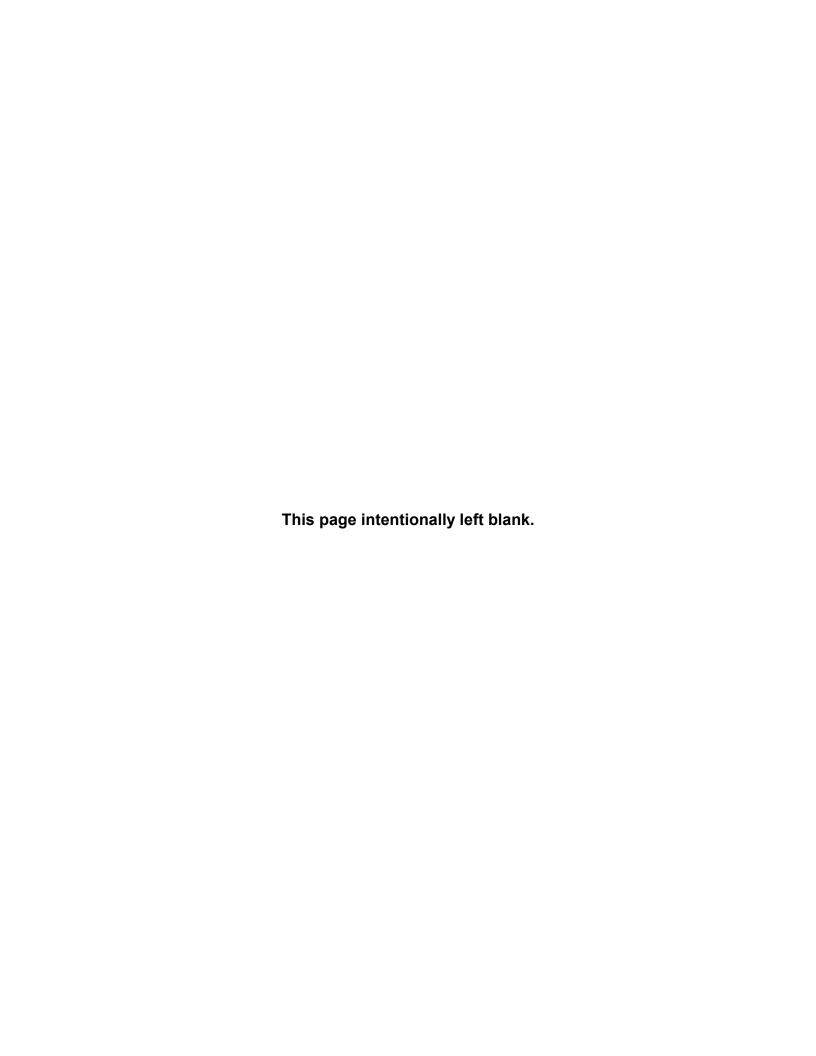
CITY OF STREETSBORO PORTAGE COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999



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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Streetsboro Portage County 9184 State Route 43 Streetsboro, Ohio 44241

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999. Our report on the financial statements included an explanatory paragraph noting the City made certain changes in accounting for its deferred compensation program. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 generalpurpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position on the City, as of December 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As described in Note 4 to the financial statements, the City changed its method of accounting for its deposits in a deferred compensation program during 1999 to comply with the provisions of Statement No. 32 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2001 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 21, 2001

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 1999

Proprietary

	Governmental Fund Types				Fund Types
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Equity in Pooled Cash - Non-Expendable Trust Receivables:	\$1,201,559	\$573,794	\$240,015	\$1,565,512	\$526,104
Taxes Accounts	771,581	48,821	215,254	82,452 94,568	206,473
Interfund Special Assessments	118,000		123,177		215,451
Intergovernmental Material and Supplies Inventory	55,520	33,616 18,263	,		,
Fixed Assets (Net where applicable of Accumulated Depreciation)					4,310,775
Other Debits: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for Retirement of Special Assessment Bonds Amount to be Provided from General Government Resources Amount to be provided from Special Assessments	3				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$2,146,660	\$674,494	\$578,446	\$1,742,532	\$5,258,803
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable Interfund Payable	\$106,234	\$38,190		\$38,542 118,000	\$48,838
Accrued Wages and Benefits	61,038	10,310			2,751
Compensated Absences Payable	1,840 113,899	2,890 47,436			7,633 5,827
Intergovernmental Payable Deferred Revenue	218,532	43,671	283,463		215,451
Deposits Held and Due to Others	-,	-,-			.,
OPWC Loans Payable					145,264
OWDA Loans Payable Capital Leases Payable					368,765
General Obligation Bonds Payable					
Special Assessment Debt with					
Governmental Commitment					
Total Liabilities	501,543	142,497	283,463	156,542	794,529
Fund Equity and Other Credits:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets					5 570 000
Contributed Capital Retained Earnings - Unreserved					5,576,383 (1,112,109)
Fund Balance:					(1,112,100)
Reserved for Encumbrances	48,542	26,909		127,758	
Reserved for Inventory		18,263	004.000		
Reserved for Debt Service Unreserved / Undesignated	1,596,575	486,825	294,983	1,458,232	
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	1,645,117	531,997	294,983	1,585,990	4,464,274
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$2,146,660	\$674,494	\$578,446	\$1,742,532	\$5,258,803

