Agency Funds are purely custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve the measurement of results of operations. A majority of the City's Agency Funds provide an accounting for the collection and temporary holding of resources for some other party. The Agency Funds of the City are as follows:

Tax Collection Funds

The Tax Collection Funds include two distinct agency funds. The Tax Collection Fund and the Butler County Annexation Tax Fund collects and remits income tax collections for other municipalities and entities.

Other Agency Funds

The other Agency Funds of the City are as follows:

Travel Advance Fund Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund Rounding Up Utility Account Fund Municipal Court Fund Employee Taxes and Benefits Fund Miscellaneous Collection for Other Fund Joint Economic Development District Fund Fire Damage Deposit Escrow Hamilton Central Business Special Improvement District Fund

#### **Debt Administration**

At December 31, 2000, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding. The City's debt service fund accumulates resources for the payment of principal, interest and administrative costs of the City's general and special assessment long-term debt. Resources of the debt service fund are derived from investment earnings, operating transfers and special assessment revenue. The City currently has \$3,640,000 of general obligation bonded debt outstanding. No new general obligation bonds were issued during the year 2000. The City currently maintains an A2 general obligation bond rating with Moody's Investor Service.

The City also has general obligation bonds outstanding which are being repaid from the revenues of two different enterprise funds. Since these bonds are being repaid from revenue sources of the individual enterprise funds, the bonds are reported as liabilities within the Golf Fund and Parking Fund, at \$1,904,659 and \$865,000, respectively.

The City also has \$2,096,816 of special assessment bonds outstanding. These long-term bonds were mainly issued to finance sidewalk, curb and infrastructure repair and replacement. During the current year ended, the City issued a new \$690,000 special assessment bond to finance a variety of special assessment projects within the City. The City pledges its full faith and credit to pay special assessment debt payments to the extent that property owners fail to pay their assessments.

In prior years, the City both issued and purchased its own debt, thereby holding the bonds in the Treasury Investment Pool of the City and "self-financing" the bond issue. This is no longer a City financial practice. The City of Hamilton general obligation bonds of \$370,000 and general obligation special assessment bonds of \$296,815 were held in the Treasury Investment Pool as of December 31, 2000 totaling \$666,815. The investments held by the City are more thoroughly explained in Note 4 to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

The City had outstanding Revenue Bonds of \$292,836,647 as of December 31, 2000. Included in this amount were principal balances net of amortized discounts of \$16,991,674 of the 1993 gas system revenue bond as well as \$51,876,989 of the 1991 water system revenue bond. The electric system revenue bonds, issued in 1992 under Series A and B, have balances of \$169,903,680 and \$24,535,000 respectively. Rounding out of the total revenue bonds are the 1996 wastewater system revenue bonds of \$8,565,000 and 1998 wastewater system revenue bonds of \$20,964,304. No new revenue bonds were issued during fiscal year 2000, although the City did pay \$8,265,000 to an irrevocable escrow account providing for a partial in-substance defeasance of the last five years of outstanding principal due on the 1993 gas system revenue bonds.

The City also has outstanding loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) of \$8,643,328 as of December 31, 2000. There are two loans comprised of a 1988 and 1997 issue, with balances of \$8,571,573 and \$71,755, respectively. The OWDA loans are paid from the revenues of the water system. The 1997 loan is scheduled to be fully repaid in the year 2001.

Other than that portion representing an advance refunding included in the 1992 Series A Electric System Revenue Bond, all enterprise fund revenue debt was issued to permanently finance acquisition costs and improvements to the respective systems. All revenue bonds are limited obligations payable from revenues earned within the respective enterprise funds.

As of December 31, 2000, the City had multiple bond anticipation notes (BAN) outstanding totaling \$13,575,000. The amount outstanding included special assessment BANs, special revenue BANs and capital project BANs in the amounts of \$2,710,000, \$140,000 and \$10,725,000, respectively.

Special assessment bond anticipation notes totaled \$2,710,000 as of December 31, 2000. These notes were issued to finance a variety of infrastructure, sidewalk replacement and sanitary sewer projects. Included in this total were three new note issues: the 2000 sidewalk and resurfacing note for \$550,000, the Southeast Business District Streetscape note for \$135,000, and the Shaffer Creek Sanitary Sewer note for \$350,000.

The City issued four new capital project bond anticipation notes during the year 2000 as well as renewing seven other capital project bond anticipation notes. The short-term note issues go to fund a variety of capital projects, most notably the Hamilton Enterprise Park, construction costs related to One Renaissance Center, the downtown Streetscape projects, and funding for a tax increment financing project.

During 2000, the City paid down \$120,000 and rolled over \$440,000 of a Tax Increment Financing Project note. The initial proceeds were used to fund roadway improvements for a new Lowes and Wal-Mart development on the West Side of Hamilton.

The City renewed, in their entirety, the \$1,000,000 and the \$350,000 Hamilton Enterprise Park Infrastructure notes, series A and B, which existed at the end of 1999. The Hamilton Enterprise Park Real Estate Acquisition Note paid down \$610,000 of principal and rolled over \$2,890,000. Rounding out the activity was a \$250,000 bond anticipation note for infrastructure in the Enterprise Park related to a new central location for the Butler County Regional Transit Authority. This \$250,000 note was rolled over in its entirety late in the year 2000. All debt related to this project surrounds the acquisition and construction of real estate and infrastructure for new business development in the Hamilton Enterprise Park.

The \$1,980,000 Central Business District Streetscape note was reduced to \$260,000 after a \$1,720,000 principal payment. The Series B portion of the Central Business District Streetscape note paid down \$40,000 and reissued \$360,000 during the year 2000. Rounding out this project's debt was a \$625,000 note for new construction for the Southeast Business District, which ultimately rolled the note in its entirety near the end of the year 2000. The Central Business District Streetscape program is a renewal and beautification program for the downtown areas of Hamilton.

All remaining capital project bond anticipation notes are related to the costs of construction and furnishings for One Renaissance Center. The \$2,500,000 parking garage project note, which existed at the end of 1999, paid down principal of \$850,000 yielding a new balance of \$1,650,000. Two new notes were issued for Leasehold Improvements and Furniture and Fixtures related to the City's occupancy of One Renaissance Center in the amounts of \$2,300,000 and \$600,000, respectively. One Renaissance Center is the building owned by Corporex which the City occupies and which is directly connected to the Butler County Government Services Center.

The City issued one special revenue bond anticipation note for the Westview/Timberman Storm Sewer installation for \$140,000. This note was renewed in its entirety during the year 2000 yielding the final note balance of \$140,000.

A general obligation bond anticipation note of \$5,500,000 was retired in December 2000, and a \$900,000 bond anticipation note was retired in March 2001.

All of the bond anticipation notes are issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing, and a discussion of these activities can be found in Notes 13, 14, 15 and 22 to the general purpose financial statements.

The City's overall and legal debt margins, bonded debt per capita as well as the ratio of bonded debt to assessed value are as follows, as of December 31, 2000:

Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$70,431,063
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin	\$30,224,244
General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.39%
General Bonded Debt per Capita	\$51.71

A presentation of the calculation of these figures is located in the statistical section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

Cash management is an integral component of the City's overall financial plan. The City attempts to earn a market rate of return consistent with providing the liquidity needed to pay obligations on a timely basis. Cash flow forecasting and the use of short-term investments allows the City to earn interest on all funds.

The City's investments comply with Section 135.14 of the Ohio Revised Code, and the maximum maturity is limited to five years, except for certain reserve funds. Most investments mature within the current fiscal year. Interest earnings are allocated to funds based on the requirements of the Ohio Constitution, Codified City Ordinance 165.01, the City Charter and ordinances and revenue bond indentures. As required by law, all deposits are covered by eligible collateral, while investment securities (treasuries and agency/instrumentality issues) are specifically permitted by the Ohio Revised Code and the City's investment policy.

Authorized investments are described in detail in Note 4 of the footnotes to the general purpose financial statements included within the financial section of this comprehensive annual financial report.

The City's cash resources were invested as follows at December 31, 2000:

			85%
Cash Resources	2000	%	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$6,175,013	7%	
City of Hamilton Bonds and Notes	666,815	1%	
U.S. Government Securities	74,837,235	85%	
STAR Ohio	5,895,492	7%	
Total Resources	\$87,574,555	100%	1%
			7% 7%

The amount of interest earned on investments for all funds of the City for fiscal year 2000 was \$7,451,886. Interest earnings are credited to various funds based upon City ordinance.

At December 31, 2000, the City had bank balances of \$6,509,527. Federal depository insurance covered \$459,363 of the bank balance. Ohio Law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the varying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority.

The primary objectives of the City's investment program, in order of priority, are as follows:

- 1. Safety The safety of principal balances is the City's foremost objective and all investments are undertaken in a manner to insure the preservation of capital.
- 2. Liquidity All investments should be sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that can be reasonably anticipated. Since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the investment portfolio should consist of securities with active resale markets.
- 3. Yield Return on investment is of least importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. Investments are limited to low risk securities with the expectation of earning market value.

#### Status of GASB Statement No. 34 Implementation

In May, 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments". The City of Hamilton has identified the need to conform to this GASB Statement by the fiscal year ending December 31, 2002. The City is attempting to make changes to its current financial statements in an effort to ease the conversion to the new GASB statement as well as to best mitigate the costs thereof.

For the current year ending December 31, 2000, the City has added an initial budget column in all budgetary basis financial statements. This additional column is required in the new GASB Statement and provides a user of the financial statement a comparison between the initial budget adopted and the final, amended budget.

This change to financial statement presentation is being made in an elective fashion. The changes made are not required under current Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. When GASB Statement No. 34 is adopted, this change will be required.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City of Hamilton as a local government in the State of Ohio, retains only limited tort immunity by statute and court decision. Beyond potential tort liabilities, the City is liable for Worker's Compensation claims as well as the risk of casualty loss to real and personal property owned by the City. In addition, the City has utility operations requiring special coverages as well as the fact that it must provide faithful performance bonding for certain officials.

The proactive approach that the administration employs in addressing its ongoing operations is reflected in the composition of the City's insurance protection package and its very favorable loss experience. The City reduces exposure to risk through several initiatives. They include insurance coverages for vehicles, general liability, inland marine, building and contents and computer insurance, public officials and law enforcement liability coverages and boiler and machinery coverage. The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents, fleet, and general liability coverage. The City also carries police professional and public officials liability insurance. The City also maintains coverage through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation to mitigate job related illness and injury.

The City managed the risk of medical expense claims by employees who were eligible for health care coverage as a fringe benefit. The City maintains a contract with Mid-Valley Care Net to provide health insurance to employees on a premium based plan.

A more detailed description of the City's risk management may be found in Note 16 to the General Purpose Financial Statements.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Independent Audit

Included in this report is the unqualified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000, by Deloitte and Touche LLP. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This annual independent audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

#### Awards

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 Hamilton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

#### Acknowledgments

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to Mayor Adolf Olivas, Esq., Vice Mayor Thomas Nye, O.D., Donald V. Ryan, Richard S. Holzberger, George V. McNally, Sharon Fyffe Hughes, and Katherine A. Becker, known collectively as the City Council of Hamilton, for their support and encouragement.

To Schonhardt and Associates, we extend our deepest gratitude for your professional and expert advice in preparing this document.

The abilities of the staff of the Department of Finance is never more evident than in the preparation of this report. Whether directly involved in financial statement creation and the audit of those statements, or in the day to day tasks of protecting public funds, our sincere thanks are extended to the following employees: David Jones, Crystal Hall, Richard Keller, Deborah Felts, Glenda Iacobucci, Lynn Mitchell, Lucretia Warren, Lucinda Ormsby, Kim Wagers, and Karen Bowling. We'd also be remiss if we didn't thank John Hoskinson, Angela Frazier and Susan Henes of our Purchasing Division.

To Ana Ramanathan, Senior Accountant, whose tenacity and skills made the creation of the CAFR possible, we extend our gratitude.

A special word of thanks is extended to Mark Brandenburger, John W. "Jay" Liver, Mike Perry, Doug Childs, Mark Murray, and all the Directors and employees of the City of Hamilton.

We would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the assistance of Curtis Turpin, the Hamilton City School District and their Treasurer, Robert Hancock, as well as Jill Cole, Harry Steger and Belinda Ricketts of the Butler County Auditor's Office.

The City of Hamilton is proud to be submitting this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is the result of continued cooperation and the combined services of our elected officials, appointed administrators and employees. Its issuance is symbolic not only of our commitment to sound financial reporting, but also of the spirit of Team Hamilton. Your continuing support of this project is critical to its success as we strive to best serve the citizens of Hamilton, Ohio.

Respectfully,

James R. Graff / L Director of Finance

George M. Gordon

Comptroller

E. Engl

Michael E. Engel Treasurer

#### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO BUTLER COUNTY LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2000

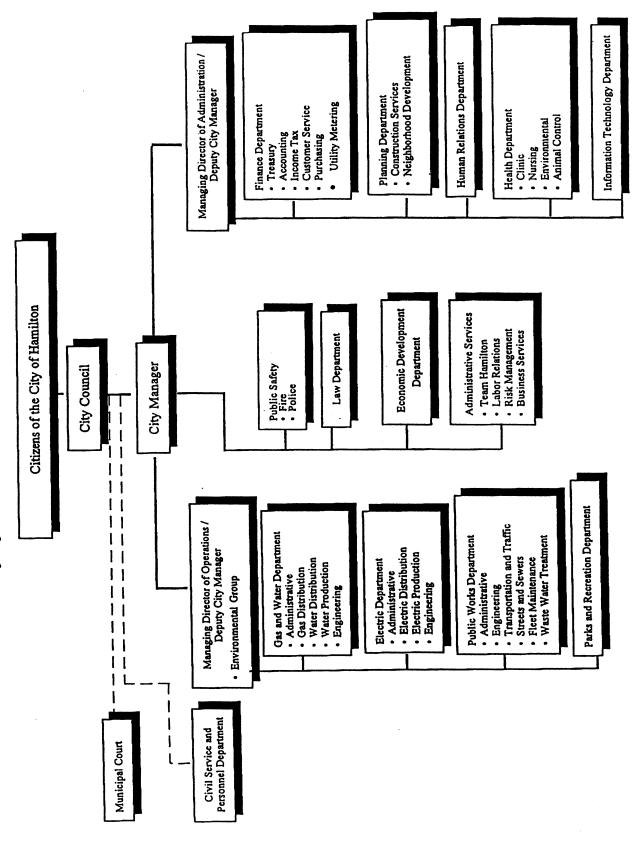
Title	Name
Council	_
Mayor Vice Mayor Council Council Council Council Council	Adolf Olivas, Esq. Thomas E. Nye, O.D. Katherine A. Becker George V. McNally Richard S. Holzberger Sharon Fyffe Hughes Donald V. Ryan
Court	_
Municipal Court Judge	John G. Rosmarin
Officials	
City Manager Managing Director of Operations / Deputy City Manager Finance Director Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Electric Department Director of Gas & Water Department Director of Gas & Water Department Director of Civil Service and Personnel Director of Law Director of Planning Director of Planning Director of Public Works* Director of Human Relations Acting Director of Information Technol Police Chief Fire Chief*** City Clerk**** Team Hamilton Coordinator Treasurer Comptroller****	Hillary G. Miller James A. Boerke Timothy E. Bigler Michael J. Samoviski Dr. William Karwisch Vaughn R. Lewis

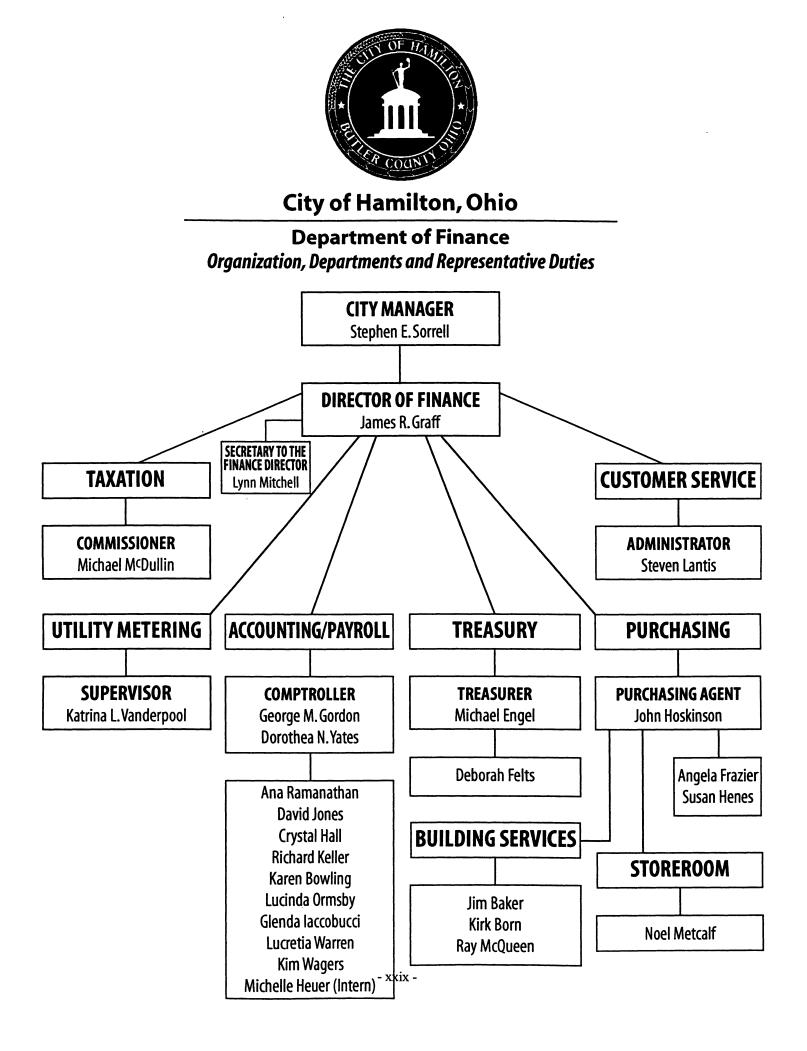
\* Retired effective January 20, 2001. Acting Director of Public Works is Ralph E. Rieg

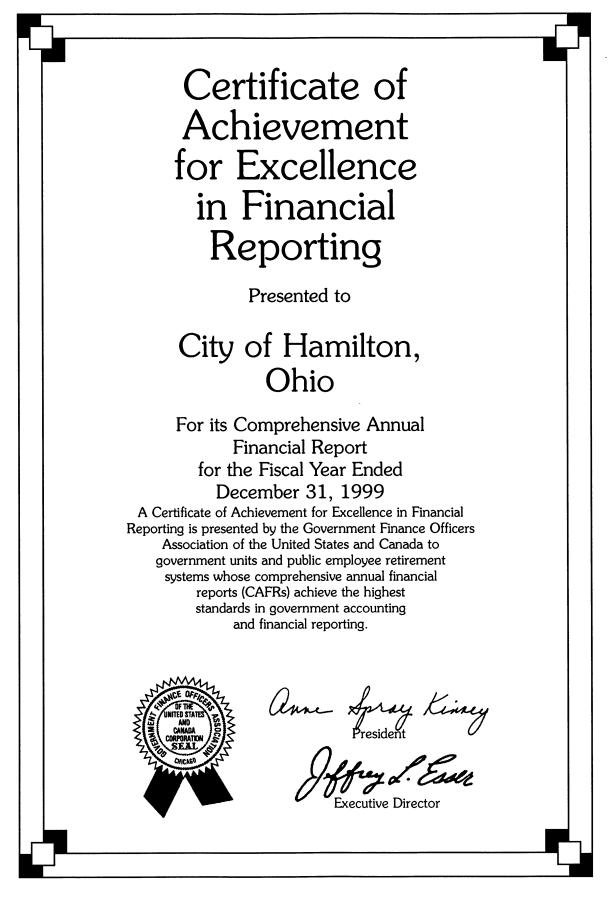
- \*\* Effective February 20, 2001, Robert Smith is the Acting Director of Information Tech
- \*\*\* Retired effective March 31, 2001. Steven Dawson is currently Acting Fire Chief.
- \*\*\*\* Retired effective March 1, 2001. Ina Allen is currently Acting City Clerk.

\*\*\*\*\* Dorethea N. Yates resigned effective January 3, 2001. George M. Gordon was hired December 28, 2000 to fill the vacancy.

City of Hamilton ~ Organizational Chart







**FINANCIAL SECTION** 

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Deloitte & Touche LLP 250 East Fifth Street P.O. Box 5340 Cincinnati, Ohio 45201-5340

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Heland

# Deloitte & Touche

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hamilton! Ohio and Jim Petro, Auditor of State of Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Hamilton! Ohio as of December 31, 2000, and for the year then ended, listed in the foregoing table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Hamilton! Ohio. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, such general purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Hamilton! Ohio as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the foregoing table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Hamilton! Ohio. These financial statements and schedules are also the responsibility of the management of the City of Hamilton! Ohio. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.



The statistical data on pages 132 through 153 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Hamilton! Ohio. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Delaitte & Touche LLP

May 25, 2001

# General Purpose Financial Statements

**T**he following general purpose financial statements, along with the notes to the general purpose financial statements, present an overview of the City's financial position at December 31, 2000 and the results of operations and cash flows of its proprietary and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended.

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	
Assets and Other Debits:					
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$551,662	\$1,749,787	\$72,594	\$736,249	
Investments	3,206,077	2,385,004	423,440	4,294,530	
Receivables (net of allowance					
for doubtful accounts):					
Taxes	4,300,562	838,475	348,430	331,342	
Accounts	74,468	482,119	0	0	
Interest	135,911	11,302	5,709	0	
Notes	0	774,032	0	0	
Due from Other Funds	288,209	5,239	0	0	
Interfund Receivable	247,959	0	0	0	
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	0	0	
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	6,608	39,495	0	0	
Prepaid Items	287,163	26,309	0	0	
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	310,572	
Investments	0	0	0	0	
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0	
Fixed Assets (net of accumulated					
depreciation)	0	0	0	0	
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0	
Other Real Estate Owned for Investment	0	0	0	0	
Other Debits:					
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0	
Amount to be Provided for					
General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$9,098,619	\$6,311,762	\$850,173	\$5,672,693	

Propri Fund	•	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups		
Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Trust and Agency Funds	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$4,212,588	\$81,030	\$500,934	\$0	\$0	\$7,904,844
25,652,931	472,652	878,218	0	0	37,312,852
0	0	0	0	0	5,818,809
17,743,155	15	5,284	0	0	18,305,041
833,995	0	349	0	0	987,266
0	0	0	0	0	774,032
20,493	2,032,787	23	0	0	2,346,751
0	0	0	0	0	247,959
0 1,245,471 71( 501	0 13,782	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1,305,356
716,591	0	0	0	0	1,030,063
3,855,089	0	0	0	0	4,165,661
38,191,198	0	0	0	0	38,191,198
3,219,749		0	0	0	3,219,749
322,871,757	82,926	0	42,740,814	0	365,695,497
8,660,684	0	0	369,401	0	9,030,085
0	0	0	3,710,434	0	3,710,434
0	0	0	0	501,743	501,743
0 \$427,223,701	0 \$2,683,192	0 \$1,384,808	0 \$46,820,649	9,427,089 \$9,928,832	9,427,089 \$509,974,429

(Continued)

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	Governmental Fund Types			
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds
Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$1,539,649	\$865,083	\$0	\$1,213,477
Accrued Wages and Benefits	719,955	66,619	0	0
Accrued Liabilities	46,150	0	0	151
Due to Other Funds	131,784	139,817	0	0
Intergovernmental Payables	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	14,973	0	232,986
Due to Others	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	4,201	0	426,971
Customer Deposits Payable	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	2,815,052	847,793	348,430	220,322
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	140,000	0	10,725,000
Special Assessment Notes Payable	0	0	0	2,710,000
Compensated Absences Payable	1,294,664	90,023	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0 0	0 0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	Ũ	· ·	Ŭ	Ũ
(with governmental commitment)	0	0	0	0
Ohio Water Development	•	v	Ŭ	Ŭ
Authority Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	ů	ů 0	0
Total Liabilities	6,547,254	2,168,509	348,430	15,528,907
Total Liabilities	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,100,507		15,528,707
Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved:	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	1,328,242	0	2,564,404
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	6,608	39,495	0	0
Reserved for Prepaid Items	287,163	26,309	0	0
Reserved for Debt Service	0	0	501,743	0
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0	774,032	0	0
Reserved for Endowments	0	0	0	0
Unreserved:				
Undesignated	2,257,594	1,975,175	0	(12,420,618)
Total Equity and Other Credits	2,551,365	4,143,253	501,743	(9,856,214)
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$9,098,619	\$6,311,762	\$850,173	\$5,672,693
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The notes to the general purpose financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Propri Fund T		Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups		
Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Trust and Agency Funds	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
	\$850,152 126,427 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 172,375 747,100 0 387,517 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	17,941,467 1,382,870 46,301 2,346,751 747,100 247,959 391,502 4,656,334 775,657 4,243,637 11,765,000 2,710,000
3,703,971 2,769,659	741,548 0	0 0	0 0	4,192,016 3,640,000	10,022,222 6,409,659
0 8,643,328 292,836,647 329,716,199	0 0 1,718,127	0 0 1,306,992	0 0 0 0	2,096,816 0 <u>0</u> <u>9,928,832</u>	2,096,816 8,643,328 292,836,647 367,263,250
0 36,013,811 61,493,691	0 0 965,065	0 0 0	46,820,649 0 0	0 0 0	46,820,649 36,013,811 62,458,756
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 77,816	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	3,892,646 46,103 313,472 501,743 774,032 77,816
0 97,507,502 \$427,223,701	0 965,065 \$2,683,192	0 77,816 \$1,384,808	0 46,820,649 \$46,820,649	0 0 \$9,928,832	(8,187,849) 142,711,179 \$509,974,429



# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

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		Governmental			
	General Fund	<i>Fund Types</i> Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Totals (Memorandum Only)
<u>Revenues:</u>		<b>** *</b> **	<b>*</b> •	****	
Taxes	\$18,296,408	\$2,599,089	\$0	\$2,166,805	\$23,062,302
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,064,717	5,648,828	0	1,526,457	12,240,002
Charges for Services	5,899,158 571,743	2,156,874 388,348	0	717,850 0	8,773,882 960,091
Licenses and Permits	917,032	94,861	44,504	123,036	1,179,433
Investment Earnings Special Assessments	917,032	94,001	378,356	201,584	579,940
Fines and Forfeitures	1,002,344	169,154	0	201,384	1,171,498
All Other Revenues	164,151	494,542	0	235,669	894,362
Total Revenues	31,915,553	11,551,696	422,860	4,971,401	48,861,510
Total Revenues	51,915,555	11,331,090	422,800	4,971,401	40,001,010
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	18,655,323	3,693,976	0	0	22,349,299
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,123,583	92,266	0	0	1,215,849
Leisure Time Activities	1,599,615	0	0	0	1,599,615
Community Environment	928,647	2,712,094	0	0	3,640,741
Basic Utility Services	864,338	1,931,906	0	0	2,796,244
Transportation	413,361	2,936,922	0	0	3,350,283
General Government	3,841,536	0	0	0	3,841,536
Other Expenditures	2,866,976	0	0	0	2,866,976
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	11,026,133	11,026,133
Debt Service:	0	0	5(0.220	0	5(0.220
Principal Retirement	0	0	569,230	0	569,230
Interest and Fiscal Charges		6,233	256,802	632,517	895,552
Total Expenditures	30,293,379	11,373,397	826,032	11,658,650	54,151,458
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,622,174	178,299	(403,172)	(6,687,249)	(5,289,948)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	31,999	0	0	796,421	828,420
Proceeds from Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	690,000	690,000
Operating Transfers In	162,355	886,600	444,640	2,723,027	4,216,622
Operating Transfers Out	(2,766,439)	(202,583)	0	(1,211,997)	(4,181,019)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,572,085)	684,017	444,640	2,997,451	1,554,023
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(949,911)	862,316	41,468	(3,689,798)	(3,735,925)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	3,501,276	3,280,937	460,275	(6,166,416)	1,076,072
				<u>```</u>	
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$2,551,365	\$4,143,253	\$501,743	(\$9,856,214)	(\$2,659,853)

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

	General Fund				
<u>Revenues:</u>	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$18,258,500	\$18,258,500	\$18,229,324	(\$29,176)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,924,267	4,964,267	5,064,717	100,450	
Charges for Services	6,025,929	6,025,929	5,899,158	(126,771)	
Licenses and Permits	745,158	745,158	571,743	(173,415)	
Investment Earnings	1,000,000	1,000,000	927,950	(72,050)	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,083,400	1,083,400	991,735	(91,665)	
All Other Revenues	95,000	95,000	55,401	(39,599)	
Total Revenues	32,132,254	32,172,254	31,740,028	(432,226)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	18,946,547	19,394,397	19,148,669	245,728	
Public Health and Welfare	1,305,966	1,345,966	1,204,687	141,279	
Leisure Time Activities	1,955,832	1,955,832	1,647,190	308,642	
Community Environment	1,049,878	1,050,378	968,745	81,633	
Basic Utility Services	1,348,934	1,352,438	1,153,554	198,884	
Transportation	436,890	453,600	453,502	98	
General Government	4,234,517	4,324,858	3,989,978	334,880	
Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	3,118,267	3,367,467	3,581,985	(214,518)	
Debt Service:	0	0	0	0	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	32,396,831	33,244,936	32,148,310	1,096,626	
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(264,577)	(1,072,682)	(408,282)	664,400	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			· · · · ·	,	
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	10,000	10,000	31,999	21,999	
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	0	0	0	0	
Proceeds from Special Assessment Notes	0	0	0	0	
Proceeds from Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	<u> </u>	
Operating Transfers In	157,000	157,000	162,355	5,355	
Operating Transfers Out	(2,788,000)	(2,861,221)	(2,766,439)	94,782	
Advances In	0	0 (247,959)	187,680	187,680 0	
Advances Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,621,000)	(2,942,180)	$\frac{(247,959)}{(2,632,364)}$	309,816	
	(2,021,000)	(2,942,100)	(2,032,304)	509,810	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)	(0.000.000)	(1.0.1.0.00)		0=1016	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,885,577)	(4,014,862)	(3,040,646)	974,216	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,830,045	4,830,045	4,830,045	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,040,781	1,040,781	1,040,781	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$2,985,249	\$1,855,964	\$2,830,180	\$974,216	

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

	Special Rever	nue Funds	
<u></u>	<b>.</b>		Variance:
Original	Revised		Favorable
Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$2,607,950	\$2,607,950	\$2,577,633	(\$30,317)
3,196,266	4,227,227	5,142,038	914,811
2,108,400	2,108,400	2,158,463	50,063
383,500	383,500	386,720	3,220
50,000	50,000	63,028	13,028
0	0	0 169,154	0 (83,930)
253,084 38,750	253,084 38,750	562,467	523,717
8,637,950	9,668,911	11,059,503	1,390,592
0,037,930	9,008,911	11,059,505	1,390,392
4,272,336	4,588,716	4,017,163	571,553
104,747	104,949	82,776	22,173
0	0	02,770	22,118
552,348	8,578,164	3,638,840	4,939,324
2,218,631	2,218,631	2,075,013	143,618
4,354,628	4,354,628	3,654,932	699,696
3,000	3,000	0	3,000
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
140,000	140,000	140,000	0
0	0	2,032	(2,032)
11,645,690	19,988,088	13,610,756	6,377,332
(3,007,740)	(10,319,177)	(2,551,253)	7,767,924
0	0	0	0
680,000	680,000	280,000	(400,000)
0	0	0	0
0	0	0 886,600	0 (02 821)
934,741 (193,665)	979,421 (196,765)	(202,583)	(92,821) (5,818)
(195,005)	40,000	14,973	(25,027)
ŏ	(59,220)	(59,220)	(23,027)
1,421,076	1,443,436	919,770	(523,666)
(1,586,664)	(8,875,741)	(1,631,483)	7,244,258
2,907,569	2,907,569	2,907,569	0
744,979	744,979	744,979	0
\$2,065,884	(\$5,223,193)	\$2,021,065	\$7,244,258
			(Continued)

(Continued)

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	Debt Service Fund				
Revenues:	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	Ŭ Û	0	Ŭ Û	
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	
Investment Earnings	30,500	33,079	43,703	10,624	
Special Assessments	383,000	383,000	378,356	(4,644)	
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	
All Other Revenues	0	0	0_	0	
Total Revenues	413,500	416,079	422,059	5,980	
Expenditures:					
Current:	_	_	_		
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0	
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	
Community Environment	0	0	0	0	
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	
Transportation General Government	0	0	0	0 0	
Other Expenditures	0	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	
Debt Service:	0	0	0	0	
Principal Retirement	978,491	978,491	569,230	409,261	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	256,802	256,802	256,802	0	
Total Expenditures	1,235,293	1,235,293	826,032	409,261	
Excess (Deficiency) of		· · · ·			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(821,793)	(819,214)	(403,973)	415,241	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	0	0	0	0	
Proceeds from Special Assessment Notes	0	0	0	0	
Proceeds from Special Assessment Bonds	0	052.046			
Operating Transfers In	853,946	853,946	444,640 0	(409,306)	
Operating Transfers Out Advances In	0	0	0	0	
Advances In Advances Out	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	853,946	853,946	444,640	(409,306)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	055,740	055,740		(40),500)	
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)					
	20 152	24 722	10 ((7	5.025	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	32,153	34,732	40,667	5,935	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	455,265	455,265	455,265	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$487,418	\$489,997	\$495,932	\$5,935	