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

Fiduciary Fund Types	Accounts		
Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals Memorandum Only
\$81,039 409			\$4,188,023 409
			1,118,108 301,041 118,000 338,628 89,136 18,263
	7,880,690		12,191,465
		264,750	264,750
		30,233	30,233
		5,115,364 159,767	5,115,364 159,767
\$81,448	\$7,880,690	\$5,570,114	\$23,933,187
\$3,299			\$235,103 118,000
77,740		128,319 21,003	74,099 140,682 188,165 761,117 77,740 145,264
		95,792	368,765 95,792
		5,135,000	5,135,000
81,039		190,000 5,570,114	7,529,727
409	7,880,690		7,880,690 5,576,383 (1,111,700)
			203,209 18,263 294,983 3,541,632

409

\$81,448

7,880,690

\$7,880,690

\$5,570,114

16,403,460

\$23,933,187

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURE AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types				Totals
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	(Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
Municipal Income Tax	\$3,437,119	454045	\$342,010	\$520,128	\$4,299,257
Properly and Other Taxes	561,924	154,645	210,376	104 444	926,945
Charges for Services Licenses and Permits	77,521	81,566		194,441	353,528 537,173
Fines and Fermits	537,172 120,917	10,707			537,172 131,624
	433,490	523,993	19,351	864,951	1,841,785
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	433,490	61,092	69,581	004,951	130,673
Investment Income	184,623	4,635	09,301		189,258
Other	5,816	7,541			13,357
Total Revenue	5,358,582	844,179	641,318	1,579,520	8,423,599
Expenditures:					
Current:			4=0.000		4.0=0.400
General Government	790,307	96,819	159,200	13,110	1,059,436
Security of Persons and Property	2,414,266	246,464			2,660,730
Public Health and Welfare		28,749			28,749
Transportation	222.452	440,309			440,309
Community Environment	333,153				333,153
Basic Utility Services Leisure Time Activities	626,786	92.051			626,786 202.925
Other	120,874	82,051 303,274			303,274
Capital Outlay	439,222	168,332		1,581,020	2,188,574
Intergovernmental	1,330	100,332		1,501,020	1,330
Debt Service:	1,000				1,000
Principal Retirement			50,000	51,408	101,408
Interest and Fiscal Charges			25,163	125,304	150,467
Total Expenditures	4,725,938	1,365,998	234,363	1,770,842	8,097,141
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	632,644	(521,819)	406,955	(191,322)	326,458
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds of Bonds	4= 0.0		4,290,000	845,000	5,135,000
Sale of Fixed Assets	15,643			4.47.004	15,643
Inception of Capital Lease		040.000		147,201	147,201
Operating Transfers - In	(212,000)	249,000	(4 602 096)	4,632,986	4,881,986
Operating Transfers - Out	(312,000)		(4,602,986)		(4,914,986)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(296,357)	249,000	(312,986)	5,625,187	5,264,844
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	336,287	(272,819)	93,969	5,433,865	5,591,302
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	1,308,830	806,983	201,014	(3,847,875)	(1,531,048)
(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory		(2,167)			(2,167)
Fund Balances (Deficit) at End of Year	\$1,645,117	\$531,997	\$294,983	\$1,585,990	\$4,058,087

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

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 1999

Revenues: Revised Budget Actual (unfavorable (unfavorable) Revenues: Municipal Income Tax \$3,280,000 \$3,460,532 \$180,532 Property and Other Taxes 305,000 315,914 10,914 Charges for Services 56,500 577,721 12,521 Liconses and Permits 578,500 546,420 32,080 Fines and Forfeitures 101,220 114,372 13,122 Intergovernmental 624,427 688,674 44,247 Special Assessments 11,000 5,886 4,346 Other 1,500,097 5,374,144 268,047 Expenditures: Current: 36,67,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare 2667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare 142,130 134,873 42,519 Basic Utility Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Basic Utility Services 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Services: 501,780 467,101 34,679		General Fund			
Revenues: Revised Budget Actual (unfavorable) (unfavorable) (unfavorable) Municipal Income Tax \$3,280,000 \$3,480,532 \$180,532 Properly and Other Taxes 305,000 315,914 10,914 Charges for Services 65,200 77,721 12,252 Licenses and Permits 578,500 \$46,420 (32,080) Fines and Forfeitures 101,250 114,372 13,122 Intergovernmental 624,427 668,674 44,247 Special Assessments 11 150,020 184,625 34,405 Other 1,500 5,886 4,336 Total Revenues 5,106,097 5,374,144 268,047 Expenditures 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Expenditures 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare 12,722,835 819,417 137,968 Security of Persons and Property 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Dasia Unity Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Basic Utility Ser					
Municipal Income Tax \$3,280,000 \$3,460,532 \$180,532 \$190,532 \$190,532 \$190,532 \$10,934 \$10,914 \$		Revised Budget	Actual	Favorable	
Property and Other Taxes					
Charges for Services 65,200 77,721 12,521 Licenses and Permits 578,500 546,420 (32,080) Fines and Forfeitures 101,250 114,372 13,122 Intergovernmental 624,427 668,674 44,247 Special Assessments 150,220 184,625 34,405 Other 1,500 5,886 4,366 Total Revenues 5,106,097 5,374,144 268,047 Expenditures: Current: 667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare 7 137,968 819,417 137,968 Security of Persons and Property 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare 137,968 819,417 137,968 Security of Persons and Property 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare 139,772 90,109 142,130 124,837 17,293 Community Environment 429,881 339,772 90,109 36,763 42,519 46,7101 <td></td> <td>\$3,280,000</td> <td>\$3,460,532</td> <td>\$180,532</td>		\$3,280,000	\$3,460,532	\$180,532	
Licenses and Permits 578,500 546,420 (32,080) Fines and Forfeitures 101,250 114,372 13,122 Intergovernmental 624,427 668,674 44,247 Special Assessments Investment Income 150,220 184,625 34,405 Cither 1,500 5,886 4,386 Total Revenues 5,106,097 5,374,144 268,047	Property and Other Taxes	305,000	315,914	10,914	
Fines and Forfeitures 101,250 114,372 13,122 13	Charges for Services	65,200	77,721		
Intergovernmental 624,427 668,674 44,247 Special Assessments Investment Income 150,220 184,625 34,405 Cither 1,500 5,886 4,386 4,386 Total Revenues 5,106,097 5,374,144 268,047 Expenditures:	Licenses and Permits	578,500	546,420	(32,080)	
Special Assessments	Fines and Forfeitures	101,250	114,372	13,122	
Investment Income	Intergovernmental	624,427	668,674	44,247	
Other 1,500 5,886 4,386 Total Revenues 5,106,097 5,374,144 268,047 Expenditures: Current: General Government 957,385 819,417 137,968 Security of Persons and Property 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare Transportation 339,772 90,109 Community Environment 429,881 339,772 90,109 Basic Utility Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Leisure Time Activities 142,130 124,837 17,293 Other Capital Outlay 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 7 553,234 825,488 Total Expenditures 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Sources (153,500) (126,767) 26,733	Special Assessments				
Total Revenues	Investment Income	150,220	184,625	34,405	
Expenditures: Current: General Government 957,385 819,417 137,968 Security of Persons and Property 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare Transportation 429,881 339,772 90,109 Basic Utility Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Leisure Time Activities 142,130 124,837 17,293 Other Capital Outlay 501,780 467,101 34,679 Other Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 272,254 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses 14,000 15,643 1,643 0,927 0,973 0,	Other	1,500	5,886	4,386	
Current: General Government 957,385 819,417 137,968 Security of Persons and Property 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare Transportation 20,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Transportation Community Environment 429,881 339,772 90,109 Basic Utility Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Leisure Time Activities 142,130 124,837 17,293 Other Capital Outlay 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Frincipal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Fixed Assets 1,4138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Ot	Total Revenues	5,106,097	5,374,144	268,047	
General Government 957,385 819,417 137,968 Security of Persons and Property 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Public Health and Welfare Transportation 2,667,925 2,433,052 234,873 Transportation 429,881 339,772 90,109 Basic Utility Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Leisure Time Activities 142,130 124,837 17,293 Other Other 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 5378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Sources (Uses): 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In 0perating Transfers - Out (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 <td< td=""><td>Expenditures:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property Public Health and Welfare Transportation Year State S	Current:				
Public Health and Welfare Transportation Community Environment 429,881 339,772 90,109 Basic Utility Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Leisure Time Activities 142,130 124,837 17,293 Other Capital Outlay 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Sources (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds Sales of Fixed Assets 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	General Government	957,385	819,417	137,968	
Transportation 429,881 339,772 90,109 Basic Utility Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Leisure Time Activities 142,130 124,837 17,293 Other Capital Outlay 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 32les of Fixed Assets 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 818	Security of Persons and Property	2,667,925	2,433,052	234,873	
Community Environment 429,881 339,772 90,109 Basic Utility Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Leisure Time Activities 142,130 124,837 17,293 Other Capital Outlay 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Uses 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989<	Public Health and Welfare				
Basic Utility Services 679,250 636,731 42,519 Leisure Time Activities 142,130 124,837 17,293 Other 7 20 467,101 34,679 Capital Outlay 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Sources (Uses): 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Transportation				
Leisure Time Activities Other 142,130 124,837 17,293 Copital Outlay 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 501,780 467,101 34,679 Total Expenditures 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 38,000 (15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Community Environment	429,881	339,772	90,109	
Other Capital Outlay 501,780 467,101 34,679 Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources (Uses) (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Basic Utility Services	679,250	636,731	42,519	
Capital Outlay Debt Service: 501,780 467,101 34,679 Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Leisure Time Activities	142,130	124,837	17,293	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Sources (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Other				
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 3ales of Fixed Assets 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Capital Outlay	501,780	467,101	34,679	
Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 74,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Debt Service:				
Total Expenditures 5,378,351 4,820,910 557,441 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Principal Retirement				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (272,254) 553,234 825,488 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Interest and Fiscal Charges				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Sales of Fixed Assets 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Total Expenditures	5,378,351	4,820,910	557,441	
Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Sales of Fixed Assets 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(272,254)	553,234	825,488	
Other Financing Sources 74,138 81,048 6,910 Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 14,000 15,643 1,643 Sales of Fixed Assets 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Other Financing Uses (153,500) (126,767) 26,733 Proceeds of Bonds 314,000 15,643 1,643 Sales of Fixed Assets 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989		74.138	81.048	6.910	
Proceeds of Bonds Sales of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) Excess at Beginning of Year 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 15,643 1,643 1,643 (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 2342,076) 36,286 (650,616) 211,158 861,774		,	•	,	
Sales of Fixed Assets 14,000 15,643 1,643 Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	_	(, ,	(-, - ,	-,	
Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out(313,000)(312,000)1,000Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(378,362)(342,076)36,286Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses(650,616)211,158861,774Fund Balances at Beginning of Year818,440818,440Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated67,98967,989		14,000	15,643	1,643	
Operating Transfers - Out (313,000) (312,000) 1,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (378,362) (342,076) 36,286 Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Operating Transfers - In	,	-,-	,	
Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989		(313,000)	(312,000)	1,000	
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (650,616) 211,158 861,774 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(378,362)	(342,076)	36,286	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 818,440 818,440 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989	Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing	(650 616)	211.158	861.774	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 67,989 67,989		(000,010)	,	331,114	
	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	818,440	818,440		
Fund Balances at End of Year \$235,813 \$1,097,587 \$861,774	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	67,989	67,989		
	Fund Balances at End of Year	\$235,813	\$1,097,587	\$861,774	