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Capital Projects Funds						
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•						
0         0         235,669         235,669           6,879,629         6,889,629         4,667,628         (2,222,00)           0         0         0         0							
6,879,629     6,889,629     4,667,628     (2,222,00)       0     0     0	0						
0 0 0							
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0 0 0	0						
15,998,636 16,393,447 14,046,864 2,346,58	583						
16,845,259 16,845,259 13,837,000 3,008,25							
390,322 496,252 494,413 1,83							
33,234,217 33,734,958 28,378,277 5,356,68	<u>581</u>						
(26,354,588) (26,845,329) (23,710,649) 3,134,68	580						
963,000 963,000 796,421 (166,57	579)						
14,750,000 15,515,000 11,600,000 (3,915,00							
1,550,000 1,550,000 2,710,000 1,160,00							
1,800,000 1,846,000 690,000 (1,156,00 2,564,310 3,034,310 2,723,027 (311,28							
(1,585,257) $(2,309,257)$ $(1,211,997)$ $(311,28)$							
	(14)						
	0						
20,042,053 20,703,593 17,411,977 (3,291,61	516)						
(6,312,535) (6,141,736) (6,298,672) (156,93	936)						
2,813,240 2,813,240 2,813,240	0						
5,047,864 5,047,864 5,047,864	0						
\$1,548,569 \$1,719,368 \$1,562,432 (\$156,93	936)						



# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Proprie Fund T		Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Nonexpendable Trust Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$100,332,977	\$6,656,388	\$0	\$106,989,365	
Other Operating Revenues	413,288	8,460,929	0	8,874,217	
Investment Earnings	0	0	6,211	6,211	
Total Operating Revenues	100,746,265	15,117,317	6,211	115,869,793	
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	13,719,775	12,957,073	0	26,676,848	
Materials and Supplies	2,769,718	663,774	0	3,433,492	
Contractual Services	9,098,289	1,244,336	0	10,342,625	
Purchased Gas and Electricity	29,946,796	0	0	29,946,796	
Depreciation	15,811,923	42,116	0	15,854,039	
Other Operating Expenses	9,321,245	12,311	4,525	9,338,081	
Total Operating Expenses	80,667,746	14,919,610	4,525	95,591,881	
Operating Income	20,078,519	197,707	1,686	20,277,912	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment Earnings	6,265,107	1,135	0	6,266,242	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(20,151,699)	0	0	(20,151,699)	
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(662,995)	0	0	(662,995)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(14,549,587)	1,135	0	(14,548,452)	
Income Before Operating Transfers	5,528,932	198,842	1,686	5,729,460	
Operating Transfers:					
Operating Transfers In	14,397	0	0	14,397	
Operating Transfers Out	(50,000)	0	0	(50,000)	
Total Operating Transfers	(35,603)	0	0	(35,603)	
Net Income	5,493,329	198,842	1,686	5,693,857	
Add: Depreciation Charged on Contributed Capital	1,124,611	0	0	1,124,611	
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance					
at the Beginning of the Year	54,875,751	766,223	76,130	55,718,104	
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year	\$61,493,691	\$965,065	\$77,816	\$62,536,572	

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

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	-	
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Nonexpendable Trust Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	PO5 216 520	¢15 117 160	<b>\$</b> 0	¢110 222 (00	
Interest Receipts	\$95,216,520 0	\$15,117,168 0	\$0 4,635	\$110,333,688 4,635	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(43,489,137)	(1,955,925)	(4,525)	(45,449,587)	
Cash Payments to Employees	(14,158,608)	(12,663,745)	0	(26,822,353)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	37,568,775	497,498	110	38,066,383	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers In from Other Funds	14,397	0	0	14,397	
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(50,000)	0	0	(50,000)	
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(35,603)	0	0	(35,603)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	6,400,000	0	0	6,400,000	
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(13,313,393)	(21,187)	0	(13,334,580)	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	(11,900,000)	Û Û	0	(11,900,000)	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(165,000)	0	0	(165,000)	
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(14,415,000)	0	0	(14,415,000)	
Principal Paid on Ohio				,	
Water Development Authority Loans	(447,367)	0	0	(447,367)	
Interest Paid on All Debt	(19,659,475)	0	0	(19,659,475)	
Net Cash Used for Capital					
and Related Financing Activities	(53,500,235)	(21,187)	0	(53,521,422)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	(1,134,535)	(454,008)	0	(1,588,543)	
Sale of Investments	16,561,831	53,612	93	16,615,536	
Receipts of Interest	5,124,672	0	0	5,124,672	
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	20,551,968	(400,396)	93	20,151,665	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,584,905	75,915	203	4,661,023	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,482,772	5,115	154	3,488,041	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$8,067,677	\$81,030	\$357	\$8,149,064	
Reconciliation of Cash and					
Cash Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,212,588	\$81,030	\$500,934	\$4,794,552	
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents in	. ,		÷- • • ;; = •	,	
Agency Funds	0	0	(500,577)	(500,577)	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,855,089	ů 0	0	3,855,089	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$8,067,677	\$81,030	\$357	\$8,149,064	
•					

(Continued)

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Nonexpendable Trust Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income	\$20,078,519	\$197,707	\$1,686	\$20,277,912
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	15,811,923	42,116	0	15,854,039
Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	0	0	(1,576)	(1,576)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(5,446,963)	0	0	(5,446,963)
Increase in Due from Other Funds	0	(149)	0	(149)
Decrease in Inventory	232,231	29,542	0	261,773
Decrease in Prepaid Items	16,510	0	0	16,510
Increase in Accounts Payable	6,772,327	326,959	0	7,099,286
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	21,007	(43,290)	0	(22,283)
Increase in Customer Deposits	47,024	0	0	47,024
Decrease in Deferred Revenue	(1,009)	0	0	(1,009)
Increase in Due to Others	955	0	0	955
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	36,251	(55,387)	0	(19,136)
Total Adjustments	17,490,256	299,791	(1,576)	17,788,471
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$37,568,775	\$497,498	\$110	\$38,066,383

# Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2000, the Gas, the Electric, the Water, the Wastewater and the Parking Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$179,980, \$340,664, \$287,934, \$978,922 and \$3,750 respectively for certain capital assets. During 2000 the fair value of investments decreased by \$6,453, \$45,664, \$33,455 in the Gas, Electric and Water Funds, respectively. The fair value of investments increased by \$9,355 and \$85 in the Wastewater and Golf Course Funds, respectively. During 2000 the fair value of investments in the Central Benefits Fund increased by \$114.

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

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

# NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Hamilton, Ohio (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation created under the auspices of the laws of the State of Ohio. The origins of the City date back as early as 1791. In 1803, the State of Ohio officially created Butler County and named the City as the county seat in 1810. Hamilton operates under a city charter adopted November 2, 1926 which became effective on January 1, 1928. The current charter, as amended, was adopted November 7, 2000 and became effective on January 1, 2001, which is more fully discussed in Note 22 to the general purpose financial statements.

The City is governed by a seven member council elected by voters of the City. The Mayor, who is separately elected, is recognized as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes. The City also elects a municipal court judge (the Judge) to preside over the proceedings of the Hamilton Municipal Court. The Judge is elected to a six year term.

The City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as Chief Executive Officer and Director of Public Safety. He is charged with the proper administration of all city affairs. The City Manager appoints all Directors including the Managing Director of Operations/Deputy City Manager, to whom the Director of Parks and Recreation and the various utility systems' directors report, and the Finance Director, who acts as the Chief Financial Officer. The City Manager also appoints the Director of Law, Planning, Economic Development, Public Works, Health, Human Relations, Information Technology, and the Chief of Police and Fire. Ultimately, the City Manager retains the power to appoint and remove all department heads, subordinate staff and employees and exercises control over all departments.

The services provided under the control of the City Manager as delegated to each of the subordinate Directors and their departments comprise the primary government unit of the City. They have therefore been included as part of the reporting entity. The funds, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions that are a part of the primary government include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, health and certain social services, operation of a municipal court, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a gas distribution system, electric generation facilities and distribution system, a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, parking facilities, athletic facilities and two golf courses, all of which are reported as enterprise funds.

# A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

The general purpose financial statements of the City of Hamilton comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations. The primary government includes all funds, organizations, activities and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable and that are not legally separate.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and either (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 organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based upon this definition, the City has no component units.

The following potential component units have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements because they are legally separate from the City and the City is not financially accountable for the unit nor is the unit fiscally dependent on the City.

Butler County, Ohio Butler County Joint Vocational School District Hamilton City School District Lane Public Library Greater Hamilton Convention and Visitor's Bureau Hamilton Chamber of Commerce Hamilton Central Business Special Improvement District

The City participates in two governmental joint ventures, the Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) and the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) JV2. The city also participates in the following jointly governed organizations: American Municipal Power (AMP) Ohio, Inc., the Economic Development Association of Butler County (EDABC), the Transportation Improvement District (TID) of Butler County, the Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA), the Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation (CIC), and the Hamilton Economic Development Corporation (HEDC). These organizations are presented in Note 21 to the general purpose financial statements and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements except as noted.

#### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

As a custodian of public funds, the City invests all public monies held on deposit in the City Treasury. In the case of the Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District, a legally separate district, the City serves as fiscal agent but the organization is not considered a part of the City. The Hamilton-Indian Springs JEDD has a five-member board of trustees for which the City appoints one member and for which the City is not financially accountable. The JEDD was formed under the auspices of Ohio Revised Code Section 715 to facilitate commercial and economic development within a specific territory completely located within the boundaries of then Indian Springs, now Fairfield Township. The JEDD has levied an income tax equal to the income tax rate charged within the City of Hamilton (2%) on all compensation earned by employees working in the JEDD. Income tax collections net of collection expenses and refunds are first applied to District operating expenses in accordance with the District's Budget, then to any long-term maintenance set aside, with any surplus to be paid 75% to Hamilton and 25% to Fairfield Township. The Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District is a joint venture of the City which is more fully explained in Note 21 to the general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, the activity of the JEDD is presented as an agency fund within the City's financial statements.

#### **B.** <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u>

The City maintains an accounting system using funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Conversely, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types which in turn are summarized in the general purpose financial statements. As follows is a description of the categories and fund types used by the City.

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

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

# B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation and special assessment long-term debt principal and interest (other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds).

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City maintains separate enterprise funds for its gas, electric, water, wastewater, parking, golf and sports arena.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds – These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City maintains a nonexpendable trust fund and agency funds. The nonexpendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### Account Groups

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

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

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

# **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the City of Hamilton have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Certain of the City's accounting policies are described as follows.

# A. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental and agency funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

# A. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes by the governmental fund types and agency funds. Under this method of accounting, the City recognizes revenue when it becomes both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is considered to be 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term and special assessment debt are recognized as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made in the following year.

Revenues accrued at the end of the year include interest on investments, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license fees, gasoline tax, local government assistance, and federal and state grants), charges for current services and income tax.

Other revenues including licenses, permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

The City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Special assessment installments and certain Due from other Governments are recorded as deferred revenue because they do not meet the availability criteria. Property taxes are measurable as of December 31, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year-end.

#### B. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

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

# B. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

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

#### 1. Tax Budget

The Director of Finance submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources is used during 2000, while the original budget column reflects the amounts in the original official certificate of estimated resources.

# 3. Appropriations

Prior to January 1, 2001, a temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures could be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through February 28, and an annual appropriation ordinance was to be passed by March 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The Charter effective January 1, 2001, requires the annual appropriation ordinance to be adopted before year-end. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund level, the legal level of control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended by ordinance of Council during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by management. During 2000, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, intergovernmental grant proceeds and capital improvement projects.

# B. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

# 3. <u>Appropriations</u> (Continued)

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—All Governmental Fund Types" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications. Budget figures appearing in the statement of budgetary comparisons are based upon the following:

Original Budget is the legally adopted amount of appropriation originally passed by City Council through the original appropriation ordinance.

Revised Budget represents the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

#### 4. Encumbrances

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

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

#### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, budget and actual (budget basis), all governmental fund types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final, adopted budget. Differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

#### B. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

- 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)
- a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- c) Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure for the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- d) Proceeds from principal payments on short-term obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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#### B. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)				
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$949,911)	\$862,316	\$41,468	(\$3,689,798)
Increase (Decrease):				
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2000 received during 2001	(2,239,440)	(1,303,446)	(5,811)	(510,294)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 1999 received during 2000	2,004,853	790,484	5,010	206,521
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2000 paid during 2001	3,732,202	1,180,716	0	1,873,585
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 1999 paid during 2000	(4,615,855)	(1,188,481)	0	(873,805)
1999 Prepaids for 2000	239,703	26,386	0	0
2000 Prepaids for 2001	(287,163)	(26,309)	0	0
Note Proceeds	(207,109)	(20,000)	0	14,310,000
Note Retirements	0	(140,000)	0	(13,837,000)
Increase in Petty Cash	(266)	0	0	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(924,769)	(2,113,149)	0	(3,777,881)
Budget Basis (Non-GAAP)	(\$3,040,646)	(\$1,631,483)	\$40,667	(\$6,298,672)

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)

#### C. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the general purpose financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash.

# C. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> (Continued)

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own pooled cash and investments account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in investments with original maturities of three months or less is considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

# D. <u>Investments</u>

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the City Charter and ordinances and revenue bond indentures. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City reports its investments at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

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

# E. Inventory

Inventories are stated at moving average cost. The costs of governmental fund-type and proprietary fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

# F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

# 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - General Governmental Purposes

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

#### F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - General Governmental Purposes (Continued)

Fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, have not been capitalized. Such assets normally are immovable and of value only to the City; therefore, the purpose of stewardship for capital expenditures can be satisfied without recording these assets.

The City has elected not to depreciate the fixed assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

#### 2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Proprietary Funds

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (Years)	
Buildings	25	
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 75	
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 25	

#### G. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund	
General Obligation Bonds	Parking Fund, Golf Fund, Sinking Fund Central Park Sports Arena Fund	
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment	Sinking Fund	
Revenue Bonds	Gas Fund, Electric Fund, Water Fund Wastewater Fund	
OWDA Loans	Wastewater Fund	
Compensated Absences	General Fund Safety Services Fund, Refuse Fund Street Maintenance Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Gas Fund, Electric Fund Water Fund, Wastewater Fund Parking Fund, Golf Course Fund Fleet Maintenance Fund Central Services Fund	

# H. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute. Vacation earned in a calendar year must be used during the following year. Vacation time cannot carry over into the subsequent year, unless written permission is granted from the City Manager. Therefore, no long-term liability for vacation time is accrued in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their then full rate for 100% of their unused vacation leave.

The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or City ordinance. Employees hired before 1990 are paid 75% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement or death up to a maximum of 1200 hours for employees whose normal work schedule is 40 hours per week, and up to 1680 hours for those working a 53 hour week. Those individuals that commenced employment on or after January 1, 1990, will be paid 50%, and those individuals that commenced employment on or after January 1, 1994 will be paid 25% of the accumulated sick leave upon death or retirement. Employees are eligible for retirement at age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, and any age with at least 30 years of service. Compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's then full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probably and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The remaining portion of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

# I. <u>Pensions</u>

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

# J. Interfund Transactions

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

- Operating transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Operating Transfers In" by the recipient fund and "Operating Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund.
- Residual Equity Transfers are nonroutine or nonrecurring transfers between funds and are reported as additions to or deductions from the fund equity balance.

# J. <u>Interfund Transactions</u> (Continued)

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

# K. <u>Reservations of Fund Balance</u>

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for prepaid items, inventories, debt service, notes receivable, endowments and encumbered amounts not accrued at year end.

# L. Contributed Capital

Proprietary fund type contributed capital is recorded at the fair market value of the related assets at the date received. Depreciation on contributed fixed assets resulting from donations or restricted grants are closed to contributed capital.

#### M. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the combined balance sheet because their use is limited for debt service payments and capital improvements. Other restricted assets consist of resources whose use is restricted by City Council for capital improvements.

#### N. <u>Accounting Estimates</u>

The preparation of 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.

# O. Total Columns on the General Purpose Financial Statements

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

# NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# Fund/Retained Earnings Deficits

The fund deficits at December 31, 2000 of \$13,507 in the Brownfield Improvement Fund and \$144 in the Weed and Seed Grant Fund (special revenue funds) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The fund deficits at December 31, 2000 of \$4,136,900 in the Capital Projects Fund, \$1,187,646 in the Special Assessment Fund, \$418,607 in the MITIE Fund, \$4,538,399 in the Hamilton Enterprise Park Fund, \$771,176 in the Central Business District Streetscape Improvements Fund and \$405,753 in the Issue II Project Fund (capital projects funds) arose from the recording of notes payable within the individual fund balance sheets. The retained earnings deficits of \$1,647,604 in the Electric Fund, \$2,160,520 in the Parking Fund (enterprise funds) and of \$71,884 in the Central Benefits Fund (internal service fund) arose from the recognition of expenses on the accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenses recognized on the cash basis. The deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting except for the MITIE Fund. The budgetary deficit arises from the recording of encumbrances as the equivalent of expenditures. The general fund provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

# Deposits:

Category 1	Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
Category 2	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
Category 3	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.
Investments:	
Category 1	Insured or registered with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
Category 2	Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
Category 3	Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

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

#### A. <u>Deposits</u>

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$6,170,432 and the bank balance was \$6,509,527. Federal depository insurance covered \$459,363 of the bank balance. All remaining deposits were classified as Category 3. In addition, the City had \$4,581 cash on hand.

#### B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2000 are summarized below:

Categorized Investments	Category 1	Category 2	Fair Value
City of Hamilton Bonds	\$666,815	N/A	\$666,815
U.S. Government Securities	44,616,962	N/A	44,616,962
Investments Held in Trust:			
U.S. Government Securities	N/A	30,220,273	30,220,273
Total Categorized Investments	45,283,777	30,220,273	75,504,050
Non-Categorized Investments			
STAR Ohio	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	5,895,492
Total Non-Categorized Investments	N/A	N/A	5,895,492
Total Investments	\$45,283,777	\$30,220,273	\$81,399,542

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Combined Balance Sheet	\$12,070,505	\$75,504,050
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(5,895,492)	5,895,492
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$6,175,013	\$81,399,542

\* Includes cash on hand.

## NOTE 5 - TAXES

## A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2000 were levied after October 1, 1999 on assessed values as of January 1, 1999, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed for tax year 1997. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due by February and the remainder payable in July. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

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

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

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$5.06 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2000 receipts were based was \$786,842,600. This amount constitutes \$657,229,440 in real property assessed value, \$21,454,090 in public utility assessed value and \$108,159,070 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .506% (5.06 mills) of assessed value.

## B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 2.0% of taxable salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation.

## NOTE 5 - TAXES

#### **B.** <u>Income Tax</u> (Continued)

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2000 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, interfund receivables, notes and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. The enterprise fund receivables at December 31, 2000 were net of allowances for doubtful accounts: Gas Fund, \$7,873,074; Electric Fund, \$7,293,982; Water Fund, \$1,592,116, Wastewater Fund, \$1,808,169, Parking Fund \$1,391, Golf Course Fund, \$8,255 and Central Park Sports Arena Fund, \$163.

#### **NOTE 7 – NOTES RECEIVABLE**

In 1985, the City and the Hamiltonian, LTD. (the "Hamiltonian"), a hotel development limited partnership, entered into an agreement whereby the City loaned the Hamiltonian \$650,000 under the Community Development Block Grant Loan Program (the loan) and a \$375,000 Ground Mortgage Note (the mortgage). The loan and the mortgage were granted to stimulate the development of a downtown hotel project.

The loan and the mortgage notes bear an interest rate of 5%. The payments by the Hamiltonian on the loan and the mortgage were deferred for the first five years of the repayment period. Interest was accrued at the 5% rate since the inception of the loan and mortgage. The principal balance remaining to be paid on the loan was \$430,970 at December 31, 2000. The monthly payment required from the Hamiltonian is \$4,849 including interest. Additional payments of up to \$20,000 a year are required based upon earnings levels, as defined in the agreement, of the Hamiltonian. The loan is secured by an open ended second mortgage and security agreement on the property and the hotel project.

The mortgage has been amortized in equal monthly installments over a 25-year term beginning in 1990 and maturing in 2015. The monthly mortgage payment due is \$2,798. Additional interest payments are due when the hotel achieves a level of operating cash flow which affords a return of greater than 15% return on the limited partners original capital. The payment is 50% of the "excess cash flow" over the 15% return for the limited partners. Payment of the additional interest based upon operating cash flow is due on April 30 for each year ending December 31. No additional interest payment was received for the year ended December 31, 2000. The mortgage is collateralized by a third mortgage on the property. The remaining balance remaining to be paid on the mortgage was \$343,062.

## **NOTE 8 - OPERATING TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of operating transfers in and out for all funds for 2000:

Fund	Trans fer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$162,355	\$2,766,439
Special Revenue Funds:		
Municipal Income Tax Aggregation/		
Verification Fund	0	77,583
Safety Services Fund	65,604	0
Refuse Fund	0	125,000
Street Maintenance Fund	399,996	0
Transit System Fund	361,000	0
Miami Conservancy Fund	60,000	0
Total Special Revenue Funds	886,600	202,583
Debt Service Fund:		
Sinking Fund	444,640	0
Capital Projects Funds:		
Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund	50,000	1,007,640
Capital Projects Fund	500,000	204,357
MITIE Fund	40,228	0
Hamilton Enterprise Park Fund	276,748	0
Central Business District Streetscape		
Improvement Fund	1,856,051	0
Total Capital Projects Funds	2,723,027	1,211,997
Enterprise Funds:		
Parking Fund	14,397	0
Golf Course Fund	0	50,000
Total Enterprise Funds	14,397	50,000
Totals	\$4,231,019	\$4,231,019

## **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2000, is as follows:

## A. <u>Due from/to Other Funds</u>

	Due from	Due to
Due from/to Other Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$288,209	\$131,784
Special Revenue Fund:		
CDBG Fund	5,239	139,817
Enterprise Funds:		
Gas Fund	5,000	447,017
Electric Fund	5,493	768,860
Water Fund	5,000	450,859
Wastewater Fund	5,000	236,039
Total Enterprise Funds	20,493	1,902,775
Internal Services Funds:		
Fleet Maintenance Fund	269,769	0
Central Services Fund	1,763,018	0
Total Internal Service Funds	2,032,787	0
Agency Funds:		
Travel Advance Fund	0	23,040
Employee Taxes and Benefits Fund	23	0
Tax Collection Fund	0	43,214
Municipal Court Fund	0	106,121
Total Agency Funds	23	172,375
Totals	\$2,346,751	\$2,346,751

## B. Interfund Receivable/Payable

Interfund Receivable/Payable	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$247,959	\$0
Special Revenue Fund:		
Safety Services Fund	0	14,973
Capital Projects Fund:		
Issue II Project Fund	0	232,986
Total	\$247,959	\$247,959

## **NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS**

# A. General Fixed Assets

Summary by Category of Changes in General Fixed Assets:

	December 31,			December 31,
Category	1999	Additions	Deletions	2000
Land	\$15,662,685	\$235,747	(\$58,490)	\$15,839,942
Buildings and Improvements	7,777,085	4,247,326	(3,844)	12,020,567
Machinery and Equipment	11,473,115	4,192,583	(785,393)	14,880,305
<b>Construction in Progress</b>	2,651,991	302,322	(2,584,912)	369,401
Sub-Total	37,564,876	8,977,978	(3,432,639)	43,110,215
Other Real Estate Owned				
For Investment	3,366,226	585,000	(240,792)	3,710,434
Total General Fixed Assets	\$40,931,102	\$9,562,978	(\$3,673,431)	\$46,820,649

Summary by Category and Investment at December 31, 2000:

General Fixed Ass	ets	Investment in General	Fixed Assets
Land	\$15,839,942	General Fund	\$4,553,500
Buildings and Improvements	12,020,567	Special Revenue Funds	12,119,182
Machinery and Equipment	14,880,305	Capital Projects Funds	10,693,221
Construction in Progress	369,401	Enterprise Funds	8,339,852
Other Real Estate Owned		Federal Grants	5,020,794
for Investment	3,710,434	Donated	6,094,100
Total	\$46,820,649	Total	\$46,820,649

# **NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS** (Continued)

# B. Enterprise Fixed Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2000:

Category	Gas	Electric	Water	Wastewater
Land	\$92,102	\$1,537,894	\$2,737,609	\$6,080,342
Buildings & Improvements	418,587	14,403,161	15,454,028	52,236,119
Machinery and Equipment	55,652,210	314,164,237	71,303,545	24,910,992
Construction in Progress	668,853	2,947,553	4,332,472	711,806
Property, Plant and Equipment	56,831,752	333,052,845	93,827,654	83,939,259
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(16,379,708)	(166,802,879)	(24,481,059)	(32,476,760)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	\$40,452,044	\$166,249,966	\$69,346,595	\$51,462,499
			Central Park	Total
Category	Parking	Golf Course	Sports Arena	Enterprise
Land	\$1,291,724	\$1,842,750	\$0	\$13,582,421
Buildings & Improvements	2,212,000	2,529,000	630,395	87,883,290
Machinery and Equipment	239,464	801,802	61,672	467,133,922
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	8,660,684
Property, Plant and Equipment	3,743,188	5,173,552	692,067	577,260,317
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,375,258)	(2,535,743)	(676,469)	(245,727,876)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	\$1,367,930	\$2,637,809	\$15,598	\$331,532,441

# C. Internal Service Fixed Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2000:

Category	Fleet Maintenance
Machinery and Equipment	\$205,188
Property, Plant and Equipment	205,188
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(122,262)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	\$82,926

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in the PERS of Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The PERS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate is 8.5%. The Retirement Board instituted a temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The rate rollback was 20% for state and local government divisions. The 2000 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 10.84%, of covered payroll, 6.54% to fund the pension and 4.3% to fund health care. The 1999 and 1998 employer contribution rates were 13.55%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the PERS of Ohio for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$2,562,725, \$3,285,924 and \$3,060,933, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The PERS of Ohio provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the PERS of Ohio is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the PERS of Ohio is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the PERS of Ohio. The portion of the 2000 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2000 was 4.3% of covered payroll which amounted to \$1,016,579.

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

## A. <u>Public Employees Retirement System (the "PERS of Ohio")</u> (Continued)

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the PERS of Ohio's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 1999 was 7.75%. An annual increase of 4.75% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.75% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.54% to 5.1%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.75% annually.

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. The actuarial value of the PERS of Ohio net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 1999 is \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$1,141,716, \$1,107,245 and \$1,107,046 for police and \$1,356,694, \$1,301,843 and \$1,356,014 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The OP&F Fund provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund

## **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 2000 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$424,484 representing 7.25% of covered payroll for police and \$409,835 representing 7.25% of covered payroll for fire. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. As of December 31, 1999, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 12,467 for police and 9,807 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1999 were \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098.

#### **NOTE 12 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

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

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

At December 31, 2000, the total accumulated unpaid sick leave time recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group was:

Sick Leave \$4,192,016

The compensated absences attributable to the enterprise funds and the internal service funds have been recorded within the respective fund and are not included in the figures presented above.

#### **NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE**

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

	Balance	<b>.</b> .		Balance
	12/31/1999	Issued	(Retired)	12/31/2000
Special Revenue Note Payable:	<b>*</b> ^	<b>#2</b> 00,000		<b>*1</b> 40 000
5.27% Westview/Timber.Storm Sewer	\$0	\$280,000	(\$140,000)	\$140,000
Capital Projects Notes Payable:				
7.22% Parking Garage Project	2,500,000	1,650,000	(2,500,000)	1,650,000
5.27% Roadway Improvement T.I.F. II	560,000	440,000	(560,000)	440,000
4.61% Bldg. Leasehold Imprv ORC	0	2,300,000	0	2,300,000
5.25% Furniture, Fixt. & Eq ORC	0	600,000	0	600,000
4.30% Hamilton Enterprise Park R.E.Acq.	3,500,000	2,890,000	(3,500,000)	2,890,000
5.27% Hamilton Ent. Park Infrastrucure	1,000,000	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	1,000,000
5.27% Hamilton Ent. Park Infrastrucure - B	350,000	350,000	(350,000)	350,000
5.27% Ham. Ent. Park Infrastrucure - BCRTA	0	500,000	(250,000)	250,000
5.27% S.E. Busn. District Streetscape	0	1,250,000	(625,000)	625,000
5.27% Central Bus. District Streetscape - B	400,000	360,000	(400,000)	360,000
5.27% Central Business District Streetscape	1,980,000	260,000	(1,980,000)	260,000
Total Capital Projects Notes Payable	10,290,000	11,600,000	(11,165,000)	10,725,000
Enterprise Notes Payable:				
3.40% G.O. BANS Electric System Improvement	5,500,000	5,500,000	(11,000,000)	0
5.00% G.O. BANS Electric System Improvement	900,000	900,000	(900,000)	900,000
Total Enterprise Notes Payable	6,400,000	6,400,000	(11,900,000)	900,000
Special Assessments Notes Payable:				
4.49% 2000 S.W. & Resurfacing	0	550,000	0	550,000
4.49% S.E. Busn. District Streetscape	0	135,000	0	135,000
4.49% Shaffer Creek Sanit. Sewer	0	350,000	0	350,000
4.25% 1998 Resurfacing	500,000	0	(500,000)	0
4.49% 1999 Resurfacing	800,000	625,000	(800,000)	625,000
4.49% Westview/Timberman	470,000	470,000	(470,000)	470,000
4.49% Wash. Blvd./Stalheber Rd.	530,000	530,000	(530,000)	530,000
4.49% Main Street - Phase IV	50,000	50,000	(50,000)	50,000
4.25% Dtn. Cent. Bus. Distr. Streetscape - B	190,000	0	(190,000)	0
4.25% Wrenwood Ave. Sanitary Sewer	32,000	0	(32,000)	0
4.25% Wasserman Rd. Sanitary Sewer	100,000	0	(100,000)	0
Total Special Assessments Notes Payable	2,672,000	2,710,000	(2,672,000)	2,710,000
Total Notes Payable	\$19,362,000	\$20,990,000	(\$25,877,000)	\$14,475,000

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Issue Date	Interest Rate	Description	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 1999	Issued (Retired)	Balance December 31 2000
nterprise	Funds:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
-	Obligation Bo	nds:				
1992	6.00%	Parking Improvement	2012	\$910,000	(\$45,000)	\$865,000
1997	4.2% - 5.2%	Golf	2012	2,065,000	(120,000)	1,945,000
		Less Bond Discount		(46,870)	6,529	(40,341
	Total Genera	l Obligation Bonds		2,928,130	(158,471)	2,769,659
Ohio Wa	ater Developm	ent Authority Loans (OWDA):				
1988	8.480%	OWDA - 1988	2013	8,951,449	(379,876)	8,571,573
1997	6.320%	OWDA - 1997	2001	139,246	(67,491)	71,755
	Total Ohio V	Vater Development Authority Loar	is	9,090,695	(447,367)	8,643,32
Revenue	Bonds:					
1993	3.2% - 5.15%	Gas System Series	2023	26,465,000	(8,880,000)	17,585,00
		Less Bond Discount		(680,650)	87,324	(593,32
		Sub-Total Gas Revenue Bonds		25,784,350	(8,792,676)	16,991,67
1992	3% - 6.3%	Electric System Series A	2023	178,790,000	(3,590,000)	175,200,00
		Electric System Series B	2025	24,535,000	0	24,535,00
		Less Bond Discount		(5,622,844)	326,524	(5,296,32
		Sub-Total Electric Revenue Bonds	S	197,702,156	(3,263,476)	194,438,68
1991	5.1% - 6.4%	Water System Series	2021	54,280,000	(1,210,000)	53,070,00
		Less Bond Discount		(1,286,422)	93,411	(1,193,01
		Sub-Total Water Revenue Bonds		52,993,578	(1,116,589)	51,876,98
1996	4% - 6%	1996 Wastewater Series	2021	8,780,000	(215,000)	8,565,00
1998	3.7% - 5.2%	1998 Wastewater Series	2023	21,690,000	(520,000)	21,170,00
		Less Bond Discount		(220,831)	15,135	(205,69
		Sub-Total Wastewater Revenue E	Bonds	30,249,169	(719,865)	29,529,30
		Total Revenue Bonds		306,729,253	(13,892,606)	292,836,64
	Tata	l Enterprise Long-Term Debt		\$318,748,078	(\$14,498,444)	\$304,249,63

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2000 were as follows:

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

				Balance		Balance
Issue	Interest		Maturity	December 31,	Issued	December 31,
Date	Rate	Description	Date	1999	(Retired)	2000
Genera	al Long-Term	ı Debt:				
Genera	l Obligation E	Bonds:				
1994	3% - 4.75%	b Lower Level Dam	2002	\$540,000	(\$170,000)	\$370,000
1999	4.96%	Police and Fire Pension Bonds	2019	3,365,000	(95,000)	3,270,000
	Total Gener	al Obligation Bonds		3,905,000	(265,000)	3,640,000
Special	Assessment I	Bonds:				
1990	0.000%	Fab Shop Sanitary Sewer Main	2000	1,550	(1,550)	0
1990	8.000%	Symmes Rd. Sanitary Sewer	2000	5,500	(5,500)	0
1992	5.750%	Main St. Area Streetscape - Phase I	2002	1,275	(425)	850
1994	5.250%	Main St. Area Streetscape - Phase II	2004	11,556	(2,311)	9,245
1995	5.000%	Main St. Area Streetscape - Phase III	2005	20,341	(3,390)	16,951
1995	4.500%	1993 Resurfacing SW, Curb & Gutter	2000	28,934	(28,934)	0
1995	4.500%	1994 Resurfacing SW Program - I	2000	26,997	(26,997)	0
1995	4.500%	1994 Resurfacing SW Program - II	2000	29,758	(29,758)	0
1996	5.000%	1994 Misc. Sidewalk Program	2001	25,000	(12,500)	12,500
1996	5.000%	1995 Sidewalk, Curb & Gutter - I	2001	43,000	(21,500)	21,500
1996	5.000%	1995 Sidewalk, Curb & Gutter - II	2001	54,000	(27,000)	27,000
1997	4.150%	1996 Resurfacing & Sidewalk	2002	158,489	(50,697)	107,792
1997	5.150%	Infrastructure (Shelter Mgt.)	2017	104,646	(3,668)	100,978
1998	4.670%	Various Purpose Series 1998	2018	1,200,000	(90,000)	1,110,000
2000	5.340%	Various Purpose Series 2000	2020	0_	690,000	690,000
	Total Specia	al Assessment Bonds				
	(with Gov	vernmental Commitment)		1,711,046	385,770	2,096,816
Other ]	Long-Term (	Obligations:				
Compe	nsated Absen	ces		4,122,506	69,510	4,192,016
	Total Ge	eneral Long-Term Debt and				
		Other Long-Term Obligations		\$9,738,552	\$190,280	\$9,928,832

The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2000, \$2,096,816, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners. The fund balance of \$501,743 in the Debt Service Fund at December 31, 2000 is reserved for the retirement of outstanding special assessment bonds.

## NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Outstanding general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property within the City.

Under the terms of the revenue bond indentures, the City has agreed to certain covenants including, among other things, maintaining revenue levels to provide for operating expenses and debt service. All of the borrowing issued under the master trust indentures for the revenue bonds are insured under municipal bond insurance policies. Under the terms of the policies, the payments of principal and interest are guaranteed by the insurer. In addition, all property and revenue of Electric and Water facilities have been pledged as collateral on these bonds.

#### A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2000 follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		Spe Assessme	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2001	\$450,000	\$313,140	\$288,784	\$103,071
2002	475,000	292,795	240,174	85,020
2003	295,000	271,010	189,966	74,949
2004	310,000	257,623	140,185	66,814
2005	330,000	243,323	143,105	60,557
2006-2010	1,900,000	965,803	337,477	242,087
2011-2015	1,410,000	494,335	415,320	154,682
2016-2020	1,040,000	223,463	341,805	43,582
2021	240,000	12,120	0	0
Totals	\$6,450,000	\$3,073,612	\$2,096,816	\$830,762

	OWDA Loans		Revenue	e Bonds
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2001	\$483,846	\$731,404	\$6,460,000	\$17,748,238
2002	447,035	691,924	6,805,000	17,407,343
2003	484,944	654,016	7,170,000	17,041,293
2004	526,067	612,892	7,570,000	16,644,613
2005	570,678	568,282	7,990,000	16,220,223
2006-2010	3,666,764	2,028,032	47,550,000	73,518,232
2011-2015	2,463,994	383,404	63,335,000	57,717,910
2016-2020	0	0	81,345,000	36,704,933
2021-2025	0	0	71,900,000	12,401,125
Totals	\$8,643,328	\$5,669,954	\$300,125,000	\$265,403,910

## **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

#### B. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2000, there were ten series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$9,646,954.

#### NOTE 15 – PARTIAL IN-SUBSTANCE DEFEASANCE OF GAS SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

In December, 2000, the City entered into an Escrow Trust Agreement with Fifth/Third Bank. The agreement required that the City deposit \$8,265,000 into an irrevocable trust with the bank for the payment to final maturity of \$8,265,000 from the 1993 Gas System Revenue Bonds. The funds deposited, per the agreement, purchased U.S. Government Securities in substitution of the revenue of the system. The funds deposited, together with interest earned thereon, shall be sufficient to pay semi-annual principal and interest payments, thus providing a partial in-substance defeasance. Principal payments on the (in-substance) defeased portion of the 1993 Gas System Revenue Bonds are not scheduled to begin until the year 2019. A reconciliation of the outstanding revenue bonds is as follows:

#### **Gas System Revenue Bonds**

	Bond		
	Payable	Discount	Total
Amount Outstanding at January 1, 2000	\$26,465,000	(\$680,650)	\$25,784,350
Current Year Payment/Amortization	(615,000)	46,265	(568,735)
In-Substance Defeasance Payment	(8,265,000)	41,059	(8,223,941)
Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2000	\$17,585,000	(\$593,326)	\$16,991,674

The (in-substance) defeasance has occurred for the following gas system revenue bonds:

		Portion of	Unmatured &
		Original Issue	Unpaid at
Name of Issue	Original Issue	Defeased	12/31/00
1993 Gas System Revenue Bonds	\$29,220,000	\$8,265,000	\$8,265,000

#### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and liability; damage to and theft of or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains a number of insurance coverages in order to protect against the various risks mentioned above. Those coverages are as follows:

Property Insurance	\$110,824,012	Limit
Earthquake	75,000,000	
Flood	25,000,000	
Ordinance or Law Coverage	5,000,000	
Extra Expense	2,000,000	
Valuable Papers Restoration	1,250,000	
Electric Property Insurance	\$311,621,000	Limit
Earthquake	100,000,000	
Flood	100,000,000	
Demolition and Increased Cost Construction	5,000,000	
Misc. and Unnamed Locations	3,000,000	
Boiler and Machinery	\$15,000,000	Limit
Auto	\$1,000,000	Limit
Umbrella	10,000,000	
Comprehensive & Collision Physical Damage		
Crime	\$15,000	Limit
Burglary & Robbery		
Forgery & Alteration Coverage	\$100,000	Limit
Public Officials Bond		
Various Limits to Named Positions \$1,000		
Limit (for Police Officers)		
Blanket minimum for all other employees	\$2,500	
Underground Petroleum Storage Tank	\$1,000,000	Limit
Police Professional Liability	\$10,000,000	Limit
Public Officials Liablility	\$10,000,000	Limit
Claims made		
Public Utilities Excess Liability	\$75,000,000	Limit
Per Occurrence		
Combined Products Liablilty		
Completed Operations Liability		
Failure to Supply Liability		
Pollution Liability		
Medical Malpractice Liability		
General Liability	\$1,000,000	Limit
Umbrella	10,000,000	Limit
Per Occurrence		
Products, Personal Injury, Stop Gap Liability		
Pollution Legal Liability	\$5,000,000	Limit
Named Brownsfield Locations	· · ·	

## NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. The City has had no reduction in coverage in 2000.

The City has a group health insurance program for employees. On January 1, 2000, the City entered into a contract with Mid-Valley Care Net to provide a premium based health care insurance plan to the employees of the City. The City also maintains premium based insurance coverage through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation to mitigate job related illness and injury.

## NOTE 17 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The key financial information for the year ended December 31, 2000 for the enterprise activities is as follows:

-	Gas	Electric Water		Wastewater
Operating Revenues	\$22,448,812	\$48,119,925	\$16,414,104	\$11,975,014
Depreciation	1,828,580	9,980,219	1,858,040	2,009,979
Operating Income (Loss)	(157,045)	9,984,834	5,691,716	4,390,235
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	(352,933)	(483,793)	3,210,651	3,121,450
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Additions	1,178,490	3,414,298	1,841,667	7,249,873
Disposals	58,004	709,436	51,631	1,347,058
Total Assets	57,597,558	208,852,026	86,188,394	70,124,835
Net Working Capital	7,454,244	33,091,780	14,253,658	16,100,799
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable	16,991,674	195,338,680	51,876,989	38,172,632
Total Equity	30,303,917	4,965,963	31,766,964	29,097,610

_	Parking	Golf Course	Sports Arena	Totals
Operating Revenues	\$663,240	\$1,093,712	\$31,458	\$100,746,265
Depreciation	53,773	81,332	0	15,811,923
Operating Income (Loss)	(16,490)	217,172	(31,903)	20,078,519
Operating Transfers In	14,397	0	0	14,397
Operating Transfers Out	0	50,000	0	50,000
Net Income (Loss)	(53,807)	82,615	(30,854)	5,493,329
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Additions	47,945	69,394	0	13,801,667
Disposals	0	32,718	0	2,198,847
Total Assets	1,383,641	3,010,937	66,310	427,223,701
Net Working Capital	(22,668)	326,985	44,119	71,248,917
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable	865,000	1,904,659	0	305,149,634
Total Equity	332,415	980,916	59,717	97,507,502

## **NOTE 18 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL**

A schedule of changes in contributed capital is presented below:

	Gas	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Parking	Total
Balance at 12/31/99	\$1,784,410	\$6,787,608	\$13,538,432	\$12,535,037	\$2,492,935	\$37,138,422
Reductions:						
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	(54,749)	(174,041)	(326,540)	(569,281)	0	(1,124,611)
Balance at 12/31/00	\$1,729,661	\$6,613,567	\$13,211,892	\$11,965,756	\$2,492,935	\$36,013,811

#### **NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2000, the City had contractual commitments related to property, plant and equipment improvements and additions, as well as various other contracts and agreements to provide or receive services related to the operations of the City. The list below reflects the major contracts that comprise commitments at December 31, 2000:

	Remaining
	Contractual
Description	Commitment
Cincinnati Bulk Terminals	\$2,137,821
Ray Prus & Sons	1,083,562
Mt. Pleasant Blacktopping	1,043,005
R. A. Miller Construction	709,193
Building Crafts	676,619
Black Hills Coal Network, Inc.	667,622
Ohio Water Development	607,625
Peabody Coaltrade	529,021
Foxboro Company	505,744
Total	\$7,960,212

## **NOTE 20- CONTINGENCIES**

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. With the possible exception described in the following paragraph, the City believes that the ultimate disposition of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

The City is party to certain litigations with Butler County over matters relating to the contract under which the City sells surplus water to the County. The County's claims include allegations of overbilling, failures to perform and improper allocation of certain general and administrative charges of the City and expenses of the City's utility systems. The City believes that its charges, actions and allocations have been proper. However, the amounts claimed may be substantial and should the County prevail it could be necessary for the City to increase taxes to pay any judgment against the City, and such increases could be material.

## NOTE 21 – JOINT VENTURES/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City of Hamilton is a member of a number of Governmental Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations as described in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. The following is a list of organizations and a brief description of each Joint Venture or Jointly Governed Organization.

## A. Amp Ohio, Inc.

The City of Hamilton is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP)– Ohio, Inc. AMP-OHIO is a non-profit corporation organized under Ohio law and Internal Revenue Code Section 501 and is a jointly governed organization. The organization operates on a non-profit basis for the mutual benefit of its member municipalities, all of whom own or operate a municipal electric system. The non-profit corporation is dedicated to providing member assistance and low-cost power supplies.

The controlling board of AMP-OHIO, Inc. is based upon a representative from various of the member communities. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the board. The continued existence of the corporation is not dependent upon the City. Complete financial statements may be obtained from AMP-OHIO, Inc., 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

## B. <u>Amp Ohio, Inc. – OMEGA JV2 Project</u>

In December, 2000, the City became a part of the OMEGA (Ohio Municipal Energy Generation Association) JV2 project. The OMEGA JV2 project is a joint venture among the City of Hamilton and 35 other participating municipalities created under the auspices of the Ohio Constitution Section XVIII, Sections 3 and 4 and Ohio Revised Code Section 715.02. All of the participating communities are members of AMP-OHIO, Inc. and the joint venture has appointed that non-profit corporation to perform certain management functions. The purpose of the joint venture is to create distributive generation among the participating members allowing for increased electric production capacity during peak demand. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is weighted in proportion to each participant's project share, which is 23.87% for the City (a non-majority voting position). Project share is equal to the amount of distributive generation capacity for each of the members. Membership in the joint venture is defined as financing or non-financing participant, as well as owner or purchasing participant, for which the City qualifies as a financing, purchasing participant. As a financing participant, the City makes payments to OMEGA JV2. During the year ended December 31, 2000, the City made no such payments but they are due to begin in February, 2001.

Dated January 1, 2001, AMP-OHIO on behalf of OMEGA JV2 participants issued \$50,260,000 of Distributive Generation Bonds, supported by financing participant payments. The issuance of the bonds retired \$50,000,000 of AMP-OHIO, Inc.'s Distributive Generation Notes, financing the remaining un-funded portion of the project and pay issuance costs. The Bonds do not represent an obligation on behalf of the financing participants to levy or pledge any form of taxation nor any mortgage on or interest in the Project or the City's electric system or fund.

## NOTE 21 - JOINT VENTURES/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

## B. <u>Amp Ohio, Inc. – OMEGA JV2 Project</u> (Continued)

The City made no payments to the joint venture during the year ended December 31, 2000. The continued existence of OMEGA JV2 is dependent upon the City's continued participation but the City, as a purchaser participant, does not have an equity interest in OMEGA JV2. Complete financial statements may be obtained from AMP-OHIO, Inc., 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

## C. Economic Development Association of Butler County, Inc. (EDABC)

The Economic Development Association of Butler County (EDABC) was created by resolution of the County Commissioners and organized as a non-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (6). The EDABC is a jointly governed organization and was created to promote economic development in the County. Membership in the EDABC consists of Butler County, five cities including the City of Hamilton, two townships and all five chambers of commerce in Butler County. The Board of Trustees oversees the operation of the Association. The continued existence of the EDABC is not dependent upon the City's continued participation and the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the EDABC. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the EDABC, 315 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

## D. Transportation Improvement District of Butler County

The Transportation Improvement District of Butler County (TID), a jointly governed organization, provides the opportunity to construct roads, bridges, and accompanying improvements within the County. The TID's Board of Trustees, which consists of representatives from Butler County, five cities and two townships, oversees the operation of the District. The continued existence of the TID is not dependent upon the City of Hamilton's continued participation and the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the Transportation Improvement District. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Transportation Improvement District, 315 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

## E. <u>Butler County Emergency Management Agency</u>

The Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is a jointly governed organization whose membership consists of Butler County, five cities including the City of Hamilton, and seven villages. The EMA was created by a countywide agreement with the Butler County Commissioners and is intended to provide cooperative effort between all local governments to manage disaster relief and coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in times of crisis. The twenty-six members of the advisory council comprise one County Commissioner and the chief official of each of the local government members. The continued existence of the Butler County Emergency Management Agency is not dependent upon the City's continued participation and the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the Butler County EMA. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Butler County Emergency Management Agency, 200 N. F Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45013.

#### **NOTE 21 – JOINT VENTURES/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS** (Continued)

#### F. <u>Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District</u>

The Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) is a joint venture between the City of Hamilton and Fairfield Township and was formed under the auspices of Ohio Revised Code Section 715. The JEDD was formed to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities, improve the economic welfare of the people and facilitate commercial and economic development within a specific territory completely located within the boundaries of Fairfield Township. The JEDD has levied an income tax equal to the income tax rate charged within the City of Hamilton (2%) on all compensation earned by employees working in the JEDD. The Board of Directors of the JEDD is comprised of five members including the City, the Township, one selected by unanimous decision of the Board (Board Designee), one representing the owners of businesses located within the District (Business Designee) and one representing the persons working within the District (Employee Designee). The degree of control exercised by any one entity is limited to its representation on the Board. The District has no outstanding debt and is not experiencing fiscal stress or accumulating significant financial resources which could cause additional financial burden or benefit to the City of Hamilton.

Income tax collections net of collection expenses and refunds are first applied to District operating expenses in accordance with the District's Budget, then to any long-term maintenance set aside, with any surplus to be paid 75% to Hamilton and 25% to Fairfield Township. The first surplus distribution, since the inception of the JEDD in 1996, occurred in December, 2000, with the City of Hamilton receiving \$27,332.

The JEDD was increased in size to include certain land being developed for a retail site. The additional acreage maintains the same governing structure and income tax provisions except that the City of Hamilton receives 25% and Fairfield Township receiving 75% of collections.

The City of Hamilton contributed no funds to the JEDD in the year 2000. The contract creating the JEDD ends in the 2026 and allows for two extensions of thirty years each. To the extent beyond this contract, the continued existence of the JEDD is dependent upon the City's continued participation. However, the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the JEDD. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Joint Economic Development District, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### G. <u>Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation</u>

The Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was incorporated under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (6)in 1966 to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, economic, commercial, and civil development of the City of Hamilton and the area surrounding it. The CIC is a jointly governed organization. The Board of Trustees of the CIC provides oversight to the CIC's operations and is comprised of members representing the City of Hamilton, the Greater Hamilton Chamber of Commerce and local business officials. The City does not maintain a voting majority on the Board and the CIC is not dependent on the City's continued participation for its continued existence. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

# NOTE 21 - JOINT VENTURES/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

## H. Hamilton Economic Development Corporation

The Hamilton Economic Development Corporation (HEDC) was organized to provide increased awareness to Downtown Hamilton businesses and to foster economic growth within the City. The corporation was formed under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (6) and is a jointly governed organization. The HEDC's Board provides oversight to the activities of the organization. The Board consists of the City Manager of Hamilton, the Mayor and Vice-Mayor of Hamilton, one County Commissioner, the Superintendent of the Hamilton City School District, and the thirty-three members of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce. The City does not maintain a voting majority on the Board and the HEDC is not dependent on the City's continued participation for its continued existence. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the HEDC, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

## NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

## A. Budget Adoption for the Fiscal Year 2001

The City of Hamilton operated on a two-month (referred to as a one-sixth) temporary appropriation measure for January and February 2001. This temporary appropriation measure was adopted in December 2000. City Council adopted on February 28, 2001 a complete appropriation measure for the year 2001. Due to changes in the City Charter (see Subsequent Event Note 22 B), a temporary appropriation measure will no longer be necessary in 2002.

## B. New City Charter

By a vote of the electors in the November 2000 general election, a revised City Charter was enacted which amended parts of the original Charter which was originally adopted in 1926. The new Charter became effective on January 1, 2001. Previously, the top seven candidates obtaining votes in a general election were elected to City Council, with the top two candidates becoming Mayor and Vice-Mayor, and all Council members serving two-year terms. Under the provisions of the amended Charter, the Mayor is elected by a popular vote from a field of mayoral candidates, while the remaining six Council members are elected from a separate field of council candidates. The Council candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall become the Vice-Mayor. The Mayor and members of Council will be elected to staggered fouryear terms under the new Charter. No raise in Council pay was provided as a function of the Charter change. The new Charter also now provides that, a permanent full-year appropriation measure must be adopted prior to January 1, 2002, to be in compliance.

## C. <u>Debt Related Activity</u>

In January, 2001, the City issued a new \$400,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note for improvements to New London Road. The City also renewed the Hamilton Enterprise Park Real Estate Acquisition General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$2,890,000.

## NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

#### C. <u>Debt Related Activity</u> (Continued)

In February, 2001, the City entered into an agreement with Fifth/Third Bank allowing for the Gas Fund to "draw-down" upon a commercial line of credit to pay the costs of natural gas acquisition and transmittal. The purpose was to assist in mitigating the effect of timing differences between payments to gas suppliers and receipts of payments from customers during a period of price spikes and unusually cold weather. In total, the City used \$1,200,000 of the available credit line for a period of nine days at an annual rate of 7.5%. The interest paid on this debt was not considered tax exempt.

In March and April, 2001, the City renewed a revenue anticipation note and two bond anticipation notes as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Parking Garage Revenue Anticipation Note	\$1,400,000
Building Leasehold Improvement ORC	2,300,000
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment ORC	600,000
Total	\$4,300,000

Also in March 2001, the City retired the General Obligation Electric System Improvement Bond Anticipation Note of \$900,000.

# Combining and Individual Fund and Account Group Statements and Schedules

**T**he following combining statements and schedules include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Enterprise Funds, Internal Service Funds, Fiduciary Funds and the General Fixed Assets Account Group. The General Fund is used to account for government resources not accounted for in any other fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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#### **GENERAL FUND**

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$18,258,500	\$18,258,500	\$18,229,324	(\$29,176)
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,924,267	4,964,267	5,064,717	100,450
Charges for Services	6,025,929	6,025,929	5,899,158	(126,771)
Licenses and Permits	745,158	745,158	571,743	(173,415)
Investment Earnings	1,000,000	1,000,000	927,950	(72,050)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,083,400	1,083,400	991,735	(91,665)
All Other Revenues	95,000	95,000	55,401	(39,599)
Total Revenues	32,132,254	32,172,254	31,740,028	(432,226)
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property: Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	874,019	870,019	871,456	(1,437)
Other Expenditures	226,233	234,733	232,789	1,944
Total Municipal Court	1,100,252	1,104,752	1,104,245	507
Police:				
Personal Services	7,401,966	7,609,630	7,487,261	122,369
Other Expenditures	537,872	613,536	595,978	17,558
Capital Outlay	3,077	3,077	3,077	<b>0</b>
Total Police	7,942,915	8,226,243	8,086,316	139,927
Civilian Dispatch:				
Personal Services	765,066	765,066	718,002	47,064
Other Expenditures	21,443	21,443	12,106	9,337
Total Civilian Dispatch	786,509	786,509	730,108	56,401
School Crossing Guards:				
Other Expenditures	27,760	37,110	37,070	40
Total School Crossing Guards	27,760	37,110	37,070	40
Building Maintenance - Criminal Justice:				
Other Expenditures	160,584	160,584	139,728	20,856
Total Building Maintenance - Criminal Justice	160,584	160,584	139,728	20,856
				(Continued)

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#### **GENERAL FUND**

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Corrections:	76 400	41 400	22 104	0.215
Personal Services Other Expenditures	76,409 1,378,560	41,409 1,451,560	32,194 1,451,056	9,215 504
Total Corrections	1,454,969	1,492,969	1,431,030	9,719
	1,454,969	1,492,909	1,405,250	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Traffic Squad: Personal Services	253,328	0	٥	0
Total Traffic Squad	253,328	0	<u> </u>	0
•	255,528	U	U	U
Police - Citizens	2 250	2 250	2 ((2	507
Other Expenditures Total Police - Citizens	3,250	3,250 3,250	2,663	<u> </u>
	5,250	5,250	2,005	367
Fire:	( (55 971	7 007 57(	7 007 520	10
Personal Services	6,655,871	7,007,576	7,007,530	46
Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	555,109 6,000	569,404 6,000	556,013 1,746	13,391 4,254
Total Fire	7,216,980	7,582,980	7,565,289	17,691
			e	
Total Security of Persons and Property	18,946,547	19,394,397	19,148,669	245,728
Public Health and Welfare Services: Health:				
Personal Services	1,075,100	1,077,900	953,455	124,445
Other Expenditures	230,866	268,066	251,232	16,834
Total Public Health and Welfare	1,305,966	1,345,966	1,204,687	141,279
Leisure Time Activities: Parks and Recreation - Administration:				
Personal Services	146,364	146,364	142,591	3,773
Other Expenditures	15,610	15,610	15,156	454
Total Parks and Recreation - Administration	161,974	161,974	157,747	4,227
Playground Programs:				
Personal Services	43,270	33,270	27,968	5,302
Other Expenditures	2,250	2,250	1,729	521
Total Playground Programs	45,520	35,520	29,697	5,823
Outdoor Athletic Programs:				
Personal Services	290,428	290,428	228,720	61,708
Other Expenditures	28,770	38,770	31,462	7,308
Total Outdoor Athletic Programs	319,198	329,198	260,182	69,016
				(Continued)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(</u> Unfavorable)
Swimming Pools: Personal Services	158,843	26,843	5,005	21,838
Other Expenditures	158,845	293,431	245,536	47,895
Total Swimming Pools	320,274	320,274	250,541	69,733
	020,27	020,271	200,011	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Parks and Playground Maintenance:				
Personal Services	863,967	863,967	740,551	123,416
Other Expenditures	164,765	164,765	138,900	25,865
Total Parks and Playground Maintenance	1,028,732	1,028,732	879,451	149,281
Community Center:				
Personal Services	9,613	9,613	8,235	1,378
Other Expenditures	70,521	70,521	61,337	9,184
Total Community Center	80,134	80,134	69,572	10,562
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,955,832	1,955,832	1,647,190	308,642
Community Environment: Construction Services:				
Personal Services	519,524	495,420	421,905	73,515
Other Expenditures	29,043	51,672	45,765	5,907
Capital Outlay	0	1,475	1,474	1
Total Construction Services	548,567	548,567	469,144	79,423
Department of Planning:				
Personal Services	352,266	352,056	350,859	1,197
Other Expenditures	18,614	19,324	19,378	(54)
Total Department of Planning	370,880	371,380	370,237	1,143
Department of Human Relations:				
Personal Services	123,932	124,432	123,887	545
Other Expenditures	6,499	5,999	5,477	522
Total Department of Human Relations	130,431	130,431	129,364	1,067
Total Community Environment	1,049,878	1,050,378	968,745	81,633
Basic Utility Services: Public Works - Administration:				
Personal Services	162,524	162,524	161,429	1,095
Other Expenditures	7,223	7,223	6,348	875
Total Public Works - Administration	169,747	169,747	167,777	1,970
				(Continued)

(Continued)

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#### **GENERAL FUND**

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Engineering: Personal Services	663,417	663,417	663,216	201
Other Expenditures	67,931	67,931	32,507	35,424
Total Engineering	731,348	731,348	695,723	35,625
Maintenance of Storm Sewers:	,			,
Other Expenditures	33,202	34,702	36,016	(1,314)
Capital Outlay	400,000	398,500	250,772	147,728
Total Maintenance of Storm Sewers	433,202	433,202	286,788	146,414
Public Works - Maintenance:				
Other Expenditures	14,637	18,141	3,266	14,875
Total Public Works - Maintenance	14,637	18,141	3,266	14,875
Total Basic Utility Services	1,348,934	1,352,438	1,153,554	198,884
Transportation: Traffic Engineering: Personal Services	222 752	228 252	220.205	(1.142)
Other Expenditures	333,752 103,138	338,252 111,338	339,395 110,100	(1,143) 1,238
Capital Outlay	105,158	4,010	4,007	1,238
Total Transportation	436,890	453,600	453,502	98
General Government: City Council: Personal Services	74,695	74,695	61,077	13,618
Other Expenditures	37,175	37,175	25,106	12,069
Total City Council	111,870	111,870	86,183	25,687
City Clerk:	,	,		,
Personal Services	114,030	116,530	116,158	372
Other Expenditures	15,094	12,594	11,195	1,399
Total City Clerk	129,124	129,124	127,353	1,771
Team Hamilton: Personal Services	80,734	80,734	70,601	10,133
Other Expenditures	49,295	49,295	14,130	35,165
Total Team Hamilton	130,029	130,029	84,731	45,298
City Manager: Personal Services Other Expenditures	359,320 17,699	411,320 23,699	413,140 23,499	(1,820)
Total City Manager	377,019	435,019	436,639	$\frac{200}{(1,620)}$
Total City Manager	577,017	ч <i>33</i> ,017	-30,039	(1,020)

(Continued)

#### **GENERAL FUND**

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Information and Volunteers: Other Expenditures Total Public Information and Volunteers	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>          2</u> 2
Deputy City Manager - Operating: Personal Services Other Expenditures Total Deputy City Manager - Operating	120,797 <u>4,000</u> 124,797	120,797 8,500 129,297	118,455 <u>8,576</u> 127,031	2,342 (76) 2,266
Deputy City Manager - Administration: Personal Services Other Expenditures Total Deputy City Manager - Administration	319,912 108,560 428,472	319,912 118,315 438,227	252,915 43,797 296,712	66,997 74,518 141,515
Department of Law: Personal Services Other Expenditures Capital Outlay Total Department of Law	437,709 27,279 <u>4,163</u> 469,151	434,209 30,779 <u>4,163</u> 469,151	428,601 30,770 <u>3,868</u> 463,239	5,608 9 <u>295</u> 5,912
Department of Civil Service: Personal Services Other Expenditures Total Department of Civil Service	245,176 37,428 282,604	245,176 <u>37,428</u> 282,604	244,878 29,380 274,258	298 8,048 8,346
Finance - Administration: Personal Services Other Expenditures Total Finance - Administration	907,107 70,951 978,058	867,107 <u>110,951</u> 978,058	858,945 <u>107,475</u> 966,420	8,162 <u>3,476</u> 11,638
Finance - Purchasing: Personal Services Other Expenditures Total Finance - Purchasing	185,593 <u>15,190</u> 200,783	180,793 19,990 200,783	170,663 <u>15,483</u> 186,146	10,130 <u>4,507</u> 14,637
Finance - Building Services: Personal Services Other Expenditures Total Finance - Building Services	146,526 234,315 380,841	146,526 251,315 397,841	143,781 250,114 393,895	2,745 1,201 3,946

(Continued)

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#### **GENERAL FUND**

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Finance - Income Tax: Personal Services	522,178	522,178	451,063	71,115
Other Expenditures	99,591	99,591	95,224	4,367
Total Finance - Income Tax	621,769	621,769	546,287	75,482
Total General Government	4,234,517	4,324,858	3,989,978	334,880
Other Expenditures: Special Appropriations - General:				
Personal Services	250,000	266,000	265,687	313
Other Expenditures	1,620,604	1,638,804	1,842,910	(204,106)
Capital Outlay	14,089	<u>14,089</u> 1,918,893	13,209	<u> </u>
Total Special Appropriations - General	1,004,095	1,918,895	2,121,800	(202,915)
Special Appropriations:	40.000	50.000	59 207	704
Personal Services Other Expenditures	49,000 1,183,840	59,000 1,388,840	58,296 1,401,883	704 (13,043)
Capital Outlay	734	734	1,401,885	734
Total Special Appropriations	1,233,574	1,448,574	1,460,179	(11,605)
Total Other Expenditures	3,118,267	3,367,467	3,581,985	(214,518)
Total Expenditures	32,396,831	33,244,936	32,148,310	1,096,626
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(264,577)	(1,072,682)	(408,282)	664,400
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Fixed Assets	10,000	10,000	31,999	21,999
Operating Transfers In	157,000	157,000	162,355	5,355
Operating Transfers Out Advances In	(2,788,000) 0	(2,861,221) 0	(2,766,439) 187,680	94,782 187,680
Advances Out	0	(247,959)	(247,959)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,621,000)	(2,942,180)	(2,632,364)	309,816
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,885,577)	(4,014,862)	(3,040,646)	974,216
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,830,045	4,830,045	4,830,045	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,040,781	1,040,781	1,040,781	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$2,985,249	\$1,855,964	\$2,830,180	\$974,216

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

## Public Safety/Health Income Tax Fund

To account for revenue from 0.5% of the City's income tax and designated expenditures for health and public safety.

## **Municipal Court Improvement Fund**

To account for an extra five dollar fee charged by the municipal court on all cases. The money received from this fee is used for computerization projects within the municipal court.

## Municipal Income Tax TIF Aggregation/Verification Fund

To account for revenue from income tax collected within a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) project area.

## **Brownfield Improvement Fund**

To account for receipts and disbursements associated with the administration of a grant from the Federal government which is to be used for Brownfield redevelopment within the City of Hamilton.

# Weed and Seed Grant Fund

To account for federal grant monies to be used for comprehensive restoration of neighborhoods and to reduce crimes involving drugs, guns, drug trafficking and prostitution.

## **Dispute Resolution Proceeds Fund**

To account for the collection of certain fees imposed by Municipal Court. These are designated to be used for dispute resolution.

# Department of Justice (DOJ) Forfeiture Program Fund

To account for the City's share of forfeited property as a participant of the Cincinnati Drug Enforcement Agency task force.

## Safety Services Fund

To account for all monies designated for public safety services including crime prevention, youth intervention, drug education and helmet and seatbelt safety.

(Continued)

## **Police Pension Fund**

To accumulate property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

#### **Firemen's Pension Fund**

To accumulate property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

#### **Emergency Medical Services Grant Fund**

To account for grant funds designated for the purchase of paramedic supplies.

#### **Public Health Care Services Fund**

To account for funds designated for public health care services.

#### **Street and Parks Beautification Fund**

To account for designated for the beautification of the City's parks and streetscapes.

## **Refuse Fund**

To account for revenues collected to help fund the refuse collection activity of the City. Revenue collected is designated to defray the cost of refuse collection.

## **Street Maintenance Fund**

To account for state levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees designated for local street construction, maintenance and repair.

## **Transit System Fund**

To account for revenues collected to help fund the transit system of the City. The transit system is not intended to be self-supporting but the revenue collected is designated to defray the cost of providing transit services.

(The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

(Continued)

## Miami Conservancy Fund

To account for property tax receipts designated for conservancy district expenditures.

# **Community Development Block Grant Fund**

To account for federal grants designated for community and environmental improvements.

# Home Program Fund

To account for federal grants designated for improvement of the community's housing stock.

## THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Public Safety/Health Income Tax	Municipal Court Improvement	Municipal Income Tax TIF Aggregation/ Verification	Brownfield Improvement
Assets:		<b>* 1 1 0 * 0</b>	<b>* *</b> • • • •	<b>***</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$67,292	\$14,929	\$5,002	\$289
Investments	392,418	87,057	29,167	1,684
Receivables (net of allowances				
for doubtful accounts)	0.41.075	0	0	0
Taxes	241,265	0	0	0
Accounts	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0
Notes Due from Other Funds	0	0	0	0
	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	A			
Total Assets	\$700,975	\$101,986	\$34,169	\$1,973
Liabilities and Fund Equity:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$22,645	\$35,496	\$0	\$15,480
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	0	0	0
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payables	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Compensated Absences Payables	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	22,645	35,496	0	15,480
Fund Equity:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	192,314	57,894	0	0
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0
Reserved for Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0	0	0	0
Unreserved	486,016	8,596	34,169	(13,507)
Total Fund Equity	678,330	66,490	34,169	(13,507)
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$700,975	\$101,986	\$34,169	\$1,973
	e			

## THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Weed and Seed Grant	Dispute Resolution Proceeds	DOJ Forfeiture Program	Safety Services	Police Pension	Firemen's Pension
\$0	\$2,576	\$6,848	\$93,272	\$4,227	\$4,001
0	15,023	39,938	543,934	24,651	23,331
0	0	0	0	204,170	204,170
0	0 0	0	14,973	0	0
0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$17,599	\$46,786	\$652,179	\$233,048	\$231,502
\$144	\$0	\$0	\$35,723	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	5,013	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	14,973	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	250,583	204,170	204,170
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	10,434	0	0
144	0	0	316,726	204,170	204,170
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
(144)	17,599	46,786	335,453	28,878	27,332
(144)	17,599	46,786	335,453	28,878	27,332
\$0	\$17,599	\$46,786	\$652,179	\$233,048	\$231,502

(Continued)

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

A	Emergency Medical Services Grant	Public Health Care Services	Street and Parks Beautification	Refuse
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,145	\$21,462	\$1,867	\$49,058
Investments	6,676	125,159	10,886	286,088
Receivables (net of allowances	0,070	125,157	10,000	200,000
for doubtful accounts)				
Taxes	0	0	0	0
Accounts	0	0	0	465,447
Interest	0	0	0	0
Notes	0	0	0	0
Due from Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$7,821	\$146,621	\$12,753	\$800,593
Liabilities and Fund Equity:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$37,917	\$4,891	\$153,739
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	308	0	1,525
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payables	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	0	0	0
Compensated Absences Payables	0	0	0_	4,771
Total Liabilities	0	38,225	4,891	160,035
Fund Equity:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	0	4,831	0
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0
Reserved for Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0	0	0	0
Unreserved	7,821	108,396	3,031	640,558
<b>Total Fund Equity</b>	7,821	108,396	7,862	640,558
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$7,821	\$146,621	\$12,753	\$800,593

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Street Maintenance	Miami Conservancy	Community Development Block Grant	Home Program	Totals
\$135,655	\$1,258	\$885,368	\$455,538	\$1,749,787
791,658	7,334	0	0	2,385,004
0	188,870	0	0	838,475
1,699	0	ů 0	ů	482,119
11,302	0	0	0	11,302
0	0	774,032	0	774,032
0	0	5,239	0	5,239
39,495	0	0	0	39,495
26,309	0	0	0	26,309
\$1,006,118	\$197,462	\$1,664,639	\$455,538	\$6,311,762
\$273,179	\$0	\$265,825	\$20,044	\$865,083
44,936	0	14,837	0	66,619
0	0	139,817	0	139,817
0	0	0	0	14,973
4,201	0	0	0	4,201
0	188,870	0	0	847,793
140,000	0	0	0	140,000
51,843	0	22,975	0	90,023
514,159	188,870	443,454	20,044	2,168,509
522,504	0	538,891	11,808	1,328,242
39,495	0	0	0	39,495
26,309	0	0	0	26,309
0	0	774,032	0	774,032
(96,349)	8,592	(91,738)	423,686	1,975,175
491,959	8,592	1,221,185	435,494	4,143,253
\$1,006,118	\$197,462	\$1,664,639	\$455,538	\$6,311,762

Revenues:	Public Safety/Health Income Tax	Municipal Court Improvement	Municipal Income Tax TIF Aggregation/ Verification	Brownfield Improvement
Taxes	\$2,516,940	\$0	\$82,149	\$0
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$2,510,940 0	81,084	<sup>302</sup> ,149	38,576
Charges for Services	0	01,004	0	0
Licenses and Permits	Ő	ů 0	0	ů 0
Investment Earnings	Ő	0 0	0	ů
Fines and Forfeitures	0	ů 0	Ő	Ő
All Other Revenues	0	ů 0	ů 0	ů
Total Revenues	2,516,940	81,084	82,149	38,576
<u>Expenditures:</u> Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	2,513,841	136,735	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	50,379
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0_	0
Total Expenditures	2,513,841	136,735	0	50,379
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,099	(55,651)	82,149	(11,803)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	(77,583)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	(77,583)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	3,099	(55,651)	4,566	(11,803)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	675,231	122,141	29,603	(1,704)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$678,330	\$66,490	\$34,169	(\$13,507)

_	Weed and Seed Grant	Dispute Resolution Proceeds	DOJ Forfeiture Program	Safety Services	Police Pension	Firemen's Pension
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	158,168	0	0	261,994	224,109	224,110
	0	9,551	0	30,936	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	42,785	126,369	0	0
-	0	0	0	69,511	0	0
	158,168	9,551	42,785	488,810	224,109	224,110
	123,370	0	220	479,818	219,996	219,996
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
-	0	0	0	0	0	0
	123,370	0	220	479,818	219,996	219,996
-						
	34,798	9,551	42,565	8,992	4,113	4,114
	0	0	0	65,604	0	0
_	0	0	0	0	0_	0
-	0	0	0	65,604	0	0
	34,798	9,551	42,565	74,596	4,113	4,114
	(34,942)	8,048	4,221	260,857	24,765	23,218
-	(\$144)	\$17,599	\$46,786	\$335,453	\$28,878	\$27,332

(Continued)

	Emergency Medical Services Grant	Public Health Care Services	Street and Parks Beautification	Refuse
Revenues:	••	•	••	<b>*</b> •
Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental Revenues	6,821	87,003	0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	2,116,387
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0 691	0
Investment Earnings Fines and Forfeitures	0 0	7 0	091	0 0
All Other Revenues	1,000	0	17,324	0
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
Total Revenues	7,821	87,010	18,015	2,116,387
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	92,266	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	20,484	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	1,931,906
Transportation	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	92,266	20,484	1,931,906
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,821	(5,256)	(2,469)	184,481
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	(125,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	(125,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	7,821	(5,256)	(2,469)	59,481
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	0	113,652	10,331	581,077
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$7,821	\$108,396	\$7,862	\$640,558

Street Maintenance	Transit System	Miami Conservancy	Community Development Block Grant	Home Program	Totals
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,599,089
1,541,539	0	186,758	2,129,915	708,751	5,648,828
0	0	0	0	0	2,156,874
388,348	0	0	0	0	388,348
94,163	0	0	0	0	94,861
0	0	0	0	0	169,154
0	0	0	273,219	133,488	494,542
2,024,050	0	186,758	2,403,134	842,239	11,551,696
0	0	0	0	0	3,693,976
0	0	0	0	0	92,266
0	0	118,010	2,038,879	484,342	2,712,094
0	0	0	0	0	1,931,906
2,575,922	361,000	0	0	0	2,936,922
6,233	0	0	0	0	6,233
2,582,155	361,000	118,010	2,038,879	484,342	11,373,397
(558,105)	(361,000)	68,748	364,255	357,897	178,299
399,996	361,000	60,000	0	0	886,600
0	0	0	0	0	(202,583)
399,996	361,000	60,000	0	0	684,017
(158,109)	0	128,748	364,255	357,897	862,316
650,068	0	(120,156)	856,930	77,597	3,280,937
\$491,959	\$0	\$8,592	\$1,221,185	\$435,494	\$4,143,253

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#### PUBLIC SAFETY/HEALTH INCOME TAX FUND

	Original	Revised		Variance: Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,506,250	\$2,506,250	\$2,495,484	(\$10,766)
Total Revenues	2,506,250	2,506,250	2,495,484	(10,766)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	2,170,000	2,170,000	2,169,996	4
Other Expenditures	0	50,000	398	49,602
Capital Outlay	732,888	682,888	586,099	96,789
Total Expenditures	2,902,888	2,902,888	2,756,493	146,395
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(396,638)	(396,638)	(261,009)	135,629
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	499,470	499,470	499,470	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	6,290	6,290	6,290	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$109,122	\$109,122	\$244,751	\$135,629

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#### MUNICIPAL COURT IMPROVEMENT FUND

				Variance:
	Original	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$73,300	\$73,300	\$81,084	\$7,784
Total Revenues	73,300	73,300	81,084	7,784
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Other Expenditures	14,000	20,300	20,275	25
Capital Outlay	31,616	187,316	186,769	547
Total Expenditures	45,616	207,616	207,044	572
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	27,684	(134,316)	(125,960)	8,356
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	102,940	102,940	102,940	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	31,616	31,616	31,616	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$162,240	\$240	\$8,596	\$8,356

#### MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX TIF AGGREGATION/VERIFICATION FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Taxes	\$101,700	\$101,700	\$82,149	(\$19,551)
Total Revenues	101,700	101,700	82,149	(19,551)
Expenditures: Community Environment: Other Expenditures	33,035	29,935	0	29,935
Total Expenditures	33,035	29,935	0	29,935
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	68,665	71,765	82,149	10,384
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers Out	(68,665)	(71,765)	(77,583)	(5,818)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(68,665)	(71,765)	(77,583)	(5,818)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	0	0	4,566	4,566
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	29,603	29,603	29,603	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$29,603	\$29,603	\$34,169	\$4,566

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#### **BROWNFIELD IMPROVEMENT FUND**

Revenues:	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$177,921	\$877,921	\$38,576	(\$839,345)
Total Revenues	177,921	877,921	38,576	(839,345)
Expenditures: Community Environment: Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	176,528 1,393	877,256 665	36,603 0	840,653 665
Total Expenditures	177,921	877,921	36,603	841,318
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	0 0 \$0	0 0 \$0	1,973 0 \$1,973	1,973 0 \$1,973

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#### WEED AND SEED GRANT FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$107,128	\$157,128	\$158,168	\$1,040
Total Revenues	107,128	157,128	158,168	1,040
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	32,884	36,524	32,235	4,289
Other Expenditures	74,968	79,008	75,951	3,057
Capital Outlay	0	18,400	18,400	0
Total Expenditures	107,852	133,932	126,586	7,346
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(724)	23,196	31,582	8,386
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	0	7,680	0	(7,680)
Advances Out	0	(31,600)	(31,600)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(23,920)	(31,600)	(7,680)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(724)	(724)	(18)	706
Fund Deficit at Beginning of Year	(2,207)	(2,207)	(2,207)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,225	2,225	2,225	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	(\$706)	(\$706)	\$0	\$706

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#### **DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEEDS FUND**

	Original	Revised		Variance: Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Dudget	Dudget	7 Iciual	(Omavorable)
Charges for Services	\$8,300	\$8,300	\$9,551	\$1,251
Total Revenues	8,300	8,300	9,551	1,251
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Other Expenditures	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Total Expenditures	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,300	5,300	9,551	4,251
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,048	8,048	8,048	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$13,348	\$13,348	\$17,599	\$4,251

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#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FORFEITURE PROGRAM FUND

	Original	Revised		Variance: Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	8			(
Fines and Forfeitures	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$42,785	(\$57,215)
Total Revenues	100,000	100,000	42,785	(57,215)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons:				
Personal Services	71,305	71,305	220	71,085
Total Expenditures	71,305	71,305	220	71,085
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	28,695	28,695	42,565	13,870
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,221	4,221	4,221	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$32,916	\$32,916	\$46,786	\$13,870

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#### SAFETY SERVICES FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				<u></u>
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$289,920	\$342,120	\$512,577	\$170,457
Charges for Services	28,800	28,800	30,936	2,136
Fines and Forfeitures	153,084	153,084	126,369	(26,715)
All Other Revenues	1,250	1,250	54,538	53,288
Total Revenues	473,054	525,254	724,420	199,166
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	570,109	652,089	335,679	316,410
Other Expenditures	86,661	94,642	88,008	6,634
Capital Outlay	37,000	75,339	63,141	12,198
Total Expenditures	693,770	822,070	486,828	335,242
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(220,716)	(296,816)	237,592	534,408
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	46,741	83,741	65,604	(18,137)
Advances In	0	40,000	14,973	(25,027)
Advances Out	0	(27,620)	(27,620)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	46,741	96,121	52,957	(43,164)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(173,975)	(200,695)	290,549	491,244
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	315,060	315,060	315,060	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	10,677	10,677	10,677	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$151,762	\$125,042	\$616,286	\$491,244

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#### POLICE PENSION FUND

	Original	Revised		Variance: Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$209,000	\$209,000	\$224,109	\$15,109
Total Revenues	209,000	209,000	224,109	15,109
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	220,000	220,000	219,996	4
Total Expenditures	220,000	220,000	219,996	4
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,000)	(11,000)	4,113	15,113
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	24,765	24,765	24,765	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$13,765	\$13,765	\$28,878	\$15,113

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#### FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

	Original	Revised		Variance: Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$209,000	\$209,000	\$224,110	\$15,110
Total Revenues	209,000	209,000	224,110	15,110
Expenditures: Security of Persons and Property				
Personal Services	220,000	220,000	219,996	4
Total Expenditures	220,000	220,000	219,996	4_
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,000)	(11,000)	4,114	15,114
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	23,218	23,218	23,218	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$12,218	\$12,218	\$27,332	\$15,114

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#### EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES GRANT FUND

	Original	Revised		Variance: Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	0	U		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$10,905	\$10,905	\$6,821	(\$4,084)
All Other Revenues	0	0	1,000	1,000
Total Revenues	10,905	10,905	7,821	(3,084)
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Personal Services	8,600	8,600	0	8,600
Other Expenditures	1,195	1,195	0	1,195
Capital Outlay	1,110	1,110	0	1,110
Total Expenditures	10,905	10,905	0	10,905
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	7,821	7,821
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$7,821	\$7,821

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#### PUBLIC HEALTH CARE SERVICES FUND

	$\mathbf{O}$ : $\mathbf{V}$	D 1		Variance:
	Original	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$104,092	\$104,092	\$99,920	(\$4,172)
Investment Earnings	0	0	7_	7
Total Revenues	104,092	104,092	99,927	(4,165)
Expenditures:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Personal Services	16,158	16,158	10,464	5,694
Other Expenditures	88,589	88,791	72,312	16,479
Total Expenditures	104,747	104,949	82,776	22,173
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(655)	(857)	17,151	18,008
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	128,618	128,618	128,618	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	780	780	780	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$128,743	\$128,541	\$146,549	\$18,008

#### STREET AND PARKS BEAUTIFICATION FUND

				Variance:
	Original	Revised		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Investment Earnings	0	0	691	691
All Other Revenues	26,500	26,500	17,324	(9,176)
Total Revenues	27,500	27,500	18,015	(9,485)
Expenditures: Community Environment:				
Other Expenditures	11,792	27,092	25,973	1,119
Total Expenditures	11,792	27,092	25,973	1,119
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	15,708	408	(7,958)	(8,366)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,331	10,331	10,331	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	658	658	658	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$26,697	\$11,397	\$3,031	(\$8,366)

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#### **REFUSE FUND**

D	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Charges for Services	\$2,071,300	\$2,071,300	\$2,117,976	\$46,676
Total Revenues	2,071,300	2,071,300	2,117,976	46,676
Expenditures: Basic Utility Services:		2,071,500	2,117,570	10,070
Personal Services	163,201	163,201	54,646	108,555
Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	2,020,430 35,000	2,020,430 35,000	2,020,367 0	63 35,000
Total Expenditures	2,218,631	2,218,631	2,075,013	143,618
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(147,331)	(147,331)	42,963	190,294
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers Out	(125,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(125,000)	(125,000)	(125,000)	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(272,331) 128,708	(272,331) 128,708	(82,037) 128,708	190,294 0
Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>146,640</u> \$3,017	<u>    146,640</u> \$3,017	146,640 \$193,311	<u> </u>
Fund Datance at End of Teal	\$3,017	<u></u> ;,017	φ1 <b>/</b> 3,311	<i>\</i>

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#### STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

Revenues:         Intergovernmental Revenues         \$1,840,000         \$1,840,000         \$1,840,000         \$1,541,539         (\$298,461)           Licenses and Permits         383,500         383,500         383,500         386,720         3,220           Investment Earnings         50,000         50,000         62,330         12,330           All Other Revenues         11,000         11,000         0         (11,000)           Total Revenues         2,284,500         2,284,500         1,990,589         (293,911)           Expenditures:         Transportation:         Personal Services         1,193,062         1,328,572         1,258,840         69,732           Other Expenditures         560,751         581,751         589,993         (8,242)         638,206           Total Transportation         3,680,813         3,993,628         3,293,22         699,696           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         140,000         140,000         0         140,000         0           Interest and Fiscal Charges         0         0         2,032         (2,032)         Total Expenditures         (1,536,313)         (1,849,128)         (1,445,375)         403,753           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from General Obligation Notes </th <th></th> <th>Original Budget</th> <th>Revised Budget</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)</th>		Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Licenses and Permits $383,500$ $383,500$ $383,500$ $386,720$ $3,220$ Investment Earnings $50,000$ $50,000$ $62,330$ $12,330$ All Other Revenues $11,000$ $0$ $(11,000)$ Total Revenues $2,284,500$ $2,284,500$ $1,990,589$ (293,911)Expenditures:Transportation:Personal Services $1,193,062$ $1,328,572$ $1,258,840$ Other Expenditures $560,751$ $581,751$ $589,993$ $(8,242)$ Capital Outlay $1,927,000$ $2,083,305$ $1,445,099$ $638,206$ Total Transportation $3,680,813$ $3,993,628$ $3,293,932$ $699,696$ Debt Service:Principal Retirement $140,000$ $140,000$ $0$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $0$ $0$ $2,032$ $(2,032)$ Total Expenditures $3,820,813$ $4,133,628$ $3,435,964$ $697,664$ Excess (Deficiency) ofRevenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,536,313)$ $(1,849,128)$ $(1,445,375)$ $403,753$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $-0$ $280,000$ $(400,000)$ $400,000$ $399,996$ $(4)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) $1,080,000$ $680,000$ $680,000$ $680,000$ $680,000$ Cases (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ <td>Revenues:</td> <td>\$1.840.000</td> <td>\$1.840.000</td> <td>\$1 5/1 530</td> <td>(\$208.461)</td>	Revenues:	\$1.840.000	\$1.840.000	\$1 5/1 530	(\$208.461)
Investment Earnings $50,000$ $50,000$ $62,330$ $12,330$ All Other Revenues $11,000$ $11,000$ $0$ $(11,000)$ Total Revenues $2,284,500$ $2,284,500$ $1,990,589$ $(293,911)$ Expenditures: Transportation: Personal Services $1,193,062$ $1,328,572$ $1,258,840$ $69,732$ Other Expenditures $560,751$ $581,751$ $589,993$ $(8,242)$ Capital Outlay $1,927,000$ $2,083,305$ $1,445,099$ $638,206$ Total Transportation $3,680,813$ $3,993,628$ $3,293,932$ $699,696$ Debt Service: Principal Retirement $140,000$ $140,000$ $140,000$ $0$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $0$ $0$ $2,032$ $(2,032)$ Total Expenditures $3,820,813$ $4,133,628$ $3,435,964$ $697,664$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,536,313)$ $(1,849,128)$ $(1,445,375)$ $403,753$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceds from General Obligation Notes $680,000$ $680,000$ $280,000$ $(400,000)$ Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $10,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 					
All Other Revenues $11,000$ $11,000$ $0$ $(11,000)$ Total Revenues $2,284,500$ $2,284,500$ $1,990,589$ $(293,911)$ Expenditures: Transportation: Personal Services $1,193,062$ $1,328,572$ $1,258,840$ $69,732$ Other Expenditures $560,751$ $581,751$ $589,993$ $(8,242)$ Capital Outlay $1,927,000$ $2,083,305$ $1,445,099$ $638,206$ Total Transportation $3,680,813$ $3,993,628$ $3,293,932$ $699,696$ Debt Service: $Principal Retirement$ $140,000$ $140,000$ $0$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $0$ $0$ $2,032$ $(2,032)$ Total Expenditures $3,820,813$ $4,133,628$ $3,435,964$ $697,664$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,536,313)$ $(1,849,128)$ $(1,445,375)$ $403,753$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes $680,000$ $680,000$ $280,000$ $(400,000)$ Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(456,313)$ $(769,128)$ $(765,379)$ $3,749$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $805,820$ $805,820$ $805,820$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $90,612$ $90,612$ $90,612$ $0$		· ·	,	· ·	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	6		,		
Transportation:Personal Services1,193,0621,328,5721,258,84069,732Other Expenditures560,751581,751589,993(8,242)Capital Outlay1,927,0002,083,3051,445,099638,206Total Transportation3,680,8133,993,6283,293,932699,696Debt Service:Principal Retirement140,000140,0000Interest and Fiscal Charges002,032(2,032)Total Expenditures3,820,8134,133,6283,435,964697,664Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(1,536,313)(1,849,128)(1,445,375)403,753Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes operating Transfers In680,000680,000280,000(400,000)Operating Transfers In and Other Financing Sources (Uses)1,080,0001,080,000679,996(400,004)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures(456,313)(769,128)(765,379)3,749Fund Balance at Beginning of Year805,820805,820805,82000Prior Year Encumbrances90,61290,61290,6120	Total Revenues	2,284,500	2,284,500	1,990,589	(293,911)
Personal Services $1,193,062$ $1,328,572$ $1,258,840$ $69,732$ Other Expenditures $560,751$ $581,751$ $589,993$ $(8,242)$ Capital Outlay $1,927,000$ $2,083,305$ $1,445,099$ $638,206$ Total Transportation $3,680,813$ $3,993,628$ $3,293,932$ $699,696$ Debt Service: $Principal Retirement$ $140,000$ $140,000$ $0$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $0$ $0$ $2,032$ $(2,032)$ Total Expenditures $3,820,813$ $4,133,628$ $3,435,964$ $697,664$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,536,313)$ $(1,849,128)$ $(1,445,375)$ $403,753$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes $680,000$ $680,000$ $280,000$ $(400,000)$ Operating Transfers In and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Uses $(456,313)$ $(769,128)$ $(765,379)$ $3,749$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $805,820$ $805,820$ $805,820$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $90,612$ $90,612$ $0$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	1,193,062	1,328,572	1,258,840	69,732
Total Transportation $3,680,813$ $3,993,628$ $3,293,932$ $699,696$ Debt Service: Principal Retirement $140,000$ $140,000$ $0$ $0$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $0$ $0$ $2,032$ $(2,032)$ Total Expenditures $3,820,813$ $4,133,628$ $3,435,964$ $697,664$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,536,313)$ $(1,849,128)$ $(1,445,375)$ $403,753$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes $680,000$ $680,000$ $280,000$ $(400,000)$ Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(4)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(4)$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $805,820$ $805,820$ $805,820$ $0$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $90,612$ $90,612$ $90,612$ $0$	Other Expenditures	560,751	581,751	589,993	(8,242)
Debt Service: Principal Retirement140,000140,000140,0000Interest and Fiscal Charges002,032 $(2,032)$ Total Expenditures3,820,8134,133,6283,435,964697,664Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,536,313)$ $(1,849,128)$ $(1,445,375)$ 403,753Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes680,000680,000280,000 $(400,000)$ Operating Transfers In400,000400,000399,996 $(4)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)1,080,0001,080,000679,996 $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(456,313)$ $(769,128)$ $(765,379)$ $3,749$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year805,820805,820805,8200Prior Year Encumbrances90,61290,61290,6120	Capital Outlay	1,927,000	2,083,305	1,445,099	638,206
Principal Retirement       140,000       140,000       140,000       0         Interest and Fiscal Charges       0       0       2,032       (2,032)         Total Expenditures       3,820,813       4,133,628       3,435,964       697,664         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (1,536,313)       (1,849,128)       (1,445,375)       403,753         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       Proceeds from General Obligation Notes       680,000       680,000       280,000       (400,000)         Operating Transfers In       400,000       400,000       399,996       (4)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       1,080,000       1,080,000       679,996       (400,004)         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       5       5       5       5         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       405,820       805,820       805,820       0         Pruot Balance at Beginning of Year       805,820       805,820       805,820       0         Prior Year Encumbrances       90,612       90,612       90,612       0	Total Transportation	3,680,813	3,993,628	3,293,932	699,696
Interest and Fiscal Charges00 $2,032$ $(2,032)$ Total Expenditures $3,820,813$ $4,133,628$ $3,435,964$ $697,664$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,536,313)$ $(1,849,128)$ $(1,445,375)$ $403,753$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes $680,000$ $680,000$ $280,000$ $(400,000)$ Operating Transfers In $400,000$ $400,000$ $399,996$ $(4)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) 	Debt Service:				
Total Expenditures         3,820,813         4,133,628         3,435,964         697,664           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (1,536,313)         (1,849,128)         (1,445,375)         403,753           Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes         680,000         680,000         280,000         (400,000)           Operating Transfers In         400,000         400,000         399,996         (4)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,080,000         1,080,000         679,996         (400,004)           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)         1,080,000         1,080,000         679,996         (400,004)           Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (456,313)         (769,128)         (765,379)         3,749           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         805,820         805,820         805,820         0           Prior Year Encumbrances         90,612         90,612         90,612         0	Principal Retirement	140,000	140,000	140,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,536,313)$ $(1,849,128)$ $(1,445,375)$ $403,753$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes $680,000$ $680,000$ $280,000$ $(400,000)$ Operating Transfers In $400,000$ $400,000$ $399,996$ $(4)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(456,313)$ $(769,128)$ $(765,379)$ $3,749$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $805,820$ $805,820$ $805,820$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $90,612$ $90,612$ $90,612$ $0$	Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	2,032	(2,032)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $(1,536,313)$ $(1,849,128)$ $(1,445,375)$ $403,753$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes $680,000$ $680,000$ $280,000$ $(400,000)$ Operating Transfers In $400,000$ $400,000$ $399,996$ $(4)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,080,000$ $1,080,000$ $679,996$ $(400,004)$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(456,313)$ $(769,128)$ $(765,379)$ $3,749$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $805,820$ $805,820$ $805,820$ $00$ Prior Year Encumbrances $90,612$ $90,612$ $90,612$ $00$	Total Expenditures	3,820,813	4,133,628	3,435,964	697,664
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes680,000680,000280,000(400,000)Operating Transfers In400,000400,000399,996(4)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)1,080,0001,080,000679,996(400,004)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)405,313)(769,128)(765,379)3,749Fund Balance at Beginning of Year805,820805,820805,8200Prior Year Encumbrances90,61290,61290,6120	•				
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes         680,000         680,000         280,000         (400,000)           Operating Transfers In         400,000         400,000         399,996         (4)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,080,000         1,080,000         679,996         (400,004)           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)         405,313         (769,128)         (765,379)         3,749           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         805,820         805,820         805,820         0           Prior Year Encumbrances         90,612         90,612         90,612         0	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,536,313)	(1,849,128)	(1,445,375)	403,753
Operating Transfers In         400,000         400,000         399,996         (4)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,080,000         1,080,000         679,996         (400,004)           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         (456,313)         (769,128)         (765,379)         3,749           Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         805,820         805,820         805,820         0           Prior Year Encumbrances         90,612         90,612         90,612         0					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)1,080,0001,080,000679,996(400,004)Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(456,313)(769,128)(765,379)3,749Fund Balance at Beginning of Year805,820805,820805,8200Prior Year Encumbrances90,61290,61290,6120	•	,	,		· · · ·
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(456,313)(769,128)(765,379)3,749Fund Balance at Beginning of Year805,820805,820805,8200Prior Year Encumbrances90,61290,61290,6120	Operating Transfers In	400,000	400,000	399,996	(4)
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(456,313)(769,128)(765,379)3,749Fund Balance at Beginning of Year805,820805,820805,8200Prior Year Encumbrances90,61290,61290,6120	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,080,000	1,080,000	679,996	(400,004)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(456,313)(769,128)(765,379)3,749Fund Balance at Beginning of Year805,820805,820805,8200Prior Year Encumbrances90,61290,61290,6120					
Prior Year Encumbrances         90,612         90,612         90,612         0		(456,313)	(769,128)	(765,379)	3,749
	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	805,820	805,820	805,820	0
Fund Balance at End of Year         \$440,119         \$127,304         \$131,053         \$3,749	Prior Year Encumbrances	90,612	90,612	90,612	0
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$440,119	\$127,304	\$131,053	\$3,749

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#### TRANSIT SYSTEM FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Other Expenditures	361,000	361,000	361,000	0
Capital Outlay	312,815	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	673,815	361,000	361,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(673,815)	(361,000)	(361,000)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	361,000	361,000	361,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	361,000	361,000	361,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(312,815)	0	0	0
Fund Deficit at Beginning of Year	(312,815)	(312,815)	(312,815)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	312,815	312,815	312,815	0
Fund Deficit at End of Year	(\$312,815)	\$0	\$0	\$0

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#### MIAMI CONSERVANCY FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	¢174.000	<u> </u>	¢106 750	¢10.759
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$174,000	\$174,000	\$186,758	\$12,758
Total Revenues	174,000	174,000	186,758	12,758
Expenditures: Community Environment:	222.450	228 450	228 4(2	(12)
Other Expenditures	233,450	238,450	238,462	(12)
Total Expenditures	233,450	238,450	238,462	(12)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(59,450)	(64,450)	(51,704)	12,746
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,000	60,000	60,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	550	(4,450)	8,296	12,746
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	296	296	296	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$846	(\$4,154)	\$8,592	\$12,746

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

	Original	Revised		Variance: Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				<u> </u>
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$0	\$228,761	\$1,655,303	\$1,426,542
All Other Revenues	0	0	356,117	356,117
Total Revenues	0	228,761	2,011,420	1,782,659
Expenditures:				
Community Environment:				
Personal Services	0	818,437	463,210	355,227
Other Expenditures	0	5,706,547	2,339,410	3,367,137
Capital Outlay	0	17,288	11,211	6,077
Total Expenditures	0	6,542,272	2,813,831	3,728,441
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(6,313,511)	(802,411)	5,511,100
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	836,547	836,547	836,547	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	46,516	46,516	46,516	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$883,063	(\$5,430,448)	\$80,652	\$5,511,100

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#### HOME PROGRAM FUND

	Original	Revised		Variance: Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$413,073	\$413,073
All Other Revenues	0	0	133,488	133,488
Total Revenues	0	0	546,561	546,561
Expenditures: Community Environment:				
Other Expenditures	96,150	862,494	523,971	338,523
Total Expenditures	96,150	862,494	523,971	338,523
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(96,150)	(862,494)	22,590	885,084
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	67,000	67,000	0	(67,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	67,000	67,000	0	(67,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(29,150)	(795,494)	22,590	818,084
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	304,946	304,946	304,946	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	96,150	96,150	96,150	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$371,946	(\$394,398)	\$423,686	\$818,084

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

#### Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund

To account for revenue from one-fourth of one percent (.25%) of the City income tax receipts. Funds to be used for capital acquisition for Police, Fire, Public Works, Parks and Recreation and Public Health. Funds may also be used to retire outstanding General Obligation Bonds and Notes issued for capital acquisition.

### **Capital Projects Fund**

To account for revenues and expenses on large capital projects which are funded by the General Fund.

#### **Special Assessment Fund**

To account for revenues and expenses associated with the levy of special assessment on citizen's property.

#### Municipal Improvement Tax Increment Equivalent (MITIE) Fund

To account for monies deposited as service payments in lieu of taxes distributed by the County Treasurer for improvements exempt from taxation & for their related costs. To account for the deposit of any income tax revenue that has been dedicated to finance the aforementioned improvements.

### Hamilton Enterprise Park Fund

To account for the receiving and disbursing of monies for the development of the Hamilton Enterprise Park.

#### **Central Business District Streetscape Improvements Fund**

To account for revenues and expenses associated with a major Streetscape project in the Central Business District.

### **Issue II Project Fund**

To account for road and bridge construction projects, partially funded by state grants from the Ohio Public Works Commission, pursuant to Auditor of State specifications.