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

Governmental Fund Types

Snec		Governmental Fund Types Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund				
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
149,650 102,800	160,579 83,468	10,929 (19,332)	\$328,000 220,500	\$343,945 231,358	\$15,945 10,858	
8,500 988,180 60,000 5,000 2,000	9,941 939,899 61,092 4,635 7,541	1,441 (48,281) 1,092 (365) 5,541	64,000	67,418	3,418	
1,316,130	1,267,155	(48,975)	612,500	642,721	30,221	
95,625 353,500 33,150 503,200	92,682 255,197 29,744 477,631	2,943 98,303 3,406 25,569	168,300	159,350	8,950	
96,616 305,000 761,500	82,830 303,274 586,069	13,786 1,726 175,431				
			4,590,000 193,906	4,490,000 188,149	100,000 5,757	
2,148,591	1,827,427	321,164	4,952,206	4,837,499	114,707	
(832,461)	(560,272)	272,189	(4,339,706)	(4,194,778)	144,928	
4,000 (4,500) 230,000	4,943 (3,312)	943 1,188 (230,000)	4,382,000	4,290,000	(92,000)	
250,000	249,000	(1,000)				
479,500	250,631	(228,869)	4,382,000	4,290,000	(92,000)	
(352,961)	(309,641)	43,320	42,294	95,222	52,928	
812,663	812,663		142,629	142,629		
20,238	20,238					
\$479,940	\$523,260	\$43,320	\$184,923	\$237,851	\$52,928	

continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Municipal Income Tax Property and Other Taxes	\$492,000	\$515,918	\$23,918	
Charges for Services Licenses and Permits	200,000	177,691	(22,309)	
Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Special Assessments Investment Income Other	75,000	75,000		
Total Revenues	767,000	768,609	1,609	
Expenditures: Current: General Government Security of Persons and Property	18,500	13,077	5,423	
Public Health and Welfare Transportation Community Environment Basic Utility Services Leisure Time Activities Other				
Capital Outlay	1,124,750	937,396	187,354	
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	100,000	100,000		
Total Expenditures	1,243,250	1,050,473	192,777	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(476,250)	(281,864)	194,386	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Other Financing Sources				
Other Financing Uses Proceeds of Bonds	(36,300) 595,000	(13,103) 845,000	23,197 250,000	
Sales of Fixed Assets Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out	60,000	30,000	(30,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	618,700	861,897	243,197	
Excess of Revenue and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	142,450	580,033	437,583	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	587,095	587,095		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	234,920	234,920		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$964,465	\$1,402,048	\$437,583	

Total	s (Memorandum (Only)
Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$4,100,000 675,150	\$4,320,395 707,851	\$220,395 32,701
368,000	338,880	(29,120)
578,500	546,420	(32,080)
109,750	124,313	14,563
1,687,607	1,683,573	(4,034)
124,000	128,510	4,510
155,220 3,500	189,260 13,427	34,040 9,927
7,801,727	8,052,629	250,902
1,239,810	1,084,526	155,284
3,021,425	2,688,249	333,176
33,150 503,200	29,744 477,631	3,406
429,881	477,631 339,772	25,569 90,109
679,250	636,731	42,519
238,746	207,667	31,079
305,000	303,274	1,726
2,388,030	1,990,566	397,464
4,690,000	4,590,000	100,000
193,906	188,149	5,757
13,722,398	12,536,309	1,186,089
(5,920,671)	(4,483,680)	1,436,991
78,138	85,991	7,853
(194,300)	(143,182)	51,118
5,207,000	5,135,000	(72,000)
14,000	15,643	1,643
310,000	279,000	(31,000)
(313,000)	(312,000)	1,000
5,101,838	5,060,452	(41,386)
(818,833)	576,772	1,395,605
2,360,827	2,360,827	
323,147	323,147	
\$1,865,141	\$3,260,746	\$1,395,605