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Hamilton Capital Improvement	Capital Projects	Special Assessment
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$252,736	\$100,112	\$251,401
Investments	1,474,891	583,810	1,466,062
Receivables (net of allowances			
for doubtful accounts)			
Taxes	193,012	0	0
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	23,572	0
Total Assets	\$1,920,639	\$707,494	\$1,717,463
Liabilities and Fund Equity:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$236,380	\$109,433	\$170,773
Accrued Liabilities	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	184,961	24,336
Deferred Revenue	81,992	0	0
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	4,550,000	0
Special Assessment Notes Payable	0	0	2,710,000
Total Liabilities	318,372	4,844,394	2,905,109
Fund Equity:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	68,577	492,490	1,023,249
Unreserved	1,533,690	(4,629,390)	(2,210,895)
Total Fund Equity	1,602,267	(4,136,900)	(1,187,646)
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$1,920,639	\$707,494	\$1,717,463

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

MITIE	Hamilton Enterprise Park	Central Business District Streetscape Improvements	Issue II Project	Totals
\$5,087 29,661	\$0 0	\$126,913 740,106	\$0 0	\$736,249 4,294,530
138,330	0	0	0	331,342
0	287,000	0	0	310,572
\$173,078	\$287,000	\$867,019	\$0	\$5,672,693
\$0 151 0 13,204 138,330 440,000 0	\$168,292 0 167,107 0 4,490,000 0	\$355,832 0 0 37,363 0 1,245,000 0	\$172,767 0 232,986 0 0 0 0 0	\$1,213,477 151 232,986 426,971 220,322 10,725,000 2,710,000
591,685	4,825,399	1,638,195	405,753	15,528,907
78,110 (496,717) (418,607) \$173,078	30,692 (4,569,091) (4,538,399) \$287,000	457,119 (1,228,295) (771,176) \$867,019	414,167 (819,920) (405,753) \$0	2,564,404 (12,420,618) (9,856,214) \$5,672,693
\$1/3,0/8	\$207,000	\$007,019	<u> </u>	\$3,072,093

	Hamilton Capital Improvement	Capital Projects	Special Assessment
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$2,006,425	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental Revenues	463,273	10,000	0
Charges for Services	717,850	0	0
Investment Earnings	120,170	2,866	0
Special Assessments	0	0	201,584
All Other Revenues	139,594	96,075	0
Total Revenues	3,447,312	108,941	201,584
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	2,278,584	3,814,807	1,213,753
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	214,440	115,184
Total Expenditures	2,278,584	4,029,247	1,328,937
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,168,728	(3,920,306)	(1,127,353)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	273,515	0	0
Proceeds from Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	690,000
Operating Transfers In	50,000	500,000	0
Operating Transfers Out	(1,007,640)	(204,357)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(684,125)	295,643	690,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)			
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	484,603	(3,624,663)	(437,353)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,117,664	(512,237)	(750,293)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,602,267	(\$4,136,900)	(\$1,187,646)

MITIE	Hamilton Enterprise Park	Central Business District Streetscape Improvements	Issue II Project	Totals
\$160,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,166,805
\$100,500 0	0	45,000	1,008,184	1,526,457
ů	ů	0	0	717,850
ů 0	0	0	0	123,036
0	0	0	0	201,584
0	0	0	0	235,669
160,380	0	45,000	1,008,184	4,971,401
20,872	805,759	1,620,160	1,272,198	11,026,133
21,981	197,180	83,732	0	632,517
42,853	1,002,939	1,703,892	1,272,198	11,658,650
117,527	(1,002,939)	(1,658,892)	(264,014)	(6,687,249)
0	522,906	0	0	796,421
0	0	0	0	690,000
40,228	276,748	1,856,051	0	2,723,027
0	0	0	0	(1,211,997)
40,228	799,654	1,856,051	0	2,997,451
157,755	(203,285)	197,159	(264,014)	(3,689,798)
(576,362)	(4,335,114)	(968,335)	(141,739)	(6,166,416)
(\$418,607)	(\$4,538,399)	(\$771,176)	(\$405,753)	(\$9,856,214)

#### HAMILTON CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental Revenues $268,929$ $268,929$ $268,929$ $268,929$ $0$ Charges for Services $1,120,000$ $1,120,000$ $717,850$ $(402,150)$ Investment Earnings $0$ $0$ $20,579$ $20,579$ All Other Revenues $0$ $0$ $139,594$ $139,594$ Total Revenues $3,393,929$ $3,393,929$ $3,143,539$ $(250,390)$ Expenditures: $268,929$ $3,393,929$ $3,143,539$ $(250,390)$ Capital Outlay $3,187,580$ $3,189,180$ $2,371,532$ $817,648$ Total Expenditures $3,187,580$ $3,189,180$ $2,371,532$ $817,648$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $206,349$ $204,749$ $772,007$ $567,258$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): $0$ $765,000$ $0$ $(765,000)$ $0$ Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $63,000$ $50,000$ $50,000$ $0$ Operating Transfers In $50,000$ $50,000$ $50,000$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(1,585,257)$ $(1,839,257)$ $(1,007,640)$ $831,617$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,265,908)$ $(756,508)$ $87,882$ $844,390$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $522,008$ $522,008$ $522,008$ $0$	Revenues:				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				, ,	
Investment Earnings0020,57920,579All Other Revenues00139,594139,594Total Revenues3,393,9293,393,9293,143,539(250,390)Expenditures: Capital Outlay3,187,5803,189,1802,371,532 $817,648$ Total Expenditures3,187,5803,189,1802,371,532 $817,648$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures206,349204,749772,007567,258Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets63,00063,000273,515210,515Proceeds from General Obligation Notes Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,585,257)(1,839,257)(1,007,640)831,617Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,472,257)(961,257)(684,125)277,132Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)(1,265,908)(756,508) $87,882$ 844,390Fund Balance at Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances811,742811,742811,7420Prior Year Encumbrances522,008522,008522,0080	-	,	,	,	•
All Other Revenues $0$ $0$ $139,594$ $139,594$ Total Revenues $3,393,929$ $3,393,929$ $3,143,539$ $(250,390)$ Expenditures: Capital Outlay $3,187,580$ $3,189,180$ $2,371,532$ $817,648$ Total Expenditures $3,187,580$ $3,189,180$ $2,371,532$ $817,648$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $206,349$ $204,749$ $772,007$ $567,258$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes $0$ $765,000$ $0$ $(765,000)$ Operating Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,585,257)$ $(1,839,257)$ $(1,007,640)$ $831,617$ Total Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(1,265,908)$ $(756,508)$ $87,882$ $844,390$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $522,008$ $522,008$ $522,008$ $0$	6			· ·	
Total Revenues $3,393,929$ $3,393,929$ $3,143,539$ $(250,390)$ Expenditures: Capital Outlay $3,187,580$ $3,189,180$ $2,371,532$ $817,648$ Total Expenditures $3,187,580$ $3,189,180$ $2,371,532$ $817,648$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $206,349$ $204,749$ $772,007$ $567,258$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes $0$ $765,000$ $0$ $(765,000)$ Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out $50,000$ $50,000$ $50,000$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,585,257)$ $(1,839,257)$ $(1,007,640)$ $831,617$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses $(1,265,908)$ $(756,508)$ $87,882$ $844,390$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $522,008$ $522,008$ $522,008$ $0$	e	•	•	,	,
Expenditures: Capital Outlay3,187,5803,189,1802,371,532 $817,648$ Total Expenditures3,187,5803,189,1802,371,532 $817,648$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures206,349 $204,749$ $772,007$ $567,258$ Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $63,000$ $63,000$ $273,515$ $210,515$ Proceeds from General Obligation Notes0 $765,000$ 0 $(765,000)$ Operating Transfers In $50,000$ $50,000$ $50,000$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(1,585,257)$ $(1,839,257)$ $(1,007,640)$ $831,617$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,265,908)$ $(756,508)$ $87,882$ $844,390$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $522,008$ $522,008$ $522,008$ $0$	All Other Revenues	0	0	139,594	139,594
Capital Outlay3,187,5803,189,1802,371,532817,648Total Expenditures3,187,5803,189,1802,371,532817,648Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures206,349204,749772,007567,258Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets63,00063,000273,515210,515Proceeds from General Obligation Notes0765,0000(765,000)0Operating Transfers In50,00050,00050,00000Operating Transfers Out(1,585,257)(1,839,257)(1,007,640)831,617Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,472,257)(961,257)(684,125)277,132Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(1,265,908)(756,508)87,882844,390Fund Balance at Beginning of Year811,742811,742811,74209Prior Year Encumbrances522,008522,008522,0080	Total Revenues	3,393,929	3,393,929	3,143,539	(250,390)
Capital Outlay3,187,5803,189,1802,371,532817,648Total Expenditures3,187,5803,189,1802,371,532817,648Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures206,349204,749772,007567,258Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets63,00063,000273,515210,515Proceeds from General Obligation Notes0765,0000(765,000)0Operating Transfers In50,00050,00050,00000Operating Transfers Out(1,585,257)(1,839,257)(1,007,640)831,617Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,472,257)(961,257)(684,125)277,132Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(1,265,908)(756,508)87,882844,390Fund Balance at Beginning of Year811,742811,742811,74209Prior Year Encumbrances522,008522,008522,0080	Expenditures:				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       206,349       204,749       772,007       567,258         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets       63,000       63,000       273,515       210,515         Proceeds from General Obligation Notes       0       765,000       0       (765,000)         Operating Transfers In       50,000       50,000       50,000       0         Operating Transfers Out       (1,585,257)       (1,839,257)       (1,007,640)       831,617         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (1,472,257)       (961,257)       (684,125)       277,132         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       811,742       811,742       811,742       0         Fund Balance at Beginning of Year       811,742       811,742       811,742       0         Prior Year Encumbrances       522,008       522,008       522,008       0		3,187,580	3,189,180	2,371,532	817,648
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures $206,349$ $204,749$ $772,007$ $567,258$ Other Financing Sources (Uses):Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $63,000$ $63,000$ $273,515$ $210,515$ Proceeds from General Obligation Notes $0$ $765,000$ $0$ $(765,000)$ Operating Transfers In $50,000$ $50,000$ $50,000$ $0$ Operating Transfers Out $(1,585,257)$ $(1,839,257)$ $(1,007,640)$ $831,617$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,472,257)$ $(961,257)$ $(684,125)$ $277,132$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) $(1,265,908)$ $(756,508)$ $87,882$ $844,390$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $522,008$ $522,008$ $522,008$ $0$	Total Expenditures	3,187,580	3,189,180	2,371,532	817,648
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets $63,000$ $63,000$ $273,515$ $210,515$ Proceeds from General Obligation Notes0 $765,000$ 0 $(765,000)$ Operating Transfers In $50,000$ $50,000$ $50,000$ 0Operating Transfers Out $(1,585,257)$ $(1,839,257)$ $(1,007,640)$ $831,617$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,472,257)$ $(961,257)$ $(684,125)$ $277,132$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) $(1,265,908)$ $(756,508)$ $87,882$ $844,390$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $522,008$ $522,008$ $522,008$ $522,008$ $0$		206,349	204,749	772,007	567,258
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes0765,0000(765,000)Operating Transfers In50,00050,00050,0000Operating Transfers Out $(1,585,257)$ $(1,839,257)$ $(1,007,640)$ $831,617$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(1,472,257)$ $(961,257)$ $(684,125)$ $277,132$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) $(1,265,908)$ $(756,508)$ $87,882$ $844,390$ Fund Balance at Beginning of Year $811,742$ $811,742$ $811,742$ $0$ Prior Year Encumbrances $522,008$ $522,008$ $522,008$ $0$	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In       50,000       50,000       50,000       0         Operating Transfers Out       (1,585,257)       (1,839,257)       (1,007,640)       831,617         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (1,472,257)       (961,257)       (684,125)       277,132         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       (1,265,908)       (756,508)       87,882       844,390         Fund Balance at Beginning of Year       811,742       811,742       811,742       0         Prior Year Encumbrances       522,008       522,008       522,008       0	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	63,000	63,000	273,515	210,515
Operating Transfers Out       (1,585,257)       (1,839,257)       (1,007,640)       831,617         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       (1,472,257)       (961,257)       (684,125)       277,132         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)       (1,265,908)       (756,508)       87,882       844,390         Fund Balance at Beginning of Year       811,742       811,742       811,742       0         Prior Year Encumbrances       522,008       522,008       522,008       0	Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	0	765,000	0	(765,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(1,472,257)(961,257)(684,125)277,132Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(1,265,908)(756,508)87,882844,390Fund Balance at Beginning of Year811,742811,742811,7420Prior Year Encumbrances522,008522,008522,0080	Operating Transfers In	50,000		50,000	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(1,265,908)(756,508)87,882844,390Fund Balance at Beginning of Year811,742811,742811,7420Prior Year Encumbrances522,008522,008522,0080	Operating Transfers Out	(1,585,257)	(1,839,257)	(1,007,640)	831,617
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)(1,265,908)(756,508)87,882844,390Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(1,265,908)(756,508)81,782844,390Fund Balance at Beginning of Year811,742811,742811,7420Prior Year Encumbrances522,008522,008522,0080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,472,257)	(961,257)	(684,125)	277,132
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       (1,265,908)       (756,508)       87,882       844,390         Fund Balance at Beginning of Year       811,742       811,742       811,742       0         Prior Year Encumbrances       522,008       522,008       522,008       0	•				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year         811,742         811,742         811,742         0           Prior Year Encumbrances         522,008         522,008         522,008         0		(1,265,908)	(756,508)	87,882	844,390
Prior Year Encumbrances         522,008         522,008         0	• -	811,742	811,742	811,742	0
Fund Balance at End of Year         \$67,842         \$577,242         \$1,421,632         \$844,390		522,008	522,008	522,008	0
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$67,842	\$577,242	\$1,421,632	\$844,390

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	•	<b>*</b> • • • • • •		••
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Investment Earnings	0	0	2,866	2,866
All Other Revenues	0	0	96,075	96,075
Total Revenues	0	10,000	108,941	98,941
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	4,549,109	4,449,959	4,444,884	5,075
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,258,000 142,000	5,258,000 142,000	2,500,000 141,107	2,758,000 893
Total Expenditures	9,949,109	9,849,959	7,085,991	2,763,968
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,949,109)	(9,839,959)	(6,977,050)	2,862,909
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	7,450,000	7,450,000	4,550,000	(2,900,000)
Operating Transfers In	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	(470,000)	(204,357)	265,643
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,950,000	7,480,000	4,845,643	(2,634,357)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,999,109)	(2,359,959)	(2,131,407)	228,552
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,894,319	1,894,319	1,894,319	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	342,659	342,659	342,659	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$237,869	(\$122,981)	\$105,571	\$228,552

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Special Assessments	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$201,584	(\$398,416)
Total Revenues	600,000	600,000	201,584	(398,416)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	2,608,167	2,708,167	2,300,477	407,690
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,672,000	2,672,000	2,672,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,000	112,930	112,929	1
Total Expenditures	5,287,167	5,493,097	5,085,406	407,691
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,687,167)	(4,893,097)	(4,883,822)	9,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Special Assessment Notes	1,550,000	1,550,000	2,710,000	1,160,000
Proceeds from Special Assessment Bonds	1,800,000	1,846,000	690,000	(1,156,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,350,000	3,396,000	3,400,000	4,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,337,167)	(1,497,097)	(1,483,822)	13,275
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	511,146	511,146	511,146	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,496,117	1,496,117	1,496,117	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$670,096	\$510,166	\$523,441	\$13,275

#### MITIE FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable _(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$160,380	\$75,380
Total Revenues	85,000	85,000	160,380	75,380
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	100,017	100,017	99,042	975
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	560,000 20,271	560,000 20,271	560,000 20,271	0
Total Expenditures	680,288	680,288	679,313	975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(595,288)	(595,288)	(518,933)	76,355
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes Operating Transfers In Advances Out	440,000 33,000 0	440,000 33,000 (31,500)	440,000 40,228 (31,500)	0 7,228 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	473,000	441,500	448,728	7,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(122,288)	(153,788)	(70,205)	83,583
Fund Deficit at Beginning of Year	(72,173)	(72,173)	(72,173)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	99,016	99,016	99,016	0
Fund Deficit at End of Year	(\$95,445)	(\$126,945)	(\$43,362)	\$83,583

#### HAMILTON ENTERPRISE PARK FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u> Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	739,372	1,209,373	846,135	363,238
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,350,259 125,000	5,350,259 125,000	5,100,000 124,886	250,259 114
Total Expenditures	6,214,631	6,684,632	6,071,021	613,611
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,214,631)	(6,684,632)	(6,071,021)	613,611
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Proceeds from General Obligation Notes Operating Transfers In	900,000 4,990,000 125,259	900,000 4,990,000 595,259	522,906 4,740,000 276,748	(377,094) (250,000) (318,511)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,015,259	6,485,259	5,539,654	(945,605)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(199,372)	(199,373)	(531,367)	(331,994)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	320,010	320,010	(331,307) 320,010	(331,994)
Prior Year Encumbrances	299,373	299,373	299,373	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$420,011	\$420,010	\$88,016	(\$331,994)

#### CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$45,000	(\$5,000)
Total Revenues	50,000	50,000	45,000	(5,000)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay	2,237,063	2,256,383	2,253,646	2,737
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,005,000 96,051	3,005,000 <u>96,051</u>	3,005,000 95,220	0 831
Total Expenditures	5,338,114	5,357,434	5,353,866	3,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,288,114)	(5,307,434)	(5,308,866)	(1,432)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from General Obligation Notes Operating Transfers In	1,870,000 1,856,051	1,870,000 1,856,051	1,870,000 1,856,051	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,726,051	3,726,051	3,726,051	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(1,562,063)	(1,581,383)	(1,582,815)	(1,432)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	274,820	274,820	274,820	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,362,063	1,362,063	1,362,063	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$74,820	\$55,500	\$54,068	(\$1,432)

#### **ISSUE II PROJECT FUND**

	Original	Revised		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u> Intergovernmental Revenues	\$2,750,700	\$2,750,700	\$1,008,184	(\$1,742,516)
Total Revenues	2,750,700	2,750,700	1,008,184	(1,742,516)
<u>Expenditures:</u> Capital Outlay	2,577,328	2,480,368	1,731,148	749,220
Total Expenditures	2,577,328	2,480,368	1,731,148	749,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	173,372	270,332	(722,964)	(993,296)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances In Advances Out	0 0	233,000 (96,960)	232,986 (96,960)	(14)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	136,040	136,026	(14)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	173,372	406,372	(586,938)	(993,310)
Fund Deficit at Beginning of Year	(926,624)	(926,624)	(926,624)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	926,628	926,628	926,628	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$173,376	\$406,376	(\$586,934)	(\$993,310)

The enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, whereby the intent of the City is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

### **Gas Fund**

To account for activities of the City's gas system.

### **Electric Fund**

To account for activities of the City's electric system.

### Water Fund

To account for activities of the City's water system.

### Wastewater Fund

To account for activities of the City's wastewater system.

### **Parking Fund**

To account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of city-owned parking facilities.

### **Golf Course Fund**

To account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of two city-owned golf courses.

### **Central Park Sports Arena Fund**

To account for revenues and expenses associated with the operation of a city-owned ice skating arena.

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Gas	Electric	Water
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$694,435	\$1,373,136	\$941,617
Investments	4,041,789	8,009,478	6,588,381
Receivables (net of allowances			
for doubtful accounts):	7 7(0 50(	( 002 255	1 4(0 020
Accounts	7,760,596 112,478	6,902,255 391,727	1,469,939
Interest Due from Other Funds	5,000	5,493	122,177 5,000
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	175,020	899,779	166,388
Prepaid Items	46,651	560,781	51,335
Restricted Assets:	40,001	500,701	51,555
Cash and Cash Equivalents	961,407	1,737,893	266,602
Investments	3,069,108	20,812,977	6,516,622
Bond Issuance Costs	279,030	1,908,541	713,738
Property, Plant and Equipment	56,162,899	330,105,292	89,495,182
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(16,379,708)	(166,802,879)	(24,481,059)
Net Fixed Assets	39,783,191	163,302,413	65,014,123
Construction in Progress	668,853	2,947,553	4,332,472
Total Assets	\$57,597,558	\$208,852,026	\$86,188,394
<u>Liabilities and Fund Equity:</u> Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$8,936,935	\$2,785,521	\$561,020
Accrued Wages and Benefits	32,765	264,048	78,993
Due to Other Funds	447,017	768,860	450,859
Due to Others	0	2,530	0
Accrued Interest Payable	184,496	2,589,645	715,859
Customer Deposits Payable	351,027	291,135	67,672
Deferred Revenue	0	0 900,000	0
General Obligation Notes Payable Compensated Absences Payable	0 349,727	1,845,644	670,038
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	1,045,044	070,038
Ohio Water Development	0	v	v
Authority Loans Payable	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds Payable	16,991,674	194,438,680	51,876,989
Total Liabilities	27,293,641	203,886,063	54,421,430
Fund Equity:			
Contributed Capital	1,729,661	6,613,567	13,211,892
Retained Earnings:	-,, -,,	-,	,,
Unreserved	28,574,256	(1,647,604)	18,555,072
Total Fund Equity	30,303,917	4,965,963	31,766,964
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$57,597,558	\$208,852,026	\$86,188,394

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

			Central Park	
Wastewater	Parking	Golf Course	Sports Arena	Totals
\$1,142,302	\$1,659	\$51,688	\$7,751	\$4,212,588
6,663,025	7,046	301,510	41,702	25,652,931
1,605,624	1,391	3,187	163	17,743,155
202,545	0	5,068	0	833,995
5,000	ů 0	0,000	Ő	20,493
1,077	ů 0	3,207	ů 0	1,245,471
47,062	5,615	4,051	1,096	716,591
47,002	5,015	4,031	1,090	710,591
889,187	0	0	0	3,855,089
7,792,491	0	0	0	38,191,198
314,023	0	4,417	0	3,219,749
83,227,453	3,743,188	5,173,552	692,067	568,599,633
(32,476,760)	(2,375,258)	(2,535,743)	(676,469)	(245,727,876)
50,750,693	1,367,930	2,637,809	15,598	322,871,757
711,806	0	0	0	8,660,684
	\$1,383,641		\$66,310	\$427,223,701
\$70,124,835	\$1,385,041	\$3,010,937	\$00,310	\$427,225,701
\$1,161,859	\$10,991	\$10,187	\$6,593	\$13,473,106
73,457	12,965	7,641	\$0,575 0	469,869
236,039	0	0	Ő	1,902,775
230,039	955	500	0	3,985
710,336	8,650	16,176	0	4,225,162
	8,050	10,170	0	775,657
65,823 0	4,818	7,222	0	12,040
0	4,818	0	0	900,000
607,079	147,847	83,636	0	3,703,971
,				
0	865,000	1,904,659	0	2,769,659
8,643,328	0	0	0	8,643,328
29,529,304	0	0	0	292,836,647
41,027,225	1,051,226	2,030,021	6,593	329,716,199
	1,001,140			
11,965,756	2,492,935	0	0	36,013,811
17,131,854	(2,160,520)	980,916	59,717	61,493,691
29,097,610	332,415	980,916	59,717	97,507,502
\$70,124,835	\$1,383,641	\$3,010,937	\$66,310	\$427,223,701

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Gas	Electric	Water
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$22,406,149	\$47,987,821	\$16,228,927
Other Operating Revenues	42,663	132,104	185,177
Total Operating Revenues	22,448,812	48,119,925	16,414,104
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	995,443	7,239,276	2,361,459
Materials and Supplies	142,763	1,099,137	827,491
Contractual Services	684,187	3,449,650	3,085,743
Purchase of Gas and Electricity	16,300,373	13,641,760	4,663
Depreciation	1,828,580	9,980,219	1,858,040
Other Operating Expenses	2,654,511	2,725,049	2,584,992
Total Operating Expenses	22,605,857	38,135,091	10,722,388
Operating Income (Loss)	(157,045)	9,984,834	5,691,716
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Earnings	1,133,780	2,752,081	1,062,452
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,323,837)	(12,812,986)	(3,543,517)
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(5,831)	(407,722)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(195,888)	(10,468,627)	(2,481,065)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(352,933)	(483,793)	3,210,651
Operating Transfers:			
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0
Total Operating Transfers	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	(352,933)	(483,793)	3,210,651
Add: Depreciation Charged on Contributed Capital	54,749	174,041	326,540
Retained Earnings/Accumulated			
Deficit at Beginning of Year	28,872,440	(1,337,852)	15,017,881
Retained Earnings/Accumulated			
Deficit at End of Year	\$28,574,256	(\$1,647,604)	\$18,555,072

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Wastewater	Parking	Golf Course	Central Park Sports Arena	Totals
\$11,952,757 22,257	\$645,819 17,421	\$1,088,009 5,703	\$23,495 7,963	\$100,332,977 413,288
11,975,014	663,240	1,093,712	31,458	100,746,265
2,272,624 486,715 1,594,997 0 2,009,979 1,220,464 7,584,779	436,191 11,789 66,226 0 53,773 <u>111,751</u> 679,730	414,782 201,221 155,330 0 81,332 23,875 876,540	0 602 62,156 0 0 603 63,361	13,719,775 2,769,718 9,098,289 29,946,796 15,811,923 9,321,245 80,667,746
4,390,235	(16,490)	217,172	(31,903)	20,078,519
1,282,000 (2,312,911) (237,874) (1,268,785)	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,436 \\ (54,150) \\ 0 \\ (51,714) \end{array} $	31,309 (104,298) (11,568) (84,557)	1,049 0 0 1,049	6,265,107 (20,151,699) (662,995) (14,549,587)
3,121,450 0 0	(68,204) 14,397 0	132,615 0 (50,000)	(30,854) 0 0	5,528,932 14,397 (50,000)
0	14,397	(50,000)	0	(35,603)
3,121,450	(53,807)	82,615	(30,854)	5,493,329
569,281	0	0	0	1,124,611
13,441,123	(2,106,713)	898,301	90,571	54,875,751
\$17,131,854	(\$2,160,520)	\$980,916	\$59,717	\$61,493,691

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	Gas	Electric	Water
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	
Cash Received from Customers	\$18,207,541	\$46,891,709	\$16,400,724
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(13,681,175)	(19,347,370)	(6,580,853)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,070,385)	(7,571,310)	(2,412,022)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,455,981	19,973,029	7,407,849
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	0	0
Transfers Out to Other Funds	0	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) for			
Noncapital Financing Activities	0	0	0_
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	0	6,400,000	0
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,056,091)	(3,569,252)	(1,707,567)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes	(1,050,051)	(11,900,000)	(1,707,507)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	0	(11,500,000)	0
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(8,880,000)	(3,590,000)	(1,210,000)
Principal Paid on Ohio Water	(0,000,000)	(3,370,000)	(1,210,000)
Development Authority Loans	0	0	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	(1,284,940)	(12,511,194)	(3,409,491)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(11,221,031)	(25,170,446)	(6,327,058)
Net Cash Osed by Capital and Related I manening Relivities		(23,170,440)	(0,527,050)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	0	0	(1,047,217)
Sale of Investments	7,608,501	5,305,470	16,649
Receipts of Interest	957,811	2,190,167	826,167
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	8,566,312	7,495,637	(204,401)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	801,262	2,298,220	876,390
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	854,580	812,809	331,829
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Deginning of Tear		012,007	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,655,842	\$3,111,029	\$1,208,219

Wastewater	Parking	Golf Course	Central Park Sports Arena	Totals
\$11,927,898	\$666,867	\$1,090,449	\$31,332	\$95,216,520
(3,231,652)	(205,623)	(381,452)	(61,012)	(43,489,137)
(2,224,463)	(437,975)	(442,453)	0	(14,158,608)
6,471,783	23,269	266,544	(29,680)	37,568,775
0	14,397	0	0	14,397
0	0	(50,000)	0	(50,000)
0		(50,000)	0	(35,603)
	17,577	(30,000)		
0	0	0	0	6,400,000
(6,866,894)	(44,195)	(69,394)	0	(13,313,393)
0	0	0	0	(11,900,000)
0 (735,000)	(45,000) 0	(120,000) 0	0 0 0	(11,900,000) (165,000) (14,415,000)
(447,367)	0	0	0	(447,367)
(2,301,198)	(54,600)	(98,052)	0	(19,659,475)
(10,350,459)	(143,795)	(287,446)	0	(53,500,235)
(87,318)	0	0	0	(1,134,535)
3,432,516	97,249	69,254	32,192	16,561,831
<u>1,120,775</u>	<u>2,695</u>	27,057	0	<u>5,124,672</u>
4,465,973	99,944	96,311	32,192	20,551,968
587,297	(6,185)	25,409	2,512	4,584,905
1,444,192	7,844	26,279	5,239	3,482,772
\$2,031,489	\$1,659	\$51,688	\$7,751	\$8,067,677

(Continued)

	Gas	Electric	Water
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$157,045)	\$9,984,834	\$5,691,716
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	1,828,580	9,980,219	1,858,040
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(4,220,589)	(1,207,534)	7,302
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(13,519)	270,744	(23,135)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	14,736	(13,828)	5,240
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	6,033,945	978,053	(164,201)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,089	1,174	5,999
Increase in Customer Deposits	17,643	21,484	4,033
Decrease in Deferred Revenue	0	0	0
Increase in Due to Others	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(48,859)	(42,117)	22,855
Total Adjustments	3,613,026	9,988,195	1,716,133
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$3,455,981	\$19,973,029	\$7,407,849

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2000, the Gas, the Electric, the Water, the Wastewater and the Parking Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$179,980, \$340,664, \$287,934, \$978,922 and \$3,750 respectively for certain capital assets. During 2000 the fair value of investments decreased by \$6,453, \$45,664, \$33,455 in the Gas, Electric and Water Funds, respectively. The fair value of investments increased by \$9,355 and \$85 in the Wastewater and Golf Course Funds, respectively.

Wastewater	Parking	Golf Course	Central Park Sports Arena	Totals
\$4,390,235	(\$16,490)	\$217,172	(\$31,903)	\$20,078,519
2,009,979	53,773	81,332	0	15,811,923
(26,434)	2,672	(2,254)	(126)	(5,446,963)
(228)	0	(1,631)	0	232,231
9,672	3	752	(65)	16,510
(28,715)	(33,901)	(15,268)	2,414	6,772,327
13,889	265	(1,409)	0	21,007
3,864	0	0	0	47,024
0	0	(1,009)	0	(1,009)
0	955	0	0	955
99,521	15,992	(11,141)	0	36,251
2,081,548	39,759	49,372	2,223	17,490,256
\$6,471,783	\$23,269	\$266,544	(\$29,680)	\$37,568,775

The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

### Fleet Maintenance Fund

To account for revenues and expenses associated with the maintenance of the City's motor transport equipment.

### **Central Services Fund**

To account for revenues and expenses associated with interdepartmental charges for the costs of certain goods or services.

### **Central Benefits Fund**

To account for total costs associated with Health Care benefits, Pension, Worker's Compensation, etc., and the revenues associated with cost-reimbursement of these services by departments or agencies receiving these services within the same government.

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Fleet Maintenance	Central Services	Central Benefits	Totals
Assets:				100010
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,177	\$0	\$77,853	\$81,030
Investments	18,530	0	454,122	472,652
Receivables (net of allowances				
for doubtful accounts):				
Accounts	0	15	0	15
Due from Other Funds	269,769	1,763,018	0	2,032,787
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	13,782	0	0	13,782
Property, Plant and Equipment	205,188	0	0	205,188
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(122,262)	0	0	(122,262)
Net Fixed Assets	82,926	0	0	82,926
Total Assets	\$388,184	\$1,763,033	\$531,975	\$2,683,192
Liabilities and Fund Equity:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$64,938	\$181,355	\$603,859	\$850,152
Accrued Wages and Benefits	21,999	104,428	0	126,427
Compensated Absences Payable	152,622	588,926	0	741,548
Total Liabilities	239,559	874,709	603,859	1,718,127
Fund Equity: Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved	148,625	888,324	(71,884)	965,065
Total Fund Equity	148,625	888,324	(71,884)	965,065
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$388,184	\$1,763,033	\$531,975	\$2,683,192

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

-

	Fleet Maintenance	Central Services	Central Benefits	Totals
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$1,405,644	\$5,250,744 0	\$0 8,460,929	\$6,656,388 8,460,929
Total Operating Revenues	1,405,644	5,250,744	8,460,929	15,117,317
Operating Expenses: Personal Services Materials and Supplies Contractual Services Depreciation Other Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss)	708,100 466,318 221,891 42,116 3,716 1,442,141 (36,497)	3,716,046 197,456 1,022,445 0 8,595 4,944,542 306,202	8,532,927 0 0 0 0 8,532,927 (71,998)	12,957,073 663,774 1,244,336 42,116 12,311 14,919,610 197,707
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Earnings	<u> </u>	<u>0</u>	<u> </u>	1,135 1,135
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Net Income (Loss)	(35,476)	306,202	(71,884)	198,842
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year Retained Earnings/Accumulated	184,101	582,122	0	766,223
Deficit at End of Year	\$148,625	\$888,324	(\$71,884)	\$965,065

	Fleet Maintenance	Central Services	Central Benefits	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			Denentis	100015
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,405,495	\$5,250,744	\$8,460,929	\$15,117,168
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(682,608)	(1,273,317)	0	(1,955,925)
Cash Payments to Employees	(757,250)	(3,977,427)	(7,929,068)	(12,663,745)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(34,363)	0	531,861	497,498
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(21,187)	0	0	(21,187)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(21,187)	0	0	(21,187)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchase of Investments	0	0	(454,008)	(454,008)
Sale of Investments	53,612	0	0	53,612
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	53,612	0	(454,008)	(400,396)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,938)	0	77,853	75,915
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	5,115	0	0	5,115
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$3,177	\$0	\$77,853	\$81,030
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash <u>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u> Operating Income (Loss)	(\$36,497)	\$306,202	(\$71,998)	\$197,707
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	42,116	0	0	42,116
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
Increase in Due from Other Funds	(149)	0	0	(149)
Decrease in Inventory	29,542	0	0	29,542
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(52,591)	(224,309)	603,859	326,959
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(26)	(43,264)	0	(43,290)
Decrease in Compensated Absences	(16,758)	(38,629)	0	(55,387)
Total Adjustments	2,134	(306,202)	603,859	299,791
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(\$34,363)	\$0	\$531,861	\$497,498

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

During 2000 the fair value of investments in the Central Benefits Fund increased by \$114.

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

### NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND

### **Benninghoffen Trust Fund**

To account for the principal and interest of an original bequest of \$50,000 to the City of Hamilton by the late Christian Benninghoffen. The interest is to be used for the purpose of assisting and aiding the needy and poor of the City.

AGENCY FUNDS

### **Travel Advance Fund**

To account for the disbursing of monies for travel advances and expenses.

### **Employee Taxes and Benefits Fund**

To account for the collection and disbursement of all monies withheld from employee's paychecks.

### **Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment Fund**

To account for funds from the three percent (3%) fees as required by Ohio Revised Code.

### **Miscellaneous Collections for Others Fund**

To account for various small amounts held for disbursement to others which cannot be specifically identified.

### **Tax Collection Fund**

To account for income tax collections made on behalf of various municipalities in the area, and the subsequent disbursements thereof.

### **Butler County Annexation Tax Fund**

To account for the collection and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to the terms set forth in the Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Indian Springs/Fairfield Township.

(Continued)

### Hamilton Central Business Special Improvement District Fund

To account for the receiving and disbursing of special assessments levied upon real property within the Hamilton Central Business Special Improvement District. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

### **Fire Damage Deposit Escrow Fund**

To account for deposits and reimbursements held for fire damage as prescribed by Ohio Revised Code.

### **Municipal Court Fund**

To account for funds that flow through the municipal court office.

### **Rounding Up Utility Account Fund**

To account for voluntary contributions from citizens and/or organizations within the City to assist elderly, needy and disabled utility customers with utility charges incurred.

### Joint Economic Development District Fund

To account for the receipt and disbursement of income tax revenue pursuant to Section 11 of The Joint Economic Development District Agreement with Indian Springs/Fairfield Township.

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Nonexpendable Trust Fund				
	Benninghoffen Trust	Travel Advance	Employee Taxes and Benefits	Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment	Miscellaneous Collections for Others
Assets:	\$357	\$2,599	\$40,592	\$46	\$1,105
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	5357 77,110	\$2,599 15,157	236,717	\$40 267	6,443
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts):	//,110	15,157	250,717	207	0,773
Accounts	0	5,284	0	0	0
Interest	349	0	0	0	0
Due from Other Funds	0	0	23	0	0
Total Assets	\$77,816	\$23,040	\$277,332	\$313	\$7,548
<u>Liabilities and Fund Equity:</u> Liabilities:					
Due to Other Funds	\$0	\$23,040	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental Payables	0	0	277,332	313	7,548
Due to Others	0	0	0	0_	0
Total Liabilities	0	23,040	277,332	313	7,548
Fund Equity: Reserved for Endowments	77,816	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Equity	77,816	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$77,816	\$23,040	\$277,332	\$313	\$7,548

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FIDUCLARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Agency	Funds					
Tax Collection	Butler County Annexation Tax	Fire Damage Deposit Escrow	Municipal Court	Rounding Up Utility Account	Joint Economic Development District	Totals
\$68,976 402,239	\$4,963 28,943	\$15,025 87,621	\$363,204 0	\$114 667	\$3,953 23,054	\$500,934 878,218
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5,284 349 23
\$471,215	\$33,906	\$102,646	\$363,204	\$781	\$27,007	\$1,384,808
\$43,214	\$0	\$0	\$106,121	\$0	\$0	\$172,375
428,001	33,906	30 0	\$100,121	30 0	\$0 0	747,100
0	0	102,646	257,083	781	27,007	387,517
471,215	33,906	102,646	<b>*</b> 363,204	781	27,007	1,306,992
				**************************************	<u> </u>	<u></u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	77,816
0	0	0	0	0	0	77,816
\$471,215	\$33,906	\$102,646	\$363,204	\$781	\$27,007	\$1,384,808

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Balance December 31, 1999	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2000
Travel Advance Fund	1999	Additions	Deductions	
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,284	\$2,599	(\$1,284)	\$2,599
Investments	18,122	15,157	(18,122)	15,157
Accounts Receivable	3,634	5,284	(3,634)	5,284
Total Assets	\$23,040	\$23,040	(\$23,040)	\$23,040
Liabilities:		-		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Due to Other Funds	\$23,040	\$23,040	(\$23,040)	\$23,040
Total Liabilities	\$23,040	\$23,040	(\$23,040)	\$23,040
Employee Taxes and Benefits Fund Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,786	\$40,592	(\$16,786)	\$40,592
Investments	236,772	236,717	(236,772)	236,717
Due from Other Funds	0	23	0	23
Total Assets	\$253,558	\$277,332	(\$253,558)	\$277,332
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$253,558	\$277,332	(\$253,558)	\$277,332
Total Liabilities	\$253,558	\$277,332	(\$253,558)	\$277,332
Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessment	<u>Fund</u>			
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$39	\$46	(\$39)	\$46
Investments	549	267	(549)	267
Total Assets	\$588	\$313	(\$588)	\$313
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$588	\$313	(\$588)	\$313
Total Liabilities	\$588	\$313	(\$588)	\$313
Miscellaneous Collections for Others Fund Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$500	\$1,105	(\$500)	\$1,105
Investments	7,048	6,443	(7,048)	6,443
Total Assets	\$7,548	\$7,548	(\$7,548)	\$7,548
Liabilities:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Intergovernmental Payables	\$7,548	\$7,548	(\$7,548)	\$7,548
Total Liabilities	\$7,548	\$7,548	(\$7,548)	\$7,548

(Continued)

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### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Balance December 31,	A 111/		Balance December 31,
Tax Collection Fund	1999	Additions	Deductions	2000
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$14,419	\$68,976	(\$14,419)	\$68,976
Investments	195,012	402,239	(195,012)	402,239
Due from Other Funds	175,141	0	(175,141)	0
Total Assets	\$384,572	\$471,215	(\$384,572)	\$471,215
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	\$0	\$43,214	\$0	\$43,214
Intergovernmental Payables	384,572	428,001	(384,572)	428,001
Total Liabilities	\$384,572	\$471,215	(\$384,572)	\$471,215
			a da contrata de la c	
Butler County Annexation Tax Fund Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,867	\$4,963	(\$1,867)	\$4,963
Investments	26,333	28,943	(26,333)	28,943
Total Assets	\$28,200	\$33,906	(\$28,200)	\$33,906
Liabilities:				······································
Intergovernmental Payables	\$28,200	\$33,906	(\$28,200)	\$33,906
Total Liabilities	\$28,200	\$33,906	(\$28,200)	\$33,906
Hamilton Central Business Special Improvemen Assets:	nt District			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1	\$0	(\$1)	\$0
Investments	12	0	(12)	0
Intergovernmental Receivables	33,000	0	(33,000)	0
Total Assets	\$33,013	\$0	(\$33,013)	\$0
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$33,013	\$0	(\$33,013)	\$0
Total Liabilities	\$33,013	\$0	(\$33,013)	\$0
Fire Damage Deposit Escrow Fund Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,390	\$15,025	(\$4,390)	\$15,025
Investments	61,916	87,621	(61,916)	87,621
Total Assets	\$66,306	\$102,646	(\$66,306)	\$102,646
		<i></i>	(\$30,300)	<u> </u>
Liabilities:	¢(( )0(	¢100 C4C	(\$(( )))	¢100 C4C
Due to Others Total Liabilities	<u>\$66,306</u> \$66,306	<u>\$102,646</u> \$102,646	(\$66,306) (\$66,306)	\$102,646 \$102,646
I otal Liabilities		\$102,0 <del>4</del> 0	(\$00,300)	\$102,040

(Continued)

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

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	Balance December 31, 1999	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2000
Municipal Court Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$312,706	\$363,204	(\$312,706)	\$363,204
Total Assets	\$312,706	\$363,204	(\$312,706)	\$363,204
Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	\$95,512	\$106,121	(\$95,512)	\$106,121
Due to Others	217,194	257,083	(217,194)	257,083
Total Liabilities	\$312,706	\$363,204	(\$312,706)	\$363,204
Rounding Up Utility Account Fund Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$39	\$114	(\$39)	\$114
Investments	553	667	(553)	667
Total Assets	\$592	\$781	(\$592)	\$781
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$592	\$781	(\$592)	\$781
Total Liabilities	\$592	\$781	(\$592)	\$781
Joint Economic Development District Fund				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,440	\$3,953	(\$2,440)	\$3,953
Investments	34,416	23,054	(34,416)	23,054
Total Assets	\$36,856	\$27,007	(\$36,856)	\$27,007
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$36,856	\$27,007	(\$36,856)	\$27,007
Total Liabilities	\$36,856	\$27,007	(\$36,856)	\$27,007
Totals - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$354,471	\$500,577	(\$354,471)	\$500,577
Investments	580,733	801,108	(580,733)	801,108
Accounts Receivable	3,634	5,284	(3,634)	5,284
Due from Other Funds	175,141	23	(175,141)	23
Intergovernmental Receivable	33,000	<u>0</u>	(\$1,146,070)	<u>0</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$1,146,979</u>	\$1,306,992	(\$1,146,979)	\$1,306,992
Liabilities:	<b>0110 550</b>	¢150.055	(0110 550)	<b>0170 076</b>
Due to Other Funds	\$118,552	\$172,375	(\$118,552)	\$172,375
Intergovernmental Payables Due to Others	707,479 320,948	747,100 387,517	(707,479) (320,948)	747,100 387,517
Total Liabilities	<u>\$1,146,979</u>	\$1,306,992	(\$1,146,979)	\$1,306,992
		ψ1,500,774	(ψ1,170,777)	Ψ1,500,774

General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for fixed assets other than those accounted for in the Proprietary Funds.

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY SOURCE DECEMBER 31, 2000

### General Fixed Assets:

Land	\$15,839,942
Buildings and Improvements	12,020,567
Machinery and Equipment	14,880,305
Construction in Progress	369,401
Other Real Estate Owned for Investment	3,710,434
Total General Fixed Assets	\$46,820,649

### Investment in General Fixed Assets from:

General Fund	\$4,553,500
Special Revenue Funds	12,119,182
Capital Projects Funds	10,693,221
Enterprise Funds	8,339,852
Federal Grants	5,020,794
Donated	6,094,100
Total Investment in General Fixed Assets	\$46,820,649

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY CATEGORY DECEMBER 31, 2000

Function and Activity	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total				
Judicial and Executive	\$3,503,223	\$3,770,234	\$2,809,481	\$0	\$10,082,938				
Highways and Streets	0	268,896	3,007,702	67,078	3,343,676				
Public Safety	989,261	3,740,766	6,689,455	65,628	11,485,110				
Public Health and Welfare	5,433	0	255,463	0	260,896				
Culture and Recreation	7,673,622	4,240,671	2,028,377	236,695	14,179,365				
Community Environment	3,668,403	0	89,827	0	3,758,230				
General Fixed Assets	\$15,839,942	\$12,020,567	\$14,880,305	\$369,401	\$43,110,215				
Other Real Estate Owned for Investment									

Grand Total General Fixed Assets

\$46,820,649

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Function and Activity	December 31, 1999	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2000
Judicial and Executive	\$6,293,295	(\$11,587)	\$3,905,962	(\$104,732)	\$10,082,938
Highways and Streets	3,236,357	0	267,517	(160,198)	3,343,676
Public Safety	10,357,176	(9,722)	2,657,402	(1,519,746)	11,485,110
Public Health and Welfare	213,977	12,489	87,090	(52,660)	260,896
Culture and Recreation	13,683,485	8,820	2,023,873	(1,536,813)	14,179,365
Community Environment	3,780,586	0	36,134	(58,490)	3,758,230
General Fixed Assets	37,564,876	0	8,977,978	(3,432,639)	43,110,215
Other Real Estate Owned for Investment	3,366,226	0	585,000	(240,792)	3,710,434
Total General Fixed Assets	\$40,931,102	\$0	\$9,562,978	(\$3,673,431)	\$46,820,649

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**S**TATISTICAL SECTION

### STATISTICAL TABLES

The following unaudited statistical tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends and fiscal capacity of the City.

## THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) LAST TEN YEARS

	Total	00 \$33,957,112		72 53,277,178	81 41,462,811	77 40,645,793	14 40,927,988	47 39,332,937	72 41,009,880	42 47,346,133	55 AJ 407 808
Debt	Service	\$3,914,100	20,840,011	20,971,272	3,625,981	3,182,977	3,061,114	585,447	629,772	4,508,442	837 765
	Other	\$1,620,376	1,892,025	1,887,406	3,040,982	1,070,189	1,696,716	1,956,916	2,516,661	3,614,661	7 866 076
General	Government	\$9,205,334	9,023,309	9,394,991	9,958,161	9,170,916	8,779,209	3,541,693	3,492,456	3,533,137	3 841 536
Trans-	portation	\$2,824,670	3,070,715	2,256,845	1,238,846	1,071,857	342,109	5,399,901	3,798,017	3,918,044	3 350 783
Basic Utility	Services	\$2,360,233	2,125,005	2,088,808	4,819,135	5,900,557	6,784,559	3,264,559	3,417,779	3,158,679	1 70K JAN
Community	Environment	\$1,014,240	1,087,899	1,306,353	0	66,066	61,924	3,273,987	3,857,752	3,879,197	2 6AD 7A1
Leisure Time	Activities	\$933,227	1,123,050	1,151,682	1,397,297	1,485,478	1,468,547	1,386,498	1,450,428	1,500,132	1 500 615
Public Health and	Welfare	\$632,383	640,658	632,800	2,913,613	3,073,314	3,017,153	1,038,463	929,468	1,154,362	1 715 840
Security of Persons and	Property	\$11,452,549	13,917,243	13,587,021	14,468,796	15,624,439	15,716,657	18,885,473	20,917,547	22,079,479	<i>77 340 700</i>
	Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	0000

(1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) LAST TEN YEARS

Total	\$36,671,472	55,771,818	57,681,283	25,972,061	26,931,516	27,106,624	40,878,670	42,959,075	43,608,938	43,890,109
T	\$36,6′	55,7'	57,6	25,9′	26,93	27,10	40,8′	42,9	43,6	43,8
All Other (2)	\$5,016,885	22,502,407	22,343,297	483,196	150,780	245,099	688,179	895,279	1,077,633	1,037,049
Fines and Forfeitures	\$607,822	695,847	514,687	608,297	662,971	615,249	892,594	916,683	1,017,607	1,171,498
Investment Earnings	\$319,373	103,167	314,331	253,422	511,457	552,151	899,697	1,220,528	989,936	1,056,397
Licenses and Permits	\$1,301,057	622,693	664,243	600,926	599,973	606,551	1,017,654	1,019,662	1,293,759	960,091
Charges for Services	\$2,904,645	2,925,421	4,518,765	4,515,569	5,195,183	4,426,482	6,942,969	7,286,856	8,174,945	8,056,032
Inter- Governmental Revenue	\$4,050,645	4,327,201	3,400,246	4,142,285	4,282,817	4,601,477	11,471,057	12,017,253	9,806,368	10,713,545
Taxes	\$22,471,045	24,595,082	25,925,714	15,368,366	15,528,335	16,059,615	18,966,520	19,602,814	21,248,690	20,895,497
Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund
 Includes Special Assessment Revenue

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Percentage of Accumulated Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy	6.31%	4.02%	2.94%	5.26%	3.18%	4.49%	4.03%	6.73%	4.34%	2.70%	
Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	\$151,481	97,442	71,327	142,134	86,550	136,978	109,428	196,102	129,603	90,912	
Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	%00.66	102.23%	101.08%	97.38%	102.05%	98.35%	101.01%	97.03%	102.23%	101.15%	
Total Tax Collections	\$2,376,983	2,480,286	2,448,951	2,629,169	2,773,020	2,999,007	2,743,162	2,828,938	3,051,552	3,402,073	
Delinquent Tax Collections	\$74,971	91,256	81,165	56,676	76,578	84,427	92,675	110,001	122,993	130,947	
Current Tax Collections	\$2,302,012	2,389,030	2,367,786	2,572,493	2,696,442	2,914,580	2,650,487	2,718,937	2,928,559	3,271,126	
Total Tax Levy	\$2,400,875	2,426,247	2,422,831	2,699,976	2,717,436	3,049,455	2,715,612	2,915,612	2,985,053	3,363,382	
Collection Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	

Source: Butler County Auditor

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### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO TANGIBLE TAX COLLECTED LAST TEN YEARS

\$517,797	497,377	459,700	486,598	476,494	485,725	532,307	409,138	556,065	434,993
1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

Source: Butler County Auditor

## THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Property	operty	Public Utility Personal	y Personal	Tangible Personal Property	onal Property	Total	tal	Assessed Value as a
Tax Year	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Percent of Actual Value
1991	\$454,464,570	\$1,298,470,200	\$24,725,160	\$28,096,773	\$103,964,810	\$371,302,893	\$583,154,540	\$1,697,869,866	34.35%
1992	450,376,680	1,286,790,514	28,121,020	31,955,705	99,377,577	382,221,450	577,875,277	1,700,967,669	33.97%
1993	504,321,010	1,440,917,171	28,486,820	32,371,386	92,514,316	370,057,264	625,322,146	1,843,345,822	33.92%
1994	508,531,960	1,452,948,457	28,643,430	32,549,352	94,840,921	379,363,684	632,016,311	1,864,861,493	33.89%
1995	524,709,430	1,499,169,800	26,260,830	29,841,852	93,278,298	373,113,192	644,248,558	1,902,124,844	33.87%
1996	542,950,510	1,551,287,171	24,232,980	27,537,477	98,464,254	393,857,016	665,647,744	1,972,681,665	33.74%
1997	568,209,450	1,623,455,571	23,056,940	26,201,068	116,728,432	466,913,728	707,994,822	2,116,570,368	33.45%
1998	579,622,630	1,656,064,657	22,567,390	25,644,761	81,266,104	325,064,416	683,456,124	2,006,773,835	34.06%
1999	657,229,440	1, 877, 798, 400	21,454,090	24,379,648	108,159,070	432,636,280	786,842,600	2,334,814,327	33.70%
2000	674,764,310	1,927,898,029	18,059,140	20,521,750	111,312,933	445,251,732	804,136,383	2,393,671,511	33.59%

Source: Butler County Auditor

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THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS	(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATIONS)	LAST TEN YEARS
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Hamilton	City School Butler District County	36.91 7.45	36.91 7.45	36.91 7.45	43.81 7.44	43.81 7.45	43.81 7.44	43.81 8.44	43.81 8.45	43.81 8.44	48.21 8.45	
Η	Total City I	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.06	5.06	5.06	5.06	
u	Miami Conservancy Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
<b>City of Hamilton</b>	Fire Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	
Cit	Police Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0:30	0:30	0.30	0.30	er County Auditor
	General Fund	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21	Source: Butler County Auditor
	Collection Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Sour

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CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Percent Collected	86.9%	87.0%	87.9%	90.6%	91.6%	83.0%	80.6%	82.8%	94.2%	91.4%
Amount Collected	\$177,144	123,060	142,103	135,014	142,475	213,543	271,821	329,817	397,229	471,352
Amount Billed	\$203,917	141,448	161,638	149,046	155,527	257,325	337,449	398,531	421,687	515,884
Collection Year	1661	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

Source: Butler County Auditor

## THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Total Debt	Unvoted Debt
Net Assessed Valuation	\$804,136,383	\$804,136,383
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	84,434,320	44,227,501
Applicable City Debt Outstanding (2)	14,505,000	14,505,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(501,743)	(501,743)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	14,003,257	14,003,257
Legal Debt Margin	\$70,431,063	\$30,224,244

(1) Direct Debt Limitation Based Upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code

(2) City Debt Outstanding Includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes Only. Enterprise Debt and Special Assessment Debt are Not Considered in the Computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO	RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE	AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	LAST TEN YEARS
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\$1,667,000 $$259,460$ $$1,407,540$ $0.24%$ $$22.71$ $1,525,500$ $275,158$ $1,250,342$ $0.22%$ $$0.07$ $1,384,000$ $284,803$ $1,099,197$ $0.18%$ $17.65$ $1,930,000$ $284,803$ $1,099,197$ $0.18%$ $17.65$ $1,930,000$ $283,344$ $1,646,656$ $0.26%$ $26.32$ $1,930,000$ $319,084$ $1,355,916$ $0.21%$ $21.83$ $1,410,000$ $367,136$ $1,042,864$ $0.16%$ $16.87$ $1,135,000$ $414,740$ $720,260$ $0.16%$ $16.87$ $1,135,000$ $414,740$ $720,260$ $0.16%$ $16.87$ $3,905,000$ $450,275$ $3,444,725$ $0.44%$ $55.73$ $3,640,000$ $501,743$ $3,138,257$ $0.39%$ $51.71$	
275,158       1,250,342       0.22%         284,803       1,099,197       0.18%         283,344       1,646,656       0.26%         283,344       1,646,656       0.26%         319,084       1,355,916       0.21%         367,136       1,042,864       0.16%         414,740       720,260       0.16%         459,894       385,106       0.06%         460,275       3,444,725       0.44%         501,743       3,138,257       0.39%	\$583,154,540
284,803       1,099,197       0.18%         283,344       1,646,656       0.26%         319,084       1,355,916       0.21%         367,136       1,042,864       0.16%         414,740       720,260       0.10%         459,894       385,106       0.06%         460,275       3,444,725       0.44%         501,743       3,138,257       0.39%	577,875,277
283,344       1,646,656       0.26%         319,084       1,355,916       0.21%         367,136       1,042,864       0.16%         414,740       720,260       0.10%         459,894       385,106       0.06%         460,275       3,444,725       0.44%         501,743       3,138,257       0.39%	625,322,146
319,084       1,355,916       0.21%         367,136       1,042,864       0.16%         414,740       720,260       0.10%         459,894       385,106       0.06%         460,275       3,444,725       0.44%         501,743       3,138,257       0.39%	632,016,311
367,136       1,042,864       0.16%         414,740       720,260       0.10%         459,894       385,106       0.06%         460,275       3,444,725       0.44%         501,743       3,138,257       0.39%	644,248,558
414,740       720,260       0.10%         459,894       385,106       0.06%         460,275       3,444,725       0.44%         501,743       3,138,257       0.39%	665,647,744
459,894       385,106       0.06%         460,275       3,444,725       0.44%       5         501,743       3,138,257       0.39%       5	707,994,822
460,275 3,444,725 0.44% 501,743 3,138,257 0.39%	683,456,124
501,743 3,138,257 0.39%	786,842,600
	804,136,383

Source: (1) US Bureau of Census, Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

(2) Butler County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes

THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES	FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES	LAST TEN YEARS
---	---	----------------

Ratio of Tax II Debt Service to al General Governmental s Expenditures	12 1.13%	15 0.53%	78 0.66%	:11 3.60%	93 0.84%	88 0.83%	37 0.86%	.80 0.84%	33 1.27%	08 1.05%
Total General Governmental Expenditures	\$33,957,112	53,719,915	53,277,178	41,462,811	40,645,793	40,927,988	39,332,937	41,009,880	47,346,133	42,492,808
Total Debt Service	\$384,656	284,499	353,916	1,493,841	339,983	340,290	339,478	342,490	600,077	444,640
Debt Interest	\$156,656	142,999	212,416	) 109,841	84,983	75,290	64,478	52,490	160,077	179,640
Debt Principal	\$228,000	141,500	141,500	1,384,000 (1)	255,000	265,000	275,000	290,000	440,000	265,000
Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

(1) Low Level Dam Bonds refinanced

Amount Applicable to City of Hamilton	\$14,003,257	44,895,000 2,085,710 46,980,710 \$60,983,967
Percentage Applicable to City of Hamilton	100.00%	100.00% 13.23% Subtotal Total
Net Debt Outstanding	\$14,003,257	44,895,000 15,765,000
Jurisdiction	Direct City of Hamilton	<b>Overlapping Political Subdivisions</b> Hamilton City School District Butler County

THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMPUTATION OF ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2000

Source: Butler County

Note: Percentage of indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subdivisions was determined by dividing the City's assessed valuation by the total assessed valuation of other entities.

Net Revenue

Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirement (3)	Coverage (4)
1991	\$20,311,053	\$19,788,813	\$522,240	\$0	0.00
1992	23,194,386	20,694,688	2,499,698	0	0.00
1993	24,641,183	21,760,939	2,880,244	0	0.00
1994	23,671,505	19,916,867	3,754,638	1,410,284	2.66
1995	23,423,461	18,747,975	4,675,486	1,771,993	2.64
1996	25,905,396	22,452,558	3,452,838	1,755,044	1.97
1997	25,125,121	22,386,943	2,738,178	1,771,384	1.55
1998	20,689,395	17,784,751	2,904,644	1,757,233	1.65
1999	19,044,722	15,301,145	3,743,577	1,771,241	2.11
000	23,638,431	20,683,361	2,955,070	1,751,866	1.69

(1) Gross revenues include total operating revenues plus investment earnings

(2) Direct operating expenses include total operating expenses less depreciation

(3) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only

(4) Required debt service coverage calculated per the revenue bond indenture is 1.2.

THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO REVENUE BOND COVERAGE* - ELECTRIC SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS 1 A ST TEN VE ADS	LAST IEIV IEAAS
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Net Revenue

Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirement (3)	Coverage (4)
1991	\$39,279,212	\$22,712,887	\$16,566,325	\$13,656,550	1.21
1992	39,222,890	21,214,427	18,008,463	12,102,750	1.49
1993	44,833,608	26,325,023	18,508,585	14,672,181	1.26
1994	40,165,086	24,320,192	15,844,894	13,180,484	1.20
1995	42,881,644	23,281,958	19,599,686	13,065,778	1.50
1996	42,508,123	25,902,788	16,605,335	13,474,296	1.23
1997	41,872,341	25,137,850	16,734,491	13,437,022	1.25
1998	46,193,083	28,323,561	17,869,522	14,708,761	1.21
1999	45,550,193	28,847,567	16,702,626	14,714,560	1.14
2000	49,147,330	27,817,326	21,330,004	14,536,132	1.47

(1) Gross revenues include total operating revenues plus investment earnings

(2) Direct operating expenses include total operating expenses less depreciation

(3) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only

(4) Required debt service coverage calculated per the revenue bond indenture is 1.1.

Coverage (4)	0.00	1.07	1.28	1.36	1.41	1.21	1.26	1.12	1.42	1.88
Debt Service Requirement (3)	\$0	3,372,708	3,679,318	3,449,123	3,722,497	4,336,510	4,198,946	4,226,462	4,295,970	4,270,489
Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	\$3,366,096	3,607,612	4,696,632	4,693,815	5,242,998	5,246,951	5,310,401	4,749,926	6,116,552	8,014,910
Direct Operating Expenses (2)	\$5,953,212	6,126,254	6,135,956	6,068,384	7,381,012	7,446,434	8,387,526	9,041,396	9,770,557	8,836,068
Gross Revenues (1)	\$9,319,308	9,733,866	10,832,588	10,762,199	12,624,010	12,693,385	13,697,927	13,791,322	15,887,109	16,850,978
Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

(1) Gross revenues include total operating revenues plus investment earnings

(2) Direct operating expenses include total operating expenses less depreciation

(3) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only

(4) Required debt service coverage calculated per the revenue bond indenture is 1.05.

THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO	<b>REVENUE BOND COVERAGE* - WASTEWATER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS</b>	LAST TEN YEARS
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Net Revenue

Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirement (3)	Coverage (4)
1661	\$7,799,798	\$6,497,520	\$1,302,278	\$0	0.00
1992	7,064,176	7,153,771	(89,595)	0	0.00
1993	9,222,403	7,206,702	2,015,701	0	0.00
1994	9,092,248	7,482,489	1,609,759	0	0.00
1995	11,675,796	7,709,494	3,966,302	0	0.00
1996	11,051,432	7,725,555	3,325,877	0	0.00
1997	11,823,735	8,129,627	3,694,108	542,489	6.81
1998	12,266,144	7,596,718	4,669,426	2,101,185	2.22
1999	12,955,842	4,828,167	8,127,675	2,133,672	3.81
2000	12,676,574	7,891,123	4,785,451	2,101,003	2.28

(1) Gross revenues include total operating revenues plus investment earnings

(2) Direct operating expenses include total operating expenses less depreciation

(3) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only

(4) Required debt service coverage calculated per the revenue bond indenture is 1.15.

Year	City of Hamilton Population (1)	Butler County Population (1)	Unemployment Rate Per Capita Imcome County Area (2) County Area (2)	Per Capita Imcome County Area (2)	School Enrollment (3)
1991	61,981	298,798	5.9%	16,750	10,467
1992	62,314	303,652	6.6%	16,750	10,700
1993	62,278	308,767	6.5%	16,750	10,755
1994	62,558	315,933	5.3%	16,046	10,611
1995	62,117	319,665	4.0%	16,578	10,474
1996	61,833	323,579	4.1%	16,115	10,344
1997	61,100	328,263	3.5%	18,051	10,152
1998	61,100	331,065	3.3%	21,995	10,103
1999	61,810	334,011	3.2%	21,144	10,029
2000	60,690	332,807	3.5%	21,144	9,381

Source: (1) Butler County

(2) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services(3) Hamilton City School District

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## THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION PERMITS LAST TEN YEARS

	Reside	ntial	Commercial	nercial
Year	Number of Pro Permits V	Property Value	Number of Permits	Property Value
1991	369	\$7,772,050	363	\$19,247,357
1992	473	9,502,667	280	14,667,635
1993	449	10,156,113	318	16,662,650
1994	497	14,042,863	325	33,878,637
1995	360	9,195,900	375	29,958,447
1996	458	12,550,042	343	30,334,552
1997	472	11,778,788	248	20,279,706
1998	498	15,934,533	311	35,895,828
1999	298	13,618,767	297	55,584,172
2000	385	20,498,066	366	52,709,312

Source: City of Hamilton Building Department

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation (Tax Duplicate)	Total Assessed Valuation
US Plywood - Champion	Manufacturing	\$31,824,920	3.96%
Cincinnati Bell Telephone	Utility	10,243,360	1.27%
Thaneland Corporation	Manufacturing	9,228,990	1.15%
International Paper Company	Manufacturing	8,534,740	1.06%
Meijer Inc.	Retail	7,186,420	0.89%
Cincinnati Gas & Electric	Utility	5,825,440	0.72%
Berkeley Square	Retirement Community	5,074,110	0.63%
Mosler Inc.	Manufacturing	4,805,300	0.60%
First National Bank	Financial Institution	4,508,830	0.56%
Ohio Casualty Company	Insurance	4,492,250	0.56%
	Sub-Total	91,724,360	11.40%
	All Others Total	712,412,023 \$804.136.383	88.60% 100.00%

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THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (PROPERTY TAX) DECEMBER 31, 2000

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\* See Introductory Section for an update Based on valuation of property taxes levied in 2000 Source: Butler County Auditor - Land and Buildings

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# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (INCOME TAX)

**Type of Business** 

	Taxpayer	Type of Bu
1	US Plywood - Champion	Manufacturing
7	Butler County	Government
б	Hamilton City School District	Education
4	City of Hamilton	Government
5	Fort Hamilton Hospital	Healthcare
9	Mercy Health Systems	Healthcare
٢	OHIO Casualty Company	Insurance
8	Geo Electric Engine	Manufacturing
6	Mosler Inc.	Manufacturing
10	Valeo Climate Control	Manufacturing

\* See Introductory Section for an update Source: Hamilton City Finance Department

Total	\$15,287,486	15,901,229	16,688,223	16,713,051	17,661,277	18,100,931	18,536,044	19,711,254	20,844,767	20,644,552
Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund (3)	\$1,528,749	1,590,123	1,668,822	1,671,305	1,766,128	1,810,093	1,853,604	1,971,125	2,084,477	2,064,455
Public Safety/ Health Income Tax Fund (2)	\$1,910,936	1,987,654	2,086,028	2,089,131	2,207,660	2,262,616	2,317,006	2,463,907	2,605,596	2,580,569
General Fund (1)	\$11,847,801	12,323,452	12,933,373	12,952,615	13,687,489	14,028,222	14,365,434	15,276,222	16,154,694	15,999,528
Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000

Source: Hamilton Finance Department

(1) - Equates to 1.55% of 2.00% total rate, or 77.50% of total collections

(2) - Equates to 0.25% of 2.00% total rate, or 12.50% of total collections

(3) - Equates to 0.20% of 2.00% total rate, or 10.00% of total collections

0.80%	0.20%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	
(4) - Effective Dates of Lev January 1, 1960	* - Voter Approved January 1, 1966	June 1, 1970*	June 1, 1984*	June 1, 1990*	Total Rate

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees
Fort Hamilton Hospital	Healthcare	1,100
Hamilton City School District	Education	1,070
Butler County	Government	006
City of Hamilton	Government	716 *
Mercy Health Systems	Healthcare	650 **
International Paper	Manufacturing	475 ***
Meijer, Inc.	Retail/Service	460
Smart Papers, LLC	Insurance	400
Valeo Climate Control	Manufacturing	315
Mosler, Inc.	Manufacturing	315

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THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS DECEMBER 31, 2000

Source: Each Employer's Personnel Department

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- \* City of Hamilton employs 716 permanent full-time, 5 permanent part-time, 18 temporary full-time and 36 temporary part-time
  - \*\* Announced plan to close location effective June, 2001
- \*\*\* International Paper operates a mill and an administrative office complex. The office complex will close by the end of 2001 reducing International Paper's workforce in Hamilton to 225.

### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS DECEMBER 31, 2000

1810

Date of Incorporation Charter Adopted

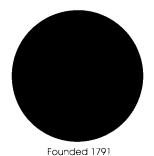
	Form of Governme	Charter Adopted Form of Government	January 1, 1928 Council/Mayor		
Area (square miles)	19.9				
Facilities and Services:		Health Care:		<b>Recreation and Culture:</b>	
Miles of Streets	200	Number of Hospitals	2	Number of Parks	56
Number of Street Lights	9,015	Number of Patient Beds	407	Park Area (acres)	1,320
				Number of Ball Fields:	
Police Services:		Education:		Lighted	7
Number of Stations	1	Elementary Schools	14	Unlighted	34
Number of Sworn Police Officers	120	Students	5,178	Number of Tennis Courts:	
Number of Police Cruisers	51	Instructors	349	Lighted	7
Number of Calls Answered	71,612	Secondary Schools	4	Unlighted	5
Number of Law Violations:		Students	4,203	Number of Swimming Pools	S
Misdemeanor Arrests	8,955	Instructors	238	Number of Golf Courses	7
Felony Arrests	2528	Colleges	1		
Traffic Citations Issued	14,664	Students	2,713	Libraries	1
Parking Tickets Written	2,157				
				Parking:	
Fire/Emergency Medical Services:				Off Street Parking Garages	1
Number of Stations	9			Parking Levels	5
Number of Officers, Firefighters/Paramedics	104			Parking Spaces	555
Number of Calls Answered	9,243			Average Daily Cars Parked	236
Number of Inspections	2,423			ParkingMeters - On Street and Lots	993

Source: Hamilton City Department Heads



#### CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO

Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Reports for the Year Ended December 31, 2000



City of Hamilton! Ohio One Renaissance Center 345 High Street, Hamilton! Ohio 45011

June 28, 2001

To Whom it May Concern:

The City of Hamilton, Ohio has issued a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2000. Individuals desiring a copy of the CAFR may obtain the report by contacting Mr. James R. Graff, Director of Finance, at (513) 785-7170 or by requesting one by letter at the following address:

Mr. James R. Graff Director of Finance 345 High Street 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Hamilton, Ohio 45011

Sincerely,

James R. Lio James R. Q Director of Finance



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#### **CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO**

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Deloitte & Touche LLP 250 East Fifth Street P.O. Box 5340 Cincinnati, Ohio 45201-5340

Tel: (513) 784-7100 www.us.deloitte.com

#### Deloitte & Touche

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Hamilton! Ohio and Jim Petro, Auditor of State of Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Hamilton! Ohio as of December 31, 2000, and for the year then ended, listed in the foregoing table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Hamilton! Ohio. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, such general purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Hamilton! Ohio as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the City of Hamilton!, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of the City of Hamilton! Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2001, on our consideration of the City of Hamilton!'s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

May 25, 2001

#### General Purpose Financial Statements

The following general purpose financial statements, along with the notes to the general purpose financial statements, present an overview of the City's financial position at December 31, 2000 and the results of operations and cash flows of its proprietary and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended.