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Non-Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,161,064		\$1,161,064
Total Operating Revenues	1,161,064		1,161,064
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	182,760		182,760
Contractual Services	684,755		684,755
Material and Supplies	93,058		93,058
Depreciation	216,647		216,647
Total Operating Expenses	1,177,220		1,177,220
Operating (Loss)	(16,156)		(16,156)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Special Assessments Interest and Fiscal Charges Other Non-Operating Expenses	51,405 (36,192) (2,006)		51,405 (36,192) (2,006)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	13,207		13,207
(Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(2,949)		(2,949)
Operating Transfers - In	253,000		253,000
Operating Transfers - Out	(220,000)		(220,000)
Net Income	30,051		30,051
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	(1,142,160)	409	(1,141,751)
Retained Earnings at End of Year	(1,112,109)	409	(1,111,700)
Contributed Capital of Beginning of Year Other Contributions:	5,479,087		5,479,087
Other Other	97,296		97,296
Contributed Capital at End of Year	5,576,383		5,576,383
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$4,464,274	\$409	\$4,464,683

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

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Non-Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	M4.400.004		04.400.004
Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$1,100,891 (774,275)		\$1,100,891
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(774,375) (176,004)		(774,375) (176,004)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	150,512		150,512
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Transfers In	253,000		253,000
Operating Transfers Out	(220,000)		(220,000)
Other Nonoperating Expenses	(2,006)		(2,006)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	30,994		30,994
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Loans	152,910		152,910
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(337,252)		(337,252)
Principal Payments	(51,695)		(51,695)
Interest payments	(36,192)		(36,192)
Special Assessments	51,405		51,405
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(220,824)		(220,824)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(39,318)		(39,318)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	565,422	409	565,831
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$526,104	\$409	\$526,513
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Loss	(\$16,156)		(\$16,156)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	216,647		216,647
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	•		
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(59,733)		(59,733)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	2,818		2,818
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages	982		982
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	1,023		1,023
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	4,931		4,931
Total Adjustments	166,668		166,668
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$150,512		\$150,512

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

A. Description of the Entity

The City of Streetsboro, Ohio (the City) was incorporated in 1969 and chartered in 1971 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government.

For financial reporting purposes, the City's general purpose financial statements include all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The city also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's general purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City provides various services and consists of many different activities and smaller accounting entities. These include police and fire fighting forces, a street maintenance department, a parks and recreation system, planning and zoning, and a staff to provide the necessary support to these service providers. These service departments are included as part of the primary reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds and account groups to report 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 defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying of specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. 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 then divided into various fund types. The following are the fund types and account groups utilized by the City:

1. Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances fo the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999

(Continued)

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

2. Proprietary Fund Type

The proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following is the City's proprietary fund type:

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing 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 revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

3. Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds 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. The following are the City's fiduciary funds:

Nonexpendable Trust Fund - This fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Nonexpendable trust funds account for assets of which the principal may not be spent.

Agency Fund - This fund is purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

4. 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:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION - (Continued)

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

General Long-Term Obligation Account Group - This account group is used to account for all long-term obligations of the City; except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these general purpose financial statements are summarized. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources. The City applies Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued prior to November 30, 1989 to proprietary activity provided they do not conflict with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations.

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 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 Combined 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 are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the Combined Balance Sheet. Fund equity 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.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the general purpose financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for reporting purposes by all governmental fund types and the agency fund. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period for the City is considered to be 60 days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: federal, state and county grants and other distributions, charges for current services, fines and forfeitures and income tax withheld by employers. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include licenses and permits which are not considered measurable until received.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 the Combined Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 1999 and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are not intended to finance the current year operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Levied special assessments are measurable, and have been recorded as a receivable. Since all assessments are due outside of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than on expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service funds for payments to be made early in the following year. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Proprietary funds and the non-expendable trust fund are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable. Unbilled services charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year end.

B. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions *of* the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Annual Appropriation Measure, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Annual Appropriation Measure are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, legally are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each fund, program, and department, Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

Tax Budget

A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures 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. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund.

Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the Annual Appropriation Measure. On or about January 1, the Certificate of Estimated Resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The Certificate may be amended further during the year if it is determined by the City, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs either to be increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official Certificate of Estimated Resources issued during 1999.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or around January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. The Annual Appropriation Measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriations at any level of control. Any revisions that alter the appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control must first be approved by City Council. Council may pass supplemental fluid appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fluid does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent Certificate of Estimated Resources.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all fluids consistent with statutory provisions. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by City Council, throughout the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocate or increase the original appropriated amounts. During the year, supplemental appropriations measures were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budgetary figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represents the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Lapsing of Appropriations

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Combined Balance Sheet. During year 1999, investments were limited to STAR Ohio and overnight repurchase agreements.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as overnight repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

The City has invested funds in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) dung the year 1999. 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, 1999.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the year 1999 amounted to \$184,623, which includes \$134,054 assigned from other City funds.

For purposes of the Combined Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Combined Balance Sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents.

C. Inventory of Supplies

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased and as expenses in the proprietary fund type when used. Reported supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

E. Short-Term Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as "Interfund Receivable/Payable".

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisitions and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group at historical cost or estimated historical cost

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements which extend the useful life or increase the capacity or operating efficiency of the asset are capitalized at cost in the general fixed assets account group.

Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized or reported, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the City.

2. Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets

Property, plant, and equipment reflected in the enterprise funds are stated at historical cost (or estimated historical cost) and are updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Depreciation has been provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u> <u>Estimated Lives</u>

Equipment 5 to 30 years Underground Piping 30 years

3. Valuation

The City's fixed asset values were determined using original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases when original costs were not practicably determinable, estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars.