		Governn Fund I		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds
Assets and Other Debits:				
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$551,662	\$1,749,787	\$72,594	\$736,249
Investments	3,206,077	2,385,004	423,440	4,294,530
Receivables (net of allowance				
for doubtful accounts):				
Taxes	4,300,562	838,475	348,430	331,342
Accounts	74,468	482,119	0	0
Interest	135,911	11,302	5,709	0
Notes	0	774,032	0	0
Due from Other Funds	288,209	5,239	0	0
Interfund Receivable	247,959	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	· · O	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	6,608	39,495	0	0
Prepaid Items	287,163	26,309	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	310,572
Investments	0	0	0	0
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0
Fixed Assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation)	0	0	0	0
Construction in Progress	0	0	0	0
Other Real Estate Owned for Investment	0	0	0	0
Other Debits:				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided for				
General Long-Term Obligations	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$9,098,619	\$6,311,762	\$850,173	\$5,672,693

Propri Fund 2	•	Fiduciary Fund Types	Acco Gro		
Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Trust and Agency Funds	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$4,212,588	<b>\$</b> 81,030	\$500,934 878,218	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$7,904,844 37,312,852
25,652,931	472,652	8/8,218	U	0	57,512,852
0 17,743,155	0 15	0 5,284	0 0	0 0	5,818,809 18,305,041
833,995	0	349	0	0	987,266
0	0	0	0	0	774,032
20,493	2,032,787	23	0	0	2,346,751
0	0	0	0	0	247,959
· · · 0	0	0	0	0	0
1,245,471	13,782	0	0	0	1,305,356
716,591	0	0	0	0	1,030,063
3,855,089	0	0	0	0	4,165,661
38,191,198	0	0	0	0	38,191,198
3,219,749	0	0	0	0	3,219,749
322,871,757	82,926	0	42,740,814	0	365,695,497
8,660,684	0	0	369,401	0	9,030,085
0	0	0	3,710,434	0	3,710,434
0	0	0	0	501,743	501,743
0	0	0	0	9,427,089	9,427,089
\$427,223,701	\$2,683,192	\$1,384,808	\$46,820,649	\$9,928,832	\$509,974,429

(Continued)

		Governn Fund I		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds
Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$1,539,649	\$865,083	\$0	\$1,213,477
Accrued Wages and Benefits	719,955	66,619	0	0
Accrued Liabilities	46,150	0	0	151
Due to Other Funds	131,784	139,817	0	0
Intergovernmental Payables	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	14,973	0	232,986
Due to Others	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	4,201	0	426,971
Customer Deposits Payable	0	0	0	0
Deferred Revenue	2,815,052	847,793	348,430	220,322
General Obligation Notes Payable	0	140,000	0	10,725,000
Special Assessment Notes Payable	0	0	0	2,710,000
Compensated Absences Payable	1,294,664	90,023	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Bonds Payable				
(with governmental commitment)	0	0	0	0
Ohio Water Development				
Authority Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	6,547,254	2,168,509	348,430	15,528,907
Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:				
Unreserved:	0	0	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	0	1,328,242	0	2,564,404
Reserved for Supplies Inventory	6,608	39,495	0	0
Reserved for Prepaid Items	287,163	26,309	0	0
Reserved for Debt Service	0	0	501,743	0
Reserved for Notes Receivable	0	774,032	0	0
Reserved for Endowments	0	0	0	0
Unreserved:				
Undesignated	2,257,594	1,975,175	0	(12,420,618)
Total Equity and Other Credits	2,551,365	4,143,253	501,743	(9,856,214)
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$9,098,619	\$6,311,762	\$850,173	\$5,672,693

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

Proprietary		Fiduciary		Account		
Fund T	ypes	Fund Types	Gro	ups		
Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Trust and Agency Funds	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
\$13,473,106	\$850,152	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,941,467	
469,869	126,427	0	0	0	1,382,870	
0	0	0	0	0	46,301	
1,902,775	0	172,375	0	0	2,346,751	
0	0	747,100	0	0	747,100	
0	0	0	0	0	247,959	
3,985	0	387,517	0	0	391,502	
4,225,162	0	0	0	0	4,656,334	
775,657	0	0	0	0	775,657	
12,040	0	0	0	0	4,243,637	
900,000	0	0	0	0	11,765,000	
0	0	0	0	0	2,710,000	
3,703,971	741,548	0	0	4,192,016	10,022,222	
2,769,659	0	0	0	3,640,000	6,409,659	
0	0	0	0	2,096,816	2,096,816	
8,643,328	0	0	0	0	8,643,328	
292,836,647	0	0	0	0	292,836,647	
329,716,199	1,718,127	1,306,992	0	9,928,832	367,263,250	
0	0	0	46,820,649	0	46,820,649	
36,013,811	0	0	0	0	36,013,811	
61,493,691	965,065	0	0	0	62,458,756	
0	0	0	0	0	3,892,646	
0	0	0	0	0	46,103	
0	0	0	0	0	313,472	
0	0	0	0	0	501,743	
0	0	0	0	0	774,032	
0	0	77,816	0	0	77,816	
0	0	0	0	0	(8,187,849)	
97,507,502	965,065	77,816	46,820,649	0	142,711,179	
\$427,223,701	\$2,683,192	\$1,384,808	\$46,820,649	\$9,928,832	\$509,974,429	



#### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

		Governmental			
	Fund Types				
		Special	Debt	Capital	Totals
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	(Memorandum
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Only)
Revenues:		-			
Taxes	\$18,296,408	\$2,599,089	\$0	\$2,166,805	\$23,062,302
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,064,717	5,648,828	0	1,526,457	12,240,002
Charges for Services	5,899,158	2,156,874	0	717,850	8,773,882
Licenses and Permits	571,743	388,348	0	0	960,091
Investment Earnings	917,032	94,861	44,504	123,036	1,179,433
Special Assessments	0	0	378,356	201,584	579,940
Fines and Forfeitures	1,002,344	169,154	0	0	1,171,498
All Other Revenues	164,151	494,542	0	235,669	894,362
Total Revenues	31,915,553	11,551,696	422,860	4,971,401	48,861,510
Expenditures:					
Current:	10 (55 000	2 (02 07(	0	0	22 2 40 200
Security of Persons and Property	18,655,323	3,693,976	0	0	22,349,299
Public Health and Welfare Services	1,123,583	92,266	0	0	1,215,849
Leisure Time Activities	1,599,615	0	0	0	1,599,615
Community Environment	928,647	2,712,094	0	0	3,640,741
Basic Utility Services	864,338	1,931,906	0	0	2,796,244
Transportation	413,361	2,936,922	0 0	0	3,350,283
General Government	3,841,536	0 0	0	0 0	3,841,536 2,866,976
Other Expenditures	2,866,976 0	0	0	11,026,133	11,026,133
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	0	11,020,155	11,020,155
Principal Retirement	0	0	569,230	0	569,230
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	6,233	256,802	632,517	895,552
Total Expenditures	30,293,379	11,373,397	826,032	11,658,650	54,151,458
-					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,622,174	178,299	(403,172)	(6,687,249)	(5,289,948)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			,		•••••
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	31,999	0	0	796,421	828,420
Proceeds from Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	Ő	690,000	690,000
Operating Transfers In	162,355	886,600	444,640	2,723,027	4,216,622
Operating Transfers Out	(2,766,439)	(202,583)	0	(1,211,997)	(4,181,019)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,572,085)	684,017	444,640	2,997,451	1,554,023
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				<u> </u>	<u></u>
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)	(949,911)	862,316	41,468	(3,689,798)	(3,735,925)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	(949,911) 3,501,276	3,280,937	41,408	(6,166,416)	1,076,072
· · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$501,743		(\$2,659,853)
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$2,551,365	\$4,143,253	\$301,743	(\$9,856,214)	(\$2,039,833)

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

	General Fund				
Revenues:	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$18,258,500	\$18,258,500	\$18,229,324	(\$29,176)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,924,267	4,964,267	5,064,717	100,450	
Charges for Services	6,025,929	6,025,929	5,899,158	(126,771)	
Licenses and Permits	745,158	745,158	571,743	(173,415)	
Investment Earnings	1,000,000	1,000,000	927,950	(72,050)	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,083,400	1,083,400	991,735	(91,665)	
All Other Revenues	95,000	95,000	55,401	(39,599)	
Total Revenues	32,132,254	32,172,254	31,740,028	(432,226)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	18,946,547	19,394,397	19,148,669	245,728	
Public Health and Welfare	1,305,966	1,345,966	1,204,687	141,279	
Leisure Time Activities	1,955,832	1,955,832	1,647,190	308,642	
Community Environment	1,049,878	1,050,378	968,745	81,633	
Basic Utility Services	1,348,934 436,890	1,352,438 453,600	1,153,554 453,502	198,884 98	
Transportation General Government	4,234,517	4,324,858	3,989,978	334,880	
Other Expenditures	3,118,267	3,367,467	3,581,985	(214,518)	
Capital Outlay	0	0,507,407	0	(214,510)	
Debt Service:	v	ů	Ū.	Ū	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	32,396,831	33,244,936	32,148,310	1,096,626	
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(264,577)	(1,072,682)	(408,282)	664,400	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	10,000	10,000	31,999	21,999	
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	0	0	0	0	
Proceeds from Special Assessment Notes	0	0	0	0	
Proceeds from Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Transfers In	157,000	157,000	162,355	5,355	
Operating Transfers Out	(2,788,000)	(2,861,221)	(2,766,439)	94,782	
Advances In	0 0	0 (247,959)	187,680 (247,959)	187,680 0	
Advances Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,621,000)	(2,942,180)	(2,632,364)	309,816	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(2,021,000)	(2,)+2,100)	(2,052,501)		
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,885,577)	(4,014,862)	(3,040,646)	974,216	
-	4,830,045	4,830,045	4,830,045	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,830,043 1,040,781	4,830,043 1,040,781	4,830,043 1,040,781	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	\$2,985,249	\$1,855,964	\$2,830,180	\$97.4,216	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$2,70J,249	\$1,6JJ,704	\$2,030,180		

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

Special Revenue Funds					
0.1.1			Variance:		
Original	Revised	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Budget	Budget	Actual	(Uniavorable)		
\$2,607,950	\$2,607,950	\$2,577,633	(\$30,317)		
3,196,266	4,227,227	5,142,038	914,811		
2,108,400	2,108,400	2,158,463	50,063		
383,500	383,500	386,720	3,220		
50,000	50,000	63,028	13,028		
0	0	0 169,154	0 (83,930)		
253,084	253,084 38,750	562,467	523,717		
38,750 8,637,950	9,668,911	11,059,503	1,390,592		
8,037,930	9,008,911	11,059,505	1,570,572		
4,272,336	4,588,716	4,017,163	571,553		
104,747	104,949	82,776	22,173		
0	0	0	0		
552,348	8,578,164	3,638,840	4,939,324		
2,218,631	2,218,631	2,075,013	143,618		
4,354,628	4,354,628	3,654,932 0	699,696 3,000		
3,000 0	3,000 0	0	3,000 0		
0	0	0	0		
140,000	140,000	140,000	0		
0	0	2,032	(2,032)		
11,645,690	19,988,088	13,610,756	6,377,332		
(3,007,740)	(10,319,177)	(2,551,253)	7,767,924		
0	0	0	0		
680,000	680,000	280,000	(400,000		
0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	0		
934,741	979,421	886,600	(92,821		
(193,665)	(196,765)	(202,583)	(5,818		
0	40,000	14,973	(25,027		
0	(59,220)	(59,220)	0		
1,421,076	1,443,436	919,770	(523,666		
(1,586,664)	(8,875,741)	(1,631,483)	7,244,258		
2,907,569	2,907,569	2,907,569	0		
2,907,389 744,979	744,979	2,907,909 744,979	0		
\$2,065,884	(\$5,223,193)	\$2,021,065	\$7,244,258		

(Continued)

	Debt Service Fund			
Revenues:	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)
Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	ů 0	0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	30,500	33,079	43,703	10,624
Special Assessments	383,000	383,000	378,356	(4,644)
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenues	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	413,500	416,079	422,059	5,980
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Other Expenditures	0 0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	U
Debt Service:	978,491	978,491	569,230	409,261
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	256,802	256,802	256,802	0,201
Total Expenditures	1,235,293	1,235,293	826,032	409,261
Excess (Deficiency) of		- , ,		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(821,793)	(819,214)	(403,973)	415,241
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(021,755)	(019,214)	(405,575)	110,2011
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Proceeds from General Obligation Notes	0	0	0	ů 0
Proceeds from Special Assessment Notes	0	0	ů	0 0
Proceeds from Special Assessment Bonds	0	ů 0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	853,946	853,946	444,640	(409,306)
Operating Transfers Out	0	, 0	, 0	0
Advances In	0	0	0	0
Advances Out	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	853,946	853,946	444,640	(409,306)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				<u> </u>
and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	32,153	34,732	40,667	5,935
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	455,265	455,265	455,265	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$487,418	\$489,997	\$495,932	\$5,935

Capital Projects Funds				
			Variance:	
Original	Revised		Favorable	
Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
\$2,090,000	\$2,090,000	\$2,156,967	\$66,967	
3,069,629	3,079,629	1,332,113	(1,747,516)	
1,120,000	1,120,000	717,850	(402,150)	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	23,445	23,445	
600,000	600,000	201,584	(398,416)	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	235,669	235,669	
6,879,629	6,889,629	4,667,628	(2,222,001)	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
15,998,636	16,393,447	14,046,864	2,346,583	
16,845,259	16,845,259	13,837,000	3,008,259	
390,322	496,252	494,413	1,839	
33,234,217	33,734,958	28,378,277	5,356,681	
			2 124 (80	
(26,354,588)	(26,845,329)	(23,710,649)	3,134,680	
963,000	963,000	796,421	(166,579	
14,750,000	15,515,000	11,600,000	(3,915,000	
1,550,000	1,550,000	2,710,000	1,160,000	
1,800,000	1,846,000	690,000	(1,156,000	
2,564,310	3,034,310	2,723,027	(311,283	
(1,585,257)	(2,309,257)	(1,211,997)	1,097,260	
0	233,000	232,986	(14	
0	(128,460)	(128,460)	C	
20,042,053	20,703,593	17,411,977	(3,291,616	
	<u></u>			
(6,312,535)	(6,141,736)	(6,298,672)	(156,936	
2,813,240	2,813,240	2,813,240	C	
5,047,864	5,047,864	5,047,864	C	
\$1,548,569	\$1,719,368	\$1,562,432	(\$156,936	
\$1,J+0,JU7				



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#### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Proprietary		Fiduciary	
	Fund Types		Fund Type	
	<u></u>	Internal	Nonexpendable	Totals
	Enterprise	Service	Trust	(Memorandum
	Funds	Funds	Fund	Only)
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$100,332,977	\$6,656,388	\$0	\$106,989,365
Other Operating Revenues	413,288	8,460,929	0	8,874,217
Investment Earnings	0	0	6,211	6,211
Total Operating Revenues	100,746,265	15,117,317	6,211	115,869,793
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	13,719,775	12,957,073	0	26,676,848
Materials and Supplies	2,769,718	663,774	0	3,433,492
Contractual Services	9,098,289	1,244,336	0	10,342,625
Purchased Gas and Electricity	29,946,796	0	0	29,946,796
Depreciation	15,811,923	42,116	0	15,854,039
Other Operating Expenses	9,321,245	12,311	4,525	9,338,081
Total Operating Expenses	80,667,746	14,919,610	4,525	95,591,881
Operating Income	20,078,519	197,707	1,686	20,277,912
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	6,265,107	1,135	0	6,266,242
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(20,151,699)	0	0	(20,151,699)
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(662,995)	0	0	(662,995)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(14,549,587)	1,135	0	(14,548,452)
Income Before Operating Transfers	5,528,932	198,842	1,686	5,729,460
Operating Transfers:				
Operating Transfers In	14,397	0	0	14,397
Operating Transfers Out	(50,000)	0	0	(50,000)
Total Operating Transfers	(35,603)	0	0	(35,603)
Net Income	5,493,329	198,842	1,686	5,693,857
Add: Depreciation Charged on Contributed Capital	1,124,611	0	0	1,124,611
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance				
at the Beginning of the Year	54,875,751	766,223	76,130	55,718,104
Retained Earnings/Fund Balance at End of Year	\$61,493,691	\$965,065	\$77,816	\$62,536,572
c				

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

#### THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Nonexpendable Trust Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Interest Receipts Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$95,216,520 0 (43,489,137) (14,158,608) 37,568,775	\$15,117,168 0 (1,955,925) (12,663,745) 497,498	\$0 4,635 (4,525) 0 110	\$110,333,688 4,635 (45,449,587) (26,822,353) 38,066,383
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers In from Other Funds Transfers Out to Other Funds Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	14,397 (50,000) (35,603)	0 0 0	0 0 0	14,397 (50,000) (35,603)
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activitie</u> Proceeds from General Obligation Notes Acquisition and Construction of Assets Principal Paid on General Obligation Notes Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Interest Paid on All Debt	55: 6,400,000 (13,313,393) (11,900,000) (165,000) (14,415,000) (447,367) (19,659,475)	0 (21,187) 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	6,400,000 (13,334,580) (11,900,000) (165,000) (14,415,000) (447,367) (19,659,475)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(53,500,235)	(21,187)	0	(53,521,422)
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u> Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments Receipts of Interest Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	(1,134,535) 16,561,831 5,124,672 20,551,968	(454,008) 53,612 0 (400,396)	0 93 0 93	(1,588,543) 16,615,536 5,124,672 20,151,665
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	4,584,905 3,482,772 \$8,067,677	75,915 5,115 \$81,030	203 154 \$357	4,661,023 3,488,041 \$8,149,064
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents per the Balance Sheet: Cash and Cash Equivalents Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents in	\$4,212,588	\$81,030	\$500,934	\$4,794,552
Agency Funds Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	0 3,855,089 58.067.677	0	(500,577) 0 \$357	(500,577) <u>3,855,089</u> \$8,149,064
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$8,067,677	\$81,030		

(Continued)

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Nonexpendable Trust Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income	\$20,078,519	\$197,707	\$1,686	\$20,277,912	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	15,811,923	42,116	0	15,854,039	
Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	0	0	(1,576)	(1,576)	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	-	_	(-, )		
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(5,446,963)	0	0	(5,446,963)	
Increase in Due from Other Funds	0	(149)	0	(149)	
Decrease in Inventory	232,231	29,542	0	261,773	
Decrease in Prepaid Items	16,510	0	0	16,510	
Increase in Accounts Payable	6,772,327	326,959	0	7,099,286	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	21,007	(43,290)	0	(22,283)	
Increase in Customer Deposits	47,024	0	0	47,024	
Decrease in Deferred Revenue	(1,009)	0	0	(1,009)	
Increase in Due to Others	955	0	0	955	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	36,251	(55,387)	0	(19,136)	
Total Adjustments	17,490,256	299,791	(1,576)	17,788,471	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$37,568,775	\$497,498	\$110	\$38,066,383	

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2000, the Gas, the Electric, the Water, the Wastewater and the Parking Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$179,980, \$340,664, \$287,934, \$978,922 and \$3,750 respectively for certain capital assets. During 2000 the fair value of investments decreased by \$6,453, \$45,664, \$33,455 in the Gas, Electric and Water Funds, respectively. The fair value of investments increased by \$9,355 and \$85 in the Wastewater and Golf Course Funds, respectively. During 2000 the fair value of investments in the Central Benefits Fund increased by \$114.

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

# THE CITY OF HAMILTON! OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000

### NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Hamilton, Ohio (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation created under the auspices of the laws of the State of Ohio. The origins of the City date back as early as 1791. In 1803, the State of Ohio officially created Butler County and named the City as the county seat in 1810. Hamilton operates under a city charter adopted November 2, 1926 which became effective on January 1, 1928. The current charter, as amended, was adopted November 7, 2000 and became effective on January 1, 2001, which is more fully discussed in Note 22 to the general purpose financial statements.

The City is governed by a seven member council elected by voters of the City. The Mayor, who is separately elected, is recognized as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes. The City also elects a municipal court judge (the Judge) to preside over the proceedings of the Hamilton Municipal Court. The Judge is elected to a six year term.

The City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as Chief Executive Officer and Director of Public Safety. He is charged with the proper administration of all city affairs. The City Manager appoints all Directors including the Managing Director of Operations/Deputy City Manager, to whom the Director of Parks and Recreation and the various utility systems' directors report, and the Finance Director, who acts as the Chief Financial Officer. The City Manager also appoints the Director of Law, Planning, Economic Development, Public Works, Health, Human Relations, Information Technology, and the Chief of Police and Fire. Ultimately, the City Manager retains the power to appoint and remove all department heads, subordinate staff and employees and exercises control over all departments.

The services provided under the control of the City Manager as delegated to each of the subordinate Directors and their departments comprise the primary government unit of the City. They have therefore been included as part of the reporting entity. The funds, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions that are a part of the primary government include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, health and certain social services, operation of a municipal court, street maintenance, and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a gas distribution system, electric generation facilities and distribution system, a water treatment and distribution system, a water treatment and collection system, parking facilities, athletic facilities and two golf courses, all of which are reported as enterprise funds.

### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The general purpose financial statements of the City of Hamilton comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations. The primary government includes all funds, organizations, activities and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable and that are not legally separate.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and either (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 organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Based upon this definition, the City has no component units.

The following potential component units have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements because they are legally separate from the City and the City is not financially accountable for the unit nor is the unit fiscally dependent on the City.

Butler County, Ohio Butler County Joint Vocational School District Hamilton City School District Lane Public Library Greater Hamilton Convention and Visitor's Bureau Hamilton Chamber of Commerce Hamilton Central Business Special Improvement District

The City participates in two governmental joint ventures, the Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) and the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA) JV2. The city also participates in the following jointly governed organizations: American Municipal Power (AMP) Ohio, Inc., the Economic Development Association of Butler County (EDABC), the Transportation Improvement District (TID) of Butler County, the Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA), the Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation (CIC), and the Hamilton Economic Development Corporation (HEDC). These organizations are presented in Note 21 to the general purpose financial statements and are excluded from the accompanying financial statements except as noted.

## A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

As a custodian of public funds, the City invests all public monies held on deposit in the City Treasury. In the case of the Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District, a legally separate district, the City serves as fiscal agent but the organization is not considered a part of the City. The Hamilton-Indian Springs JEDD has a five-member board of trustees for which the City appoints one member and for which the City is not financially accountable. The JEDD was formed under the auspices of Ohio Revised Code Section 715 to facilitate commercial and economic development within a specific territory completely located within the boundaries of then Indian Springs, now Fairfield Township. The JEDD has levied an income tax equal to the income tax rate charged within the City of Hamilton (2%) on all compensation earned by employees working in the JEDD. Income tax collections net of collection expenses and refunds are first applied to District operating expenses in accordance with the District's Budget, then to any long-term maintenance set aside, with any surplus to be paid 75% to Hamilton and 25% to Fairfield Township. The Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District is a joint venture of the City which is more fully explained in Note 21 to the general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, the activity of the JEDD is presented as an agency fund within the City's financial statements.

# B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City maintains an accounting system using funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Conversely, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types which in turn are summarized in the general purpose financial statements. As follows is a description of the categories and fund types used by the City.

### Governmental Fund Types

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

### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation and special assessment long-term debt principal and interest (other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds).

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

### Proprietary Funds

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, whereby the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City maintains separate enterprise funds for its gas, electric, water, wastewater, parking, golf and sports arena.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – These funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds – These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City maintains a nonexpendable trust fund and agency funds. The nonexpendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

### Account Groups

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

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

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

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Hamilton have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," the City follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Certain of the City's accounting policies are described as follows.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental and agency funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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

### A. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes by the governmental fund types and agency funds. Under this method of accounting, the City recognizes revenue when it becomes both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is considered to be 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term and special assessment debt are recognized as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made in the following year.

Revenues accrued at the end of the year include interest on investments, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license fees, gasoline tax, local government assistance, and federal and state grants), charges for current services and income tax.

Other revenues including licenses, permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

The City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Special assessment installments and certain Due from other Governments are recorded as deferred revenue because they do not meet the availability criteria. Property taxes are measurable as of December 31, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

The proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year-end.

### B. Budgetary Process

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

### B. Budgetary Process (Continued)

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

#### 1. Tax Budget

The Director of Finance submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources is used during 2000, while the original budget column reflects the amounts in the original official certificate of estimated resources.

### 3. Appropriations

Prior to January 1, 2001, a temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures could be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through February 28, and an annual appropriation ordinance was to be passed by March 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The Charter effective January 1, 2001, requires the annual appropriation ordinance to be adopted before year-end. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund level, the legal level of control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended by ordinance of Council during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by management. During 2000, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, intergovernmental grant proceeds and capital improvement projects.

### B. Budgetary Process (Continued)

### 3. Appropriations (Continued)

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—All Governmental Fund Types" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications. Budget figures appearing in the statement of budgetary comparisons are based upon the following:

Original Budget is the legally adopted amount of appropriation originally passed by City Council through the original appropriation ordinance.

Revised Budget represents the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

#### 4. Encumbrances

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

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

#### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, budget and actual (budget basis), all governmental fund types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final, adopted budget. Differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

### B. Budgetary Process (Continued)

- 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)
- a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- c) Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and as note disclosure for the proprietary fund types (GAAP basis).
- d) Proceeds from principal payments on short-term obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

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### B. Budgetary Process (Continued)

### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)				
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$949,911)	\$862,316	\$41,468	(\$3,689,798)
Increase (Decrease):				
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2000 received during 2001	(2,239,440)	(1,303,446)	(5,811)	(510,294)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 1999 received during 2000	2,004,853	790,484	5,010	206,521
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2000 paid during 2001	3,732,202	1,180,716	0	1,873,585
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 1999 paid during 2000	(4,615,855)	(1,188,481)	0	(873,805)
1999 Prepaids for 2000	239,703	26,386	0	(0/0,000)
2000 Prepaids for 2001	(287,163)	(26,309)	0	0
Note Proceeds	0	280,000	0	14,310,000
Note Retirements	0	(140,000)	0	(13,837,000)
Increase in Petty Cash	(266)	0	0	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(924,769)	(2,113,149)	0	(3,777,881)
Budget Basis (Non-GAAP)	(\$3,040,646)	(\$1,631,483)	\$40,667	(\$6,298,672)

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources

### C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the general purpose financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash.

# C. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own pooled cash and investments account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' share of equity in investments with original maturities of three months or less is considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

### D. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the City Charter and ordinances and revenue bond indentures. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", the City reports its investments at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, are recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. See Note 4, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

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

### E. Inventory

Inventories are stated at moving average cost. The costs of governmental fund-type and proprietary fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

# F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

# 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - General Governmental Purposes

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

### F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

# 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - General Governmental Purposes (Continued)

Fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, have not been capitalized. Such assets normally are immovable and of value only to the City; therefore, the purpose of stewardship for capital expenditures can be satisfied without recording these assets.

The City has elected not to depreciate the fixed assets in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

#### 2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Proprietary Funds

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at fair market value at the date received.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (Years)
Buildings	25
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 75
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 25

#### G. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Parking Fund, Golf Fund, Sinking Fund Central Park Sports Arena Fund
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment	Sinking Fund
Revenue Bonds	Gas Fund, Electric Fund, Water Fund Wastewater Fund
OWDA Loans	Wastewater Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund Safety Services Fund, Refuse Fund Street Maintenance Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Gas Fund, Electric Fund Water Fund, Wastewater Fund Parking Fund, Golf Course Fund Fleet Maintenance Fund Central Services Fund

# H. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute. Vacation earned in a calendar year must be used during the following year. Vacation time cannot carry over into the subsequent year, unless written permission is granted from the City Manager. Therefore, no long-term liability for vacation time is accrued in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their then full rate for 100% of their unused vacation leave.

The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or City ordinance. Employees hired before 1990 are paid 75% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement or death up to a maximum of 1200 hours for employees whose normal work schedule is 40 hours per week, and up to 1680 hours for those working a 53 hour week. Those individuals that commenced employment on or after January 1, 1990, will be paid 50%, and those individuals that commenced employment on or after January 1, 1994 will be paid 25% of the accumulated sick leave upon death or retirement. Employees are eligible for retirement at age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, and any age with at least 30 years of service. Compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's then full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probably and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The remaining portion of the liability is reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

### I. <u>Pensions</u>

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

### J. Interfund Transactions

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

- Operating transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Operating Transfers In" by the recipient fund and "Operating Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund.
- Residual Equity Transfers are nonroutine or nonrecurring transfers between funds and are reported as additions to or deductions from the fund equity balance.

# J. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

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

### K. Reservations of Fund Balance

Reserves indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances are reserved for prepaid items, inventories, debt service, notes receivable, endowments and encumbered amounts not accrued at year end.

### L. Contributed Capital

Proprietary fund type contributed capital is recorded at the fair market value of the related assets at the date received. Depreciation on contributed fixed assets resulting from donations or restricted grants are closed to contributed capital.

### M. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the combined balance sheet because their use is limited for debt service payments and capital improvements. Other restricted assets consist of resources whose use is restricted by City Council for capital improvements.

### N. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of 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.

# O. Total Columns on the General Purpose Financial Statements

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

# NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# Fund/Retained Earnings Deficits

The fund deficits at December 31, 2000 of \$13,507 in the Brownfield Improvement Fund and \$144 in the Weed and Seed Grant Fund (special revenue funds) arose from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis. The fund deficits at December 31, 2000 of \$4,136,900 in the Capital Projects Fund, \$1,187,646 in the Special Assessment Fund, \$418,607 in the MITIE Fund, \$4,538,399 in the Hamilton Enterprise Park Fund, \$771,176 in the Central Business District Streetscape Improvements Fund and \$405,753 in the Issue II Project Fund (capital projects funds) arose from the recording of notes payable within the individual fund balance sheets. The retained earnings deficits of \$1,647,604 in the Electric Fund, \$2,160,520 in the Parking Fund (enterprise funds) and of \$71,884 in the Central Benefits Fund (internal service fund) arose from the recognition of expenses on the accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenses recognized on the cash basis. The deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting except for the MITIE Fund. The budgetary deficit arises from the recording of encumbrances as the equivalent of expenditures. The general fund provides operating transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

# NOTE 4 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

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

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

Deposits:

r	
Category 1	Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.
Category 2	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.
Category 3	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.
Investments:	
Category 1	Insured or registered with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
Category 2	Uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
Category 3	Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

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

#### A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$6,170,432 and the bank balance was \$6,509,527. Federal depository insurance covered \$459,363 of the bank balance. All remaining deposits were classified as Category 3. In addition, the City had \$4,581 cash on hand.

#### **B.** Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2000 are summarized below:

Categorized Investments	Category 1	Category 2	Fair Value
City of Hamilton Bonds	\$666,815	N/A	\$666,815
U.S. Government Securities	44,616,962	N/A	44,616,962
Investments Held in Trust: U.S. Government Securities	N/A	30,220,273	30,220,273
Total Categorized Investments	45,283,777	30,220,273	75,504,050
Non-Categorized Investments STAR Ohio	N/A	N/A	5,895,492
Total Non-Categorized Investments	N/A	N/A	5,895,492
Total Investments	\$45,283,777	\$30,220,273	\$81,399,542

# C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents *	Investments
Per Combined Balance Sheet	\$12,070,505	\$75,504,050
Investments:		
STAR Ohio	(5,895,492)	5,895,492
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$6,175,013	\$81,399,542

\* Includes cash on hand.

### NOTE 5 - TAXES

### A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2000 were levied after October 1, 1999 on assessed values as of January 1, 1999, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed for tax year 1997. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due by February and the remainder payable in July. Under certain circumstances, state statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

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

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

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$5.06 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2000 receipts were based was \$786,842,600. This amount constitutes \$657,229,440 in real property assessed value, \$21,454,090 in public utility assessed value and \$108,159,070 in tangible personal property assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .506% (5.06 mills) of assessed value.

# B. <u>Income Tax</u>

The City levies a tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 2.0% of taxable salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation.

### NOTE 5 - TAXES

### B. Income Tax (Continued)

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

### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2000 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, interfund receivables, notes and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. The enterprise fund receivables at December 31, 2000 were net of allowances for doubtful accounts: Gas Fund, \$7,873,074; Electric Fund, \$7,293,982; Water Fund, \$1,592,116, Wastewater Fund, \$1,808,169, Parking Fund \$1,391, Golf Course Fund, \$8,255 and Central Park Sports Arena Fund, \$163.

### NOTE 7 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

In 1985, the City and the Hamiltonian, LTD. (the "Hamiltonian"), a hotel development limited partnership, entered into an agreement whereby the City loaned the Hamiltonian \$650,000 under the Community Development Block Grant Loan Program (the loan) and a \$375,000 Ground Mortgage Note (the mortgage). The loan and the mortgage were granted to stimulate the development of a downtown hotel project.

The loan and the mortgage notes bear an interest rate of 5%. The payments by the Hamiltonian on the loan and the mortgage were deferred for the first five years of the repayment period. Interest was accrued at the 5% rate since the inception of the loan and mortgage. The principal balance remaining to be paid on the loan was \$430,970 at December 31, 2000. The monthly payment required from the Hamiltonian is \$4,849 including interest. Additional payments of up to \$20,000 a year are required based upon earnings levels, as defined in the agreement, of the Hamiltonian. The loan is secured by an open ended second mortgage and security agreement on the property and the hotel project.

The mortgage has been amortized in equal monthly installments over a 25-year term beginning in 1990 and maturing in 2015. The monthly mortgage payment due is \$2,798. Additional interest payments are due when the hotel achieves a level of operating cash flow which affords a return of greater than 15% return on the limited partners original capital. The payment is 50% of the "excess cash flow" over the 15% return for the limited partners. Payment of the additional interest based upon operating cash flow is due on April 30 for each year ending December 31. No additional interest payment was received for the year ended December 31, 2000. The mortgage is collateralized by a third mortgage on the property. The remaining balance remaining to be paid on the mortgage was \$343,062.