G. Compensated Absences

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", specifies the methods used to accrue liabilities for leave benefits. Vacation leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The remainder is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, shared revenues and entitlements are recorded as receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Grants, entitlements, or shared revenues received for proprietary fund operating purposes are recognized as nonoperating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

in general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from government funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available resources. In general, payments made more than sixty days after year end are considered not to have been made with current available financial resources. Special assessment debt is recognized as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term obligations expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

J. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to enterprise funds that are not subject to repayment. These private sources are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed.

K. Reserves of Fund Equity

The City records reservations for portions of fund balances which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriations for expenditures. Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, inventory and debt service principal payments.

L. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations the City makes numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include operating transfers and reimbursements.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund through which resources are to be expended are recorded as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another fund are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund.

M. Estimates

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

N. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is founded on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances.

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual (Budget Basis), All Governmental Fund Types are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP basis).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payments on short-term note obligations are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Advances are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

3. **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** - (Continued)

Adjustments necessary to reconcile the results of operations at the end of the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis are as follows:

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses) All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund

	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>
GAAP Basis	\$336,287	(\$272,819)	\$93,969	\$5,433,865
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	96,610	10,135	1,403	(4,548,946)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(117,623)	3,576	(150)	(141,422)
Encumbrances	(104,116)	(50,533)	0	(163,464)
Budget Basis	<u>\$211,158</u>	<u>(\$309,641)</u>	<u>\$95,222</u>	<u>\$580,033</u>

4. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 1999, the City has implemented GASB Statement No.32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" for its deferred compensation plan through Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company. On January 1,1999, Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company created a trust for the assets of the plan for which the City has no fiduciary responsibility. Therefore, the balance of the Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company deferred compensation plan of \$243,839 was shown as a reduction in the deferred compensation agency fund.

5. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Fund Deficits:

The following funds had deficit fund balances/retained earnings caused by the recognition of expenditures/expenses and/or non-recognition of revenues on the modified accrual basis of accounting and the accrual basis of accounting which substantially differ from those recognized on the cash basis of accounting:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Special Revenue Fund	
Police Grant	\$ 8,961
Capital Project Fund	
Park Improvement	85,592

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

6. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

Deposits - At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$300,866 and the bank balance was \$156,568. Federal depository insurance covered \$153,108 of the bank balance. \$3,460 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all state statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments - The City's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the City at year end. Category I includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

At year end, the City's investment balances were as follows:

		Categor	y	
Category	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Fair Value
Overnight Repurchase Agreements	\$0	\$0	\$1,515,000	\$1,515,000
Star Ohio				2,974,298
Total Investments				<u>\$4,489,298</u>

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined general purpose financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No.9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined general purpose financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No.3 is as follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

6. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

	Cash and Cash Equivalent/Deposits	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement No. 9	\$4,188,432	\$0
Investments of Cash Management Pool: Overnight Repurchase Agreement	(1,515,000)	1,515,000
STAR Ohio	(2,974,298)	2,974,298
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>(\$300,866)</u>	\$4,489,298

7. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in The City, Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in The preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, The lien date. Assessed values are established by The County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable June 20, unless extended.

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 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with 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 year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 1999. Although total property tax collections for The next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, 1999, and are not intended to finance 1999 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

7. **PROPERTY TAXES** (continued)

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 1999, was \$2.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 1999 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Total Assessed Value	<u>%</u>
Real Property Valuations:		
Residential/Agriculture	\$104,512,170	52.03%
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	54,080,460	26.92%
Public Utilities	11,600	0.01%
Mobile Home	3,775,231	1.88%
Tangible Personal Property Valuation:		
General	27,339,262	13.61%
Public Utilities	11,157,830	5.55%
Total Valuation	<u>\$200,876,553</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

8. INCOME TAX

The City levies and collects an income tax of 1.0% on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows no credit for the tax paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly.

Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes at least quarterly and to file a final return annually.

Income tax revenues are distributed to the general, capital improvement and police station bond retirement funds.

9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 1999, consisted of taxes, interfund, special assessments, accounts (which include billed and unbilled charged for services), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Delinquent accounts receivable may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES - (continued)

A summary of the items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$55,520
Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Construction	\$24,593
State Highway	1,994
Permissive	6,055
Education and Enforcement	<u>974</u>
Total Special Revenue	<u>33,616</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$89,136</u>

10. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Special assessments include annually assessed service assessments. Service type special assessments are levied against all property owners which benefit from the provided service. Special assessments are payable by the time and in the manner stipulated in the assessing ordinance and are a lien from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

The City's special assessments include street improvements and water lines which are billed by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer. The County Auditor periodically remits these collections to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year.

11. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during 1999 follows:

	Balance 01/01/99	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/99</u>
Land and Improvements	\$477,646	\$22,603	\$0	\$500,249
Buildings	3,694,257	320,243	0	4,014,500
Equipment	1,148,334	349,544	1,000	1,496,878
Vehicles	1,732,024	<u>185,409</u>	<u>48,370</u>	1,869,063
Total	<u>\$7,052,261</u>	<u>\$877,799</u>	<u>\$49,370</u>	<u>\$7,880,690</u>

A summary of the enterprise funds' fixed assets at December 31, 1999 follows:

Equipment	\$ 54,031
Vehicles	24,225
Underground Piping	6,068,879
	6,147,135
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,836,360)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 4,310,775

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

1. Public Employees Retirement System

All employees of the City, with the exclusion of City police officers and firefighters, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("PERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The PERS provides retirement benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established and may be amended by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The PERS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for THE plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-7377.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 13.55%. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The contribution rates are determine actuarially. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the PERS for the years ending December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$189,615, \$169,126 and \$205,911 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1998 and 1997. 72.4% has been contributed for 1999 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were \$125,636, \$133,348 and \$133,840 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1998 and 1997. 71.3% has been contributed for 1999 with the remainder being reported as a liability within the respective funds.

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS):

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit and primary survivor recipients of such retirants. Health care coverage for disability recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 1999 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.2 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year 1999.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

13. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to the PERS.

OPEB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings there on. The contributions allocated to retiree health and Medicare, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely.

Expenditures for OPEB during 1999 were \$523,599,349. As of December 31, 1999, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were \$9,870,285,641. The number of benefit recipient's eligible statewide for OPEB at December 31, 1999 was 118,062. The City's actual contributions for 1999 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$85,175.

During 1997, the Retirement Board adopted a new calculation method for determining employer contributions applied to OPEB. Under the new method, effective January 1, 1998, employer contributions, equal to 4.2% of member covered payroll, are used to fund health care expenses. Under the prior method, accrued liabilities and normal cost rates were determined for retiree health care coverage.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who 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 full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No.12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of the OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll. The City's actual contributions for 1999 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$68,245.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing the OP&F's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to all eligible individuals.

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. the Board defined allocation was 6.5% and 7.0% of covered payroll in 1998 and 1999, respectively. the allocation is 7.25% in 2000. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1998, the date of the last actuarial valuation available. 11,424 for police officers and 9,186 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 1998, the date of the last actuarial valuation available was \$78,596,790, which was net of member contributions of \$5,331,515.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

14. CAPITAL LEASES

During the year ended December 31, 1999, the City entered into a lease agreement for seven (7) police cars. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 'Accounting for leases". Accordingly, this lease has been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments, as of the inception date, in the general fixed assets account group and the general long-term obligations account group.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 1999:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31 2000 2001 Total minimum lease payments	<u>Lease Payments</u> \$51,408 <u>51,408</u> 102,816
Less: Amount representing interest	<u>(7,024)</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ <u>95,792</u>

15. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. All accumulated, unused vacation time is paid upon separation if the employee has acquired at least one year of service with the City. Accumulated, unused sick leave is paid to a retiring employee or, upon the death of the employee, to the employee's estate, up to a maximum of nine hundred sixty hours, provided the employee has ten or more years service with the City prior to the date of retirement or death. As of December 31, 1999, the liability for compensated absences was \$140,682 for the entire City.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries, and natural disasters. By maintaining comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers, the City has addressed these various types of risk.

Claims have not exceeded the coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

17. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31 1999, consisted of the following issues:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>1/1/99</u>		Additions		Retirements		Balance 12/31/99	
ENTERPRISE FUNDS 8.97% OWDA Loan Due through 2005	\$	349,394	\$	0	\$	(38,011)	\$	311,383
7.65% OWDA Loan Due through 2006		63,420		0		(6,038)		57,382
0% OWPC Loan Due through 2009		0		<u>152,910</u>		(7,646)		145,264
Total Enterprise Debt	\$	412,814	\$	<u>152,910</u>	\$	(51,695)	\$	<u>514,029</u>
GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ACCOUNT GROUP 9.5% State Route 14, Superior Avenue, Mr. Vernon Drive Special Assessments Bonds Due through 2000		30,000		0		(15,000)		15,000
9.125%, 1985 Ethan Avenue Special Assessments Bonds Due through 2005		30,000		0		(5,000)		25,000
10.875%, Frost waterline, State Road Waterline, Ranch Road Waterline Special Assessments Bonds Due through 2004		<u>180,000</u>		0		(30,000)		<u>150,000</u>
Total Special Assessments Bonds		240,000		0		(50,000)		190,000
3.90% to 5.55%, 1999 Various Purpose General Obligations Bonds Due through 2019		0		5,135,000		0		5,135,000
Capital Leases		0		147,200		(51,408)		95,792
TOTAL ALL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$	<u>652,814</u>	\$	<u>5,435,110</u>	\$	<u>(153,103)</u>	\$	<u>5,934,821</u>

Enterprise loans are with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) and the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The loans are for the construction, maintenance and operation of various water projects. The loans are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

All special assessments bonds outstanding at December 31, 1999 are for road and waterline improvements. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. However, it is the City's policy to meet debt service requirements on the bonds from special assessments revenues.

The general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 1999 are for various improvements. The bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the City.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

17. **DEBT OBLIGATIONS** - (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of December 31, 1999, including interest payments of \$58,120 for the special assessments bonds, \$123,575 for the enterprise loans and \$2,986,288 for the general obligation bonds, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	As	Special sessment Bonds	E	nterprise Loans	(General bligation Bonds Total		Total
2000	\$	70,019	\$	95,532	\$	456,847	\$	622,398
2001		48,875		95,533		458,200		602,608
2002		45,248		95,533		454,485		595,266
2003		41,620		95,532		460,240		597,392
2004		37,993		95,533		460,120		593,646
Thereafter		4,365		159,941		5,831,396		5,995,702
Total	\$	248,120	\$	637,604	\$	8,121,288	\$	9,007,012

During the year ended December 31, 1999, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group.

	Balance 01/01/99				eductions/ etirements	Balance 12/31/99	
Compensated Absences	\$	165,967	\$	13,985	\$ (51,633)	\$	128,319
Intergovernmental Payable		21,477		21,003	(21,477)		21,003
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment		240,000		0	(50,000)		190,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable		0	5	,135,000	0		5,135,000
Capital Leases		0		147,200	 (51,408)		95,792
Total	\$	427,444	\$ 5	,317,188	\$ (174,518)	\$	5,570,114

18. NOTES PAYABLE

The City's note activity, including amounts outstanding, interest rates and maturity dates is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/99	Additions	Reductions	12/31/99
Bond Anticipation Notes,				
3.6%, Due 10/99	\$4,540,000	\$0	\$(4,540,000)	\$0

19. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A summary of GAAP operating transfers by fund type follows:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Transfer From	Transfer To	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	\$ 249,000
General Fund	Capital Project Fund	30,000
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	33,000
Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Fund	4,602,986
Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	220,000
Total	•	\$ 5,134,986

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

20. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City maintains three enterprise funds which are intended to be self-supported through user fees charged for services provided to consumers. Financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, is as follows:

	(Water Operating	OWDA Loan		Water Reserve		Totals
Operating Revenue	\$	1,161,064	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1,161,064
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation		(959,476)	(1,097)		0		(960,573)
Depreciation Expense		(216,647)	0		0		(216,647)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(2,006)	15,213		0		13,207
Net Operating Transfers - In (Out)		(220,000)	33,000		220,000		33,000
Net Income (Loss)		(237,065)	47,116		220,000		30,051
Property, Plant and Equipment Additions		250,206	0		184,342		434,548
Net Working Capital		623,790	3,092		40,646		667,528
Total Assets		4,815,272	218,543		224,988		5,258,803
Total Equity		4,604,959	(365,673)		224,988		4,464,274
Encumbrances at December 31, 1999	\$	9,137	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	9,137

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. It is management's opinion that the ultimate liability will be covered by insurance, and/or will not have a material effect on the general purpose financial statements.

Also, the City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terns of the grant. Based on prior experience, City management believes such disallowance, if any, will be immaterial.



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Streetsboro Portage County 9184 State Route 43 Streetsboro, Ohio 44241

To City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Streetsboro, Portage County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2001. Our report on the financial statements included an explanatory paragraph noting the City made certain changes in accounting for its deferred compensation program. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1999-21167-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated February 21, 2001.

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. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1999-21167-002.

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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the reportable condition described above is a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated February 21, 2001.

City of Streetsboro, Ohio
Portage County
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by
Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

February 21, 2001

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 1999

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

Finding Number 1999-21167-001

- Ohio Revised Code § 149.43 (B) provides that all public records shall be promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Upon request, a person responsible for public records shall make copies available at cost, within a reasonable period of time. In order to facilitate broader access to public records, governmental units shall maintain public records in a manner that they can be made available for inspection in accordance with this division.
- 2. Ohio Revised Code § 715.18 states that contracts made by the legislative authority of a municipal government for material and labor which exceed \$15,000 are subject to competitive bidding procedures.
- 3. Ohio Revised Code § 731.14 requires that a contract be entered into in writing with the lowest and best bidder after an advertisement of the proposal for bids for not less than two nor more than four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality.

The City of Streetsboro could not produce four of 10 contracts or bid specifications when requested. The City had to acquire the information from the contractors or various City Departments.

We recommend the City's Finance Director maintain documentation supporting all contacts. The Finance Director should maintain a folder for each contract and all documentation concerning that contract should be filed in that folder. This would encompass bid specifications, bid bond information, contracts, change orders, etc. The Finance Director stated they are in the process of setting up procedures to ensure all contract information is maintained.

Finding Number	1999-21167-002
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1. Fixed Asset Listing *

The City of Streetsboro should maintain a fixed asset accounting system that will incorporate sufficient information to enable the City to prepare its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This fixed asset accounting system, supplemented by other existing systems, should allow the City to maintain adequate control over reporting and accounting for fixed assets. This system should also provide that each "tagged" item should be distinguishable from other similar assets.

The current City Property Management System does not appear to have a complete listing of all assets meeting the capitalization rate. An updated master fixed asset inventory listing is not generated each year. The last complete listing was prepared prior to 1997 and additions are pulled from vouchers and deletions are made from auctions or disposal lists. A complete physical inventory was not taken. Partial physical inventory lists that are being generated by departments, are not always compared to the master fixed asset listing.

Failure to maintain a up to date fixed asset listing may result in errors in reporting and may lead to the wrong amount of insurance coverage for the City's assets. Failure to maintain control over tagging fixed asset acquisitions may result in errors in reporting and may possibly lead to irregularities by employees who know the assets are not being tracked regularly.

We recommend a complete physical inventory of fixed asset items should be undertaken by the City in order to properly update the listing. The physical inventory lists should be compared to the fixed asset master listing to ensure that all items are properly accounted for.



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CITY OF STREETSBORO PORTAGE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 3, 2001