# **NOTE 8 - OPERATING TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of operating transfers in and out for all funds for 2000:

Fund	Transfer In	Trans fer Out
General Fund	\$162,355	\$2,766,439
Special Revenue Funds:		
Municipal Income Tax Aggregation/		
Verification Fund	0	77,583
Safety Services Fund	65,604	0
Refuse Fund	0	125,000
Street Maintenance Fund	399,996	0
Transit System Fund	361,000	0
Miami Conservancy Fund	60,000	0
Total Special Revenue Funds	886,600	202,583
Debt Service Fund:		
Sinking Fund	444,640	0
Capital Projects Funds:		
Hamilton Capital Improvement Fund	50,000	1,007,640
Capital Projects Fund	500,000	204,357
MITIE Fund	40,228	0
Hamilton Enterprise Park Fund	276,748	0
Central Business District Streetscape		
Improvement Fund	1,856,051	0
Total Capital Projects Funds	2,723,027	1,211,997
Enterprise Funds:		
Parking Fund	14,397	0
Golf Course Fund	0	50,000
Total Enterprise Funds	14,397	50,000
Totals	\$4,231,019	\$4,231,019

### **NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2000, is as follows:

# A. Due from/to Other Funds

	Due from	Due to
Due from/to Other Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$288,209	\$131,784
Special Revenue Fund:		
CDBG Fund	5,239	139,817
Enterprise Funds:		
Gas Fund	5,000	447,017
Electric Fund	5,493	768,860
Water Fund	5,000	450,859
Wastewater Fund	5,000	236,039
Total Enterprise Funds	20,493	1,902,775
Internal Services Funds:		
Fleet Maintenance Fund	269,769	0
Central Services Fund	1,763,018	0
Total Internal Service Funds	2,032,787	0
Agency Funds:		
Travel Advance Fund	0	23,040
Employee Taxes and Benefits Fund	23	0
Tax Collection Fund	0	43,214
Municipal Court Fund	0	106,121
Total Agency Funds	23	172,375
Totals	\$2,346,751	\$2,346,751

# B. Interfund Receivable/Payable

Interfund Receivable/Payable	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$247,959	\$0
Special Revenue Fund:		
Safety Services Fund	0	14 <b>,97</b> 3
Capital Projects Fund:		
Issue II Project Fund	0	232,986
Total	\$247,959	\$247,959

# NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS

# A. General Fixed Assets

Summary by Category of Changes in General Fixed Assets:

	December 31,			December 31,
Category	1999	Additions	Deletions	2000
Land	\$15,662,685	\$235,747	(\$58,490)	\$15,839,942
Buildings and Improvements	7,777,085	4,247,326	(3,844)	12,020,567
Machinery and Equipment	11,473,115	4,192,583	(785,393)	14,880,305
Construction in Progress	2,651,991	302,322	(2,584,912)	369,401
Sub-Total	37,564,876	8,977,978	(3,432,639)	43,110,215
Other Real Estate Owned				
For Investment	3,366,226	585,000	(240,792)	3,710,434
Total General Fixed Assets	\$40,931,102	\$9,562,978	(\$3,673,431)	\$46,820,649

Summary by Category and Investment at December 31, 2000:

General Fixed Ass	General Fixed Assets Investment in General I		Fixed Assets
Land	\$15,839,942	General Fund \$4,55	
Buildings and Improvements	12,020,567	Special Revenue Funds	12,119,182
Machinery and Equipment	14,880,305	Capital Projects Funds	10,693,221
Construction in Progress	369,401	Enterprise Funds	8,339,852
Other Real Estate Owned		Federal Grants	5,020,794
for Investment	3,710,434	Donated	6,094,100
Total	\$46,820,649	Total	\$46,820,649

# NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

# B. Enterprise Fixed Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2000:

Gas	Electric	Water	Wastewater
\$92,102	\$1,537,894	\$2,737,609	\$6,080,342
418,587	14,403,161	15,454,028	52,236,119
55,652,210	314,164,237	71,303,545	24,910,992
668,853	2,947,553	4,332,472	711,806
56,831,752	333,052,845	93,827,654	83,939,259
(16,379,708)	(166,802,879)	(24,481,059)	(32,476,760)
\$40,452,044	\$166,249,966	\$69,346,595	\$51,462,499
		Central Park	Total
Parking	Golf Course	Sports Arena	Enterprise
\$1,291,724	\$1,842,750	\$0	\$13,582,421
2,212,000	2,529,000	630,395	87,883,290
239,464	801,802	61,672	467,133,922
0	0	0	8,660,684
3,743,188	5,173,552	692,067	577,260,317
(2,375,258)	(2,535,743)	(676,469)	(245,727,876)
\$1,367,930	\$2,637,809	\$15,598	\$331,532,441
	\$92,102 418,587 55,652,210 668,853 56,831,752 (16,379,708) \$40,452,044 Parking \$1,291,724 2,212,000 239,464 0 3,743,188 (2,375,258)	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \$92,102 & \$1,537,894 \\ 418,587 & 14,403,161 \\ 55,652,210 & 314,164,237 \\ 668,853 & 2,947,553 \\ \hline \\ 668,853 & 2,947,553 \\ \hline \\ 56,831,752 & 333,052,845 \\ \hline \\ (16,379,708) & (166,802,879) \\ \$40,452,044 & \$166,249,966 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ Parking & Golf Course \\ \$1,291,724 & \$1,842,750 \\ 2,212,000 & 2,529,000 \\ 239,464 & \$01,802 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \hline \\ 3,743,188 & 5,173,552 \\ \hline \\ (2,375,258) & (2,535,743) \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

# C. Internal Service Fixed Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2000:

Category	Fleet Maintenance
Machinery and Equipment	\$205,188
Property, Plant and Equipment	205,188
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(122,262)
Net Property, Plant and Equipment	\$82,926

## NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

All employees of the City, except full-time uniformed police officers and full-time firefighters, participate in the PERS of Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The PERS of Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority to establish and amend benefits. The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PERS of Ohio. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The employee contribution rate is 8.5%. The Retirement Board instituted a temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The rate rollback was 20% for state and local government divisions. The 2000 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 10.84%, of covered payroll, 6.54% to fund the pension and 4.3% to fund health care. The 1999 and 1998 employer contribution rates were 13.55%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The City's contributions to the PERS of Ohio for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$2,562,725, \$3,285,924 and \$3,060,933, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The PERS of Ohio provides postemployment health care benefits to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and to primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available. The health care coverage provided by the PERS of Ohio is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the PERS of Ohio is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to the PERS of Ohio. The portion of the 2000 employer contribution rate (identified above) that was used to fund health care for the year 2000 was 4.3% of covered payroll which amounted to \$1,016,579.

# NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The significant actuarial assumptions and calculations relating to postemployment health care benefits were based on the PERS of Ohio's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 1999. An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets. The investment assumption rate for 1999 was 7.75%. An annual increase of 4.75% compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.75% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.54% to 5.1%. Health care costs were assumed to increase 4.75% annually.

Benefits are advanced-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The number of active contributing participants was 401,339. The actuarial value of the PERS of Ohio net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 1999 is \$10,805.5 million. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$12,473.6 million and \$1,668.1 million, respectively.

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

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions to the OP&F Fund for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$1,141,716, \$1,107,245 and \$1,107,046 for police and \$1,356,694, \$1,301,843 and \$1,356,014 for firefighters, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

The OP&F Fund provides postemployment health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school on a full-time or two-thirds basis. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care costs paid from the funds of the OP&F Fund

## **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The Ohio Revised Code also provides statutory authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide postemployment health care coverage to all eligible individuals from the employer's contributions to the OP&F Fund.

The portion of the 2000 covered payroll that was used to fund postemployment health care benefits was \$424,484 representing 7.25% of covered payroll for police and \$409,835 representing 7.25% of covered payroll for fire. Health care funding and accounting was on a pay-as-you-go basis. In addition, since July 1, 1992 most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. As of December 31, 1999, the date of the last actuarial evaluation available, the number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 12,467 for police and 9,807 for firefighters. The OP&F Fund does not provide separate data on the funded status and funding progress of postemployment health care benefits. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1999 were \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098.

### NOTE 12 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

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

At December 31, 2000, the total accumulated unpaid sick leave time recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group was:

Sick Leave \$4,192,016

The compensated absences attributable to the enterprise funds and the internal service funds have been recorded within the respective fund and are not included in the figures presented above.

# NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

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

	Balance 12/31/1999	Issued	(Retired)	Balance 12/31/2000
Special Revenue Note Payable:		·	********	
5.27% Westview/Timber.Storm Sewer	\$0	\$280,000	(\$140,000)	\$140,000
Capital Projects Notes Payable:				
7.22% Parking Garage Project	2,500,000	1,650,000	(2,500,000)	1,650,000
5.27% Roadway Improvement T.I.F. II	560,000	440,000	(560,000)	440,000
4.61% Bldg, Leasehold Imprv ORC	0	2,300,000	0	2,300,000
5.25% Furniture, Fixt. & Eq ORC	0	600,000	0	600,000
4.30% Hamilton Enterprise Park R.E.Acq.	3,500,000	2,890,000	(3,500,000)	2,890,000
5.27% Hamilton Ent. Park Infrastrucure	1,000,000	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	1,000,000
5.27% Hamilton Ent. Park Infrastrucure - B	350,000	350,000	(350,000)	350,000
5.27% Ham. Ent. Park Infrastrucure - BCRTA	0	500,000	(250,000)	250,000
5.27% S.E. Busn. District Streetscape	0	1,250,000	(625,000)	625,000
5.27% Central Bus. District Streetscape - B	400,000	360,000	(400,000)	360,000
5.27% Central Business District Streetscape	1,980,000	260,000	(1,980,000)	260,000
Total Capital Projects Notes Payable	10,290,000	11,600,000	(11,165,000)	10,725,000
Enterprise Notes Payable:				
3.40% G.O. BANS Electric System Improvement	5,500,000	5,500,000	(11,000,000)	0
5.00% G.O. BANS Electric System Improvement	900,000	900,000	(900,000)	900,000
Total Enterprise Notes Pay able	6,400,000	6,400,000	(11,900,000)	900,000
Special Assessments Notes Payable:				
4.49% 2000 S.W. & Resurfacing	0	550,000	0	550,000
4.49% S.E. Busn. District Streetscape	0	135,000	0	135,000
4.49% Shaffer Creek Sanit. Sewer	0	350,000	0	350,000
4.25% 1998 Resurfacing	500,000	0	(500,000)	0
4.49% 1999 Resurfacing	800,000	625,000	(800,000)	625,000
4.49% Westview/Timberman	470,000	470,000	(470,000)	470,000
4.49% Wash. Blvd./Stalheber Rd.	530,000	530,000	(530,000)	530,000
4.49% Main Street - Phase IV	50,000	50,000	(50,000)	50,000
4.25% Dtn. Cent. Bus. Distr. Streetscape - B	190,000	0	(190,000)	0
4.25% Wrenwood Ave. Sanitary Sewer	32,000	0	(32,000)	0
4.25% Wasserman Rd. Sanitary Sewer	100,000	0	(100,000)	0
Total Special Assessments Notes Payable	2,672,000	2,710,000	(2,672,000)	2,710,000
Total Notes Payable	\$19,362,000	\$20,990,000	(\$25,877,000)	\$14,475,000
-		1770		

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the	City at December 31, 2000 were a	is follows:

C				Balance		Balance
Issue	Interest		Maturity	December 31,	Issued	December 31,
Date	Rate	Description	Date	1999	(Retired)	2000
Enterprise						
	Obligation Bor					
1992	6.00%	Parking Improvement	2012	\$910,000	(\$45,000)	\$865,000
1997	4.2% - 5.2%		2012	2,065,000	(120,000)	1,945,000
		Less Bond Discount		(46,870)	6,529	(40,341)
		l Obligation Bonds		2,928,130	(158,471)	2,769,659
Ohio Wa	ater Developm	ent Authority Loans (OWDA):				
1988	8.480%	OWDA - 1988	2013	8,951,449	(379,876)	8,571,573
1997	6.320%	OWDA - 1997	2001	139,246	(67,491)	71,755
	Total Ohio V	Water Development Authority Loa	ns	9,090,695	(447,367)	8,643,328
Revenue	e Bonds:					
1993	3.2% - 5.15%	Gas System Series	2023	26,465,000	(8,880,000)	17,585,000
		Less Bond Discount		(680,650)	87,324	(593,326)
		Sub-Total Gas Revenue Bonds		25,784,350	(8,792,676)	16,991,674
1992	3% - 6.3%	Electric System Series A	2023	178,790,000	(3,590,000)	175,200,000
		Electric System Series B	2025	24,535,000	0	24,535,000
		Less Bond Discount		(5,622,844)	326,524	(5,296,320)
		Sub-Total Electric Revenue Bond	İs	197,702,156	(3,263,476)	194,438,680
1991	5.1% - 6.4%	Water System Series	2021	54,280,000	(1,210,000)	53,070,000
		Less Bond Discount		(1,286,422)	93,411	(1,193,011)
		Sub-Total Water Revenue Bonds	5	52,993,578	(1,116,589)	51,876,989
1996	4% - 6%	1996 Wastewater Series	2021	8,780,000	(215,000)	8,565,000
1998	3.7% - 5.2%	1998 Wastewater Series	2023	21,690,000	(520,000)	21,170,000
		Less Bond Discount		(220,831)	15,135	(205,696)
		Sub-Total Wastewater Revenue	Bonds	30,249,169	(719,865)	29,529,304
		Total Revenue Bonds		306,729,253	(13,892,606)	292,836,647
	Tota	al Enterprise Long-Term Debt		\$318,748,078	(\$14,498,444)	\$304,249,634
						<u></u>

# NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

				Balance		Balance
Issue	Interest		Maturity	December 31,	Issued	December 31,
Date	Rate	Description	Date	1999	(Retired)	2000
Genera	l Long-Term	Debt:			0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General	l Obligation E	Bonds:				
1994	3% - 4.75%	b Lower Level Dam	2002	\$540,000	(\$170,000)	\$370,000
1999	4.96%	Police and Fire Pension Bonds	2019	3,365,000	(95,000)	3,270,000
	Total Gener	al Obligation Bonds		3,905,000	(265,000)	3,640,000
Special	Assessment l	Bonds:				
1990	0.000%	Fab Shop Sanitary Sewer Main	2000	1,550	(1,550)	0
1990	8.000%	Symmes Rd. Sanitary Sewer	2000	5,500	(5,500)	0
1992	5.750%	Main St. Area Streetscape - Phase I	2002	1,275	(425)	850
1994	5.250%	Main St. Area Streetscape - Phase II	2004	11,556	(2,311)	9,245
1995	5.000%	Main St. Area Streetscape - Phase III	2005	20,341	(3,390)	16,951
1995	4.500%	1993 Resurfacing SW, Curb & Gutter	2000	28,934	(28,934)	0
1995	4.500%	1994 Resurfacing SW Program - I	2000	26,997	(26,997)	0
1995	4.500%	1994 Resurfacing SW Program - II	2000	29,758	(29,758)	0
1996	5.000%	1994 Misc. Sidewalk Program	2001	25,000	(12,500)	12,500
1996	5.000%	1995 Sidewalk, Curb & Gutter - I	2001	43,000	(21,500)	21,500
1996	5.000%	1995 Sidewalk, Curb & Gutter - Il	2001	54,000	(27,000)	27,000
1997	4.150%	1996 Resurfacing & Sidewalk	2002	158,489	(50,697)	107,792
1997	5.150%	Infrastructure (Shelter Mgt.)	2017	104,646	(3,668)	100,978
1998	4.670%	Various Purpose Series 1998	2018	1,200,000	(90,000)	1,110,000
2000	5.340%	Various Purpose Series 2000	2020	0	690,000	690,000
	Total Speci	al Assessment Bonds				
	(with Gov	vernmental Commitment)		1,711,046	385,770	2,096,816
Other	Long-Term (	Obligations:				
Compe	nsated Absen	ces		4,122,506	69,510	4,192,016
-	Total Ge	eneral Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations		\$9,738,552	\$190,280	\$9,928,832
		Other Long-Term Obligations				

The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2000, \$2,096,816, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners. The fund balance of \$501,743 in the Debt Service Fund at December 31, 2000 is reserved for the retirement of outstanding special assessment bonds.

### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Outstanding general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property within the City.

Under the terms of the revenue bond indentures, the City has agreed to certain covenants including, among other things, maintaining revenue levels to provide for operating expenses and debt service. All of the borrowing issued under the master trust indentures for the revenue bonds are insured under municipal bond insurance policies. Under the terms of the policies, the payments of principal and interest are guaranteed by the insurer. In addition, all property and revenue of Electric and Water facilities have been pledged as collateral on these bonds.

#### A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

2021-2025

Totals

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2000 follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		Spec Assessmer	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2001	\$450,000	\$313,140	\$288,784	\$103,071
2002	475,000	292,795	240,174	85,020
2003	295,000	271,010	189,966	74,949
2004	310,000	257,623	140,185	66,814
2005	330,000	243,323	143,105	60,557
2006-2010	1,900,000	965,803	337,477	242,087
2011-2015	1,410,000	494,335	415,320	154,682
2016-2020	1,040,000	223,463	341,805	43,582
2021	240,000	12,120	0	0
Totals	\$6,450,000	\$3,073,612	\$2,096,816	\$830,762
	OWDA	Loans	Revenue	Bonds
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2001	\$483,846	\$731,404	\$6,460,000	\$17,748,238
2002	447,035	691,924	6,805,000	17,407,343
2003	484,944	654,016	7,170,000	17,041,293
2004				
2004	526,067	612,892	7,570,000	16,644,613
2004	526,067 570,678	612,892 568,282	7,570,000 7,990,000	16,644,613 16,220,223
		-		
2005	570,678	568,282	7,990,000	16,220,223
2005 2006-2010	570,678 3,666,764	568,282 2,028,032	7,990,000 47,550,000	16,220,223 73,518,232

0

71,900,000

\$300,125,000

12,401,125

\$265,403,910

\$5,669,954

0

\$8,643,328

### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### B. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2000, there were ten series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$9,646,954.

#### NOTE 15 – PARTIAL IN-SUBSTANCE DEFEASANCE OF GAS SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

In December, 2000, the City entered into an Escrow Trust Agreement with Fifth/Third Bank. The agreement required that the City deposit \$8,265,000 into an irrevocable trust with the bank for the payment to final maturity of \$8,265,000 from the 1993 Gas System Revenue Bonds. The funds deposited, per the agreement, purchased U.S. Government Securities in substitution of the revenue of the system. The funds deposited, together with interest earned thereon, shall be sufficient to pay semi-annual principal and interest payments, thus providing a partial in-substance defeasance. Principal payments on the (in-substance) defeased portion of the 1993 Gas System Revenue Bonds are not scheduled to begin until the year 2019. A reconciliation of the outstanding revenue bonds is as follows:

#### Gas System Revenue Bonds

	Bond		
	Payable	Discount	Total
Amount Outstanding at January 1, 2000	\$26,465,000	(\$680,650)	\$25,784,350
Current Year Payment/Amortization	(615,000)	46,265	(568,735)
In-Substance Defeasance Payment	(8,265,000)	41,059	(8,223,941)
Amount Outstanding at December 31, 2000	\$17,585,000	(\$593,326)	\$16,991,674

The (in-substance) defeasance has occurred for the following gas system revenue bonds:

		Portion of	Unmatured &
		Original Issue	Unpaid at
Name of Issue	Original Issue	Defeased	12/31/00
1993 Gas System Revenue Bonds	\$29,220,000	\$8,265,000	\$8,265,000

# NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and liability; damage to and theft of or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains a number of insurance coverages in order to protect against the various risks mentioned above. Those coverages are as follows:

Property Insurance	\$110,824,012	Limit
Earthquake	75,000,000	
Flood	25,000,000	
Ordinance or Law Coverage	5,000,000	
Extra Expense	2,000,000	
Valuable Papers Restoration	1,250,000	
Electric Property Insurance	\$311,621,000	Limit
Earthquake	100,000,000	
Flood	100,000,000	
Demolition and Increased Cost Construction	5,000,000	
Misc. and Unnamed Locations	3,000,000	
Boiler and Machinery	\$15,000,000	Limit
Auto	\$1,000,000	Limit
Umbrella	10,000,000	
Comprehensive & Collision Physical Damage		
Crime	\$15,000	Limit
Burglary & Robbery		
Forgery & Alteration Coverage	\$100,000	Limit
Public Officials Bond		
Various Limits to Named Positions \$1,000		
Limit (for Police Officers)		
Blanket minimum for all other employees	\$2,500	
Underground Petroleum Storage Tank	\$1,000,000	Limit
Police Professional Liability	\$10,000,000	Limit
Public Officials Liablility	\$10,000,000	Limit
Claims made		
Public Utilities Excess Liability	\$75,000,000	Limit
Per Occurrence		
Combined Products Liablilty		
Completed Operations Liability		
Failure to Supply Liability		
Pollution Liability		
Medical Malpractice Liability		
General Liability	\$1,000,000	Limit
Umbrella	10,000,000	Limit
Per Occurrence		
Products, Personal Injury, Stop Gap Liability		
Pollution Legal Liability	\$5,000,000	Limit
Named Brownsfield Locations	,,	

### NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years. The City has had no reduction in coverage in 2000.

The City has a group health insurance program for employees. On January 1, 2000, the City entered into a contract with Mid-Valley Care Net to provide a premium based health care insurance plan to the employees of the City. The City also maintains premium based insurance coverage through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation to mitigate job related illness and injury.

### **NOTE 17 - SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The key financial information for the year ended December 31, 2000 for the enterprise activities is as follows:

	Gas	Electric	Water	Wastewater
Operating Revenues	\$22,448,812	\$48,119,925	\$16,414,104	\$11,975,014
Depreciation	1,828,580	9,980,219	1,858,040	2,009,979
Operating Income (Loss)	(157,045)	9,984,834	5,691,716	4,390,235
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Net Income (Loss)	(352,933)	(483,793)	3,210,651	3,121,450
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Additions	1,178,490	3,414,298	1,841,667	7,249,873
Disposals	58,004	709,436	51,631	1,347,058
Total Assets	57,597,558	208,852,026	86,188,394	70,124,835
Net Working Capital	7,454,244	33,091,780	14,253,658	16,100,799
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable	16,991,674	195,338,680	51,876,989	38,172,632
Total Equity	30,303,917	4,965,963	31,766,964	29,097,610

		Golf	Sports	
	Parking	Course	Arena	Totals
Operating Revenues	\$663,240	\$1,093,712	\$31,458	\$100,746,265
Depreciation	53,773	81,332	0	15,811,923
Operating Income (Loss)	(16,490)	217,172	(31,903)	20,078,519
Operating Transfers In	14,397	0	0	14,397
Operating Transfers Out	0	50,000	0	50,000
Net Income (Loss)	(53,807)	82,615	(30,854)	5,493,329
Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Additions	47,945	69,394	0	13,801,667
Disposals	0	32,718	0	2,198,847
Total Assets	1,383,641	3,010,937	66,310	427,223,701
Net Working Capital	(22,668)	326,985	44,119	71,248,917
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable	865,000	1,904,659	0	305,149,634
Total Equity	332,415	980,916	59,717	97,507,502

### NOTE 18 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

A schedule of changes in contributed capital is presented below:

	Gas	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Parking	Total
Balance at 12/31/99	\$1,784,410	\$6,787,608	\$13,538,432	\$12,535,037	\$2,492,935	\$37,138,422
Reductions: Depreciation on Fixed Assets	(54,749)	(174,041)	(326,540)	(569,281)	0	(1,124,611)
Balance at 12/31/00	\$1,729,661	\$6,613,567	\$13,211,892	\$11,965,756	\$2,492,935	\$36,013,811

#### **NOTE 19 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2000, the City had contractual commitments related to property, plant and equipment improvements and additions, as well as various other contracts and agreements to provide or receive services related to the operations of the City. The list below reflects the major contracts that comprise commitments at December 31, 2000:

Description	Remaining Contractual Commitment
Cincinnati Bulk Terminals	\$2,137,821
Ray Prus & Sons	1,083,562
Mt. Pleasant Blacktopping	1,043,005
R. A. Miller Construction	709,193
Building Crafts	676,619
Black Hills Coal Network, Inc.	667,622
Ohio Water Development	607,625
Peabody Coaltrade	529,021
Foxboro Company	505,744
Total	\$7,960,212

#### **NOTE 20- CONTINGENCIES**

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. With the possible exception described in the following paragraph, the City believes that the ultimate disposition of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

The City is party to certain litigations with Butler County over matters relating to the contract under which the City sells surplus water to the County. The County's claims include allegations of overbilling, failures to perform and improper allocation of certain general and administrative charges of the City and expenses of the City's utility systems. The City believes that its charges, actions and allocations have been proper. However, the amounts claimed may be substantial and should the County prevail it could be necessary for the City to increase taxes to pay any judgment against the City, and such increases could be material.

# NOTE 21 – JOINT VENTURES/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City of Hamilton is a member of a number of Governmental Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations as described in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. The following is a list of organizations and a brief description of each Joint Venture or Jointly Governed Organization.

# A. Amp Ohio, Inc.

The City of Hamilton is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP)– Ohio, Inc. AMP-OHIO is a non-profit corporation organized under Ohio law and Internal Revenue Code Section 501 and is a jointly governed organization. The organization operates on a non-profit basis for the mutual benefit of its member municipalities, all of whom own or operate a municipal electric system. The non-profit corporation is dedicated to providing member assistance and low-cost power supplies.

The controlling board of AMP-OHIO, Inc. is based upon a representative from various of the member communities. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the board. The continued existence of the corporation is not dependent upon the City. Complete financial statements may be obtained from AMP-OHIO, Inc., 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

### B. Amp Ohio, Inc. – OMEGA JV2 Project

In December, 2000, the City became a part of the OMEGA (Ohio Municipal Energy Generation Association) JV2 project. The OMEGA JV2 project is a joint venture among the City of Hamilton and 35 other participating municipalities created under the auspices of the Ohio Constitution Section XVIII, Sections 3 and 4 and Ohio Revised Code Section 715.02. All of the participating communities are members of AMP-OHIO, Inc. and the joint venture has appointed that non-profit corporation to perform certain management functions. The purpose of the joint venture is to create distributive generation among the participating members allowing for increased electric production capacity during peak demand. The degree of control exercised by any participating member is weighted in proportion to each participant's project share, which is 23.87% for the City (a non-majority voting position). Project share is equal to the amount of distributive generation capacity for each of the members. Membership in the joint venture is defined as financing or non-financing participant, as well as owner or purchasing participant, for which the City qualifies as a financing, purchasing participant. As a financing participant, the City makes payments to OMEGA JV2. During the year ended December 31, 2000, the City made no such payments but they are due to begin in February, 2001.

Dated January 1, 2001, AMP-OHIO on behalf of OMEGA JV2 participants issued \$50,260,000 of Distributive Generation Bonds, supported by financing participant payments. The issuance of the bonds retired \$50,000,000 of AMP-OHIO, Inc.'s Distributive Generation Notes, financing the remaining un-funded portion of the project and pay issuance costs. The Bonds do not represent an obligation on behalf of the financing participants to levy or pledge any form of taxation nor any mortgage on or interest in the Project or the City's electric system or fund.

#### NOTE 21 - JOINT VENTURES/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### B. Amp Ohio, Inc. – OMEGA JV2 Project (Continued)

The City made no payments to the joint venture during the year ended December 31, 2000. The continued existence of OMEGA JV2 is dependent upon the City's continued participation but the City, as a purchaser participant, does not have an equity interest in OMEGA JV2. Complete financial statements may be obtained from AMP-OHIO, Inc., 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

#### C. Economic Development Association of Butler County, Inc. (EDABC)

The Economic Development Association of Butler County (EDABC) was created by resolution of the County Commissioners and organized as a non-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (6). The EDABC is a jointly governed organization and was created to promote economic development in the County. Membership in the EDABC consists of Butler County, five cities including the City of Hamilton, two townships and all five chambers of commerce in Butler County. The Board of Trustees oversees the operation of the Association. The continued existence of the EDABC is not dependent upon the City's continued participation and the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the EDABC. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the EDABC, 315 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### D. Transportation Improvement District of Butler County

The Transportation Improvement District of Butler County (TID), a jointly governed organization, provides the opportunity to construct roads, bridges, and accompanying improvements within the County. The TID's Board of Trustees, which consists of representatives from Butler County, five cities and two townships, oversees the operation of the District. The continued existence of the TID is not dependent upon the City of Hamilton's continued participation and the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the Transportation Improvement District. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Transportation Improvement District, 315 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### E. Butler County Emergency Management Agency

The Butler County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) is a jointly governed organization whose membership consists of Butler County, five cities including the City of Hamilton, and seven villages. The EMA was created by a countywide agreement with the Butler County Commissioners and is intended to provide cooperative effort between all local governments to manage disaster relief and coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in times of crisis. The twenty-six members of the advisory council comprise one County Commissioner and the chief official of each of the local government members. The continued existence of the Butler County Emergency Management Agency is not dependent upon the City's continued participation and the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the Butler County Emergency Management Agency, 200 N. F Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45013.

#### NOTE 21 - JOINT VENTURES/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### F. Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District

The Hamilton-Indian Springs Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) is a joint venture between the City of Hamilton and Fairfield Township and was formed under the auspices of Ohio Revised Code Section 715. The JEDD was formed to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities, improve the economic welfare of the people and facilitate commercial and economic development within a specific territory completely located within the boundaries of Fairfield Township. The JEDD has levied an income tax equal to the income tax rate charged within the City of Hamilton (2%) on all compensation earned by employees working in the JEDD. The Board of Directors of the JEDD is comprised of five members including the City, the Township, one selected by unanimous decision of the Board (Board Designee), one representing the owners of businesses located within the District (Business Designee) and one representing the persons working within the District (Employee Designee). The degree of control exercised by any one entity is limited to its representation on the Board. The District has no outstanding debt and is not experiencing fiscal stress or accumulating significant financial resources which could cause additional financial burden or benefit to the City of Hamilton.

Income tax collections net of collection expenses and refunds are first applied to District operating expenses in accordance with the District's Budget, then to any long-term maintenance set aside, with any surplus to be paid 75% to Hamilton and 25% to Fairfield Township. The first surplus distribution, since the inception of the JEDD in 1996, occurred in December, 2000, with the City of Hamilton receiving \$27,332.

The JEDD was increased in size to include certain land being developed for a retail site. The additional acreage maintains the same governing structure and income tax provisions except that the City of Hamilton receives 25% and Fairfield Township receiving 75% of collections.

The City of Hamilton contributed no funds to the JEDD in the year 2000. The contract creating the JEDD ends in the 2026 and allows for two extensions of thirty years each. To the extent beyond this contract, the continued existence of the JEDD is dependent upon the City's continued participation. However, the City of Hamilton has no equity interest in the JEDD. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Joint Economic Development District, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### G. Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation

The Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) was incorporated under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (6)in 1966 to advance, encourage, and promote the industrial, economic, commercial, and civil development of the City of Hamilton and the area surrounding it. The CIC is a jointly governed organization. The Board of Trustees of the CIC provides oversight to the CIC's operations and is comprised of members representing the City of Hamilton, the Greater Hamilton Chamber of Commerce and local business officials. The City does not maintain a voting majority on the Board and the CIC is not dependent on the City's continued participation for its continued existence. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Hamilton Community Improvement Corporation, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### NOTE 21 - JOINT VENTURES/JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### H. Hamilton Economic Development Corporation

The Hamilton Economic Development Corporation (HEDC) was organized to provide increased awareness to Downtown Hamilton businesses and to foster economic growth within the City. The corporation was formed under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c) (6) and is a jointly governed organization. The HEDC's Board provides oversight to the activities of the organization. The Board consists of the City Manager of Hamilton, the Mayor and Vice-Mayor of Hamilton, one County Commissioner, the Superintendent of the Hamilton City School District, and the thirty-three members of the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce. The City does not maintain a voting majority on the Board and the HEDC is not dependent on the City's continued participation for its continued existence. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the HEDC, 345 High Street, Hamilton, Ohio 45011.

#### NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### A. Budget Adoption for the Fiscal Year 2001

The City of Hamilton operated on a two-month (referred to as a one-sixth) temporary appropriation measure for January and February 2001. This temporary appropriation measure was adopted in December 2000. City Council adopted on February 28, 2001 a complete appropriation measure for the year 2001. Due to changes in the City Charter (see Subsequent Event Note 22 B), a temporary appropriation measure will no longer be necessary in 2002.

#### B. New City Charter

By a vote of the electors in the November 2000 general election, a revised City Charter was enacted which amended parts of the original Charter which was originally adopted in 1926. The new Charter became effective on January 1, 2001. Previously, the top seven candidates obtaining votes in a general election were elected to City Council, with the top two candidates becoming Mayor and Vice-Mayor, and all Council members serving two-year terms. Under the provisions of the amended Charter, the Mayor is elected by a popular vote from a field of mayoral candidates, while the remaining six Council members are elected from a separate field of council candidates. The Council candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall become the Vice-Mayor. The Mayor and members of Council will be elected to staggered fouryear terms under the new Charter. No raise in Council pay was provided as a function of the Charter change. The new Charter also now provides that, a permanent full-year appropriation measure must be adopted prior to January 1, 2002, to be in compliance.

#### C. Debt Related Activity

In January, 2001, the City issued a new \$400,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note for improvements to New London Road. The City also renewed the Hamilton Enterprise Park Real Estate Acquisition General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$2,890,000.

#### NOTE 22 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

#### C. Debt Related Activity (Continued)

In February, 2001, the City entered into an agreement with Fifth/Third Bank allowing for the Gas Fund to "draw-down" upon a commercial line of credit to pay the costs of natural gas acquisition and transmittal. The purpose was to assist in mitigating the effect of timing differences between payments to gas suppliers and receipts of payments from customers during a period of price spikes and unusually cold weather. In total, the City used \$1,200,000 of the available credit line for a period of nine days at an annual rate of 7.5%. The interest paid on this debt was not considered tax exempt.

In March and April, 2001, the City renewed a revenue anticipation note and two bond anticipation notes as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Parking Garage Revenue Anticipation Note	\$1,400,000
Building Leasehold Improvement ORC	2,300,000
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment ORC	600,000
Total	\$4,300,000

Also in March 2001, the City retired the General Obligation Electric System Improvement Bond Anticipation Note of \$900,000.

## Schedule of Expenditures

Of Federal Awards and Other

A-133 Reports

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct Programs: Community Development Block Grant Home Program	14.219 14.239		\$1,931,060 492,120
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developm	ent		2,423,180
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Programs: Law Enforcement Block Grant Weed & Seed Grant Bulletproof Vest Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.592 16.595 16.607		472,906 158,186 4,361 635,453
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Passed through to Ohio Department of Health - Immunization Action Plan	93.268	182-B	90,751
U.S. BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO & FIREARMS Pass through Ohio Department of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearn Gang Resistance Education & Training Grant (GREAT) TOTAL	<sup>18</sup> - 21.053	ATC000028	<u> </u>

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Hamilton! Ohio and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the general purpose financial statements.
- 2. The City of Hamilton! Ohio receives certain federal awards from the State of Ohio as pass-through awards. The amounts received are commingled by the State of Ohio with other funds and cannot be separately identified. The total amount of such pass-through awards is included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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## Deloitte & Touche

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED UPON THE AUDIT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of The City Council City of Hamilton! Ohio and Jim Petro, Auditor of State of Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Hamilton! Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### COMPLIANCE

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

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management of the City, Auditor of State of Ohio, 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.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

May 25, 2001

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## Deloitte & Touche

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM

The Honorable Mayor and Members of The City Council City of Hamilton! Ohio and Jim Petro, Auditor of State of Ohio

#### COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

#### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City, Auditor of State of Ohio, 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.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

May 25, 2001

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

#### PART I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u> </u>
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	<u>    X   </u> N/A
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal Control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	<u>    X   </u> N/A
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133 (Section .510(a))?	yes	<u>    X   </u> no
Identification of major programs:		

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Number
14.219	Community Development Block Grant
14.239	Home Program
16.592	Law Enforcement Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between		
Type A and Type B programs	\$ <u>300,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes	no
-		

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

#### PART II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

No matters are reportable.

#### PART III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No matters are reportable.

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

There were no significant or material comments on internal control and legal compliance included in the prior year reports.

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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Facsimile 614-466-4490

#### **CITY OF HAMILTON**

#### **BUTLER COUNTY**

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

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 31, 2001