CITY OF UNION, OHIO

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

FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 1999 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2000



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Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Union 118 N. Main Street Union, Ohio 45322

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Union, Montgomery County, prepared by Roth & Company, CPA's, for the audit period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2000. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

JIM PETRO Auditor of State



CITY OF UNION, OHIO

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Roth & Company, CPA's 215 W. National Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

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

To the City Council,
Mayor and City Manager
City of Union, Ohio

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Union, Ohio as of and for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Union, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that

might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Roth & Company Englewood, Ohio June 18, 2001

City of Union, Ohio

CONCLUSION STATEMENT

December 31, 2000 and 1999

The audit reports were reviewed with and acknowledged by the following officials on July 9, 2001:

John Applegate, City Manager Denise Winemiller, Finance Director

These officials were informed that they had five days from the date of the post audit conference to respond to, or contest in writing, anything in these reports.



CITY OF UNION, OHIO

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 1999

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City of Union, Ohio

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Roth & Company, CPA's 215 W. National Road Englewood, Ohio 45322 Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Union, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Union, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2001, on our consideration of City of Union'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Roth & Company Englewood, Ohio June 18, 2001

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

December 31, 1999

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES -						
		eneral Fund	_	ecial <u>venue</u>		apital rojects	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS Assets							
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	185,562	\$	578,776	\$	116,097	
Taxes Accounts		108,743 20,460		505,330		136,197 -	
Special assessments Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid items Supplies inventory		9,714 2,126 2,887		223,519 12,786 1,356		- - -	
Fixed assets Land Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	_	- - - -		- - -	_	- - - -	
Less: Accumulated depreciation Net fixed assets	_						
Other debits Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations	_						
Total assets and other debits	\$_	329,492	\$ <u>1,</u>	323,467	\$	252,294	

	OPRIETARY ND TYPE		OUCIARY ID TYPE	ACCOUNT GROUPS -						
<u>Enterprise</u>		Expendable Trust		General Fixed <u>Assets</u>		General Long-Term Obligations		Total (Memorandum Only) -		
\$	438,193	\$	3,450	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,	322,078	
	103,703 - - 3,222 1,257		17,301 - - - - -		- - - - -		- - - - -		767,571 125,863 223,519 22,500 6,704 4,144	
7, 10, (3,	- ,929,656 ,555,370 ,182,071 ,667,097 ,662,291 ,004,806		- - - - - -	2	497,200 384,525 ,265,475 ,147,200 ,147,200		- - - - - -	1, <u>7,</u> 12, (3,	497,200 314,181 820,845 182,071 814,297 662,291) 152,006	
\$ <u>7</u> ,	<u>-</u> .551,181	 \$		- \$ <u>2</u>			05,460 05,460	\$ <u>12</u> ,	505,460 129,845	

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

December 31, 1999

	GOVE	RNMENTAL FU	ND TYPES -	
	General Special <u>Fund</u> <u>Revenue</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>	
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS Liabilities				
Accounts payable Contracts payable Accrued salaries payable	\$ 3,632 - 2,151	16,668	_	
Accrued interest payable Intergovernmental payable Deferred revenue	1,999 108,743	-	882 462	
Compensated absences payable Notes payable Long-term notes payable	- - -	- - -	- - -	
General Obligation Bonds Payable Capital lease obligation				
Total liabilities	116,525	780,404	137,541	
Fund equity and other credits Contributed capital Less depreciation on fixed assets				
Net contributed capital	-	-	-	
Investment in general fixed assets Retained earnings	-	-	-	
Unreserved Fund balances	_	-	-	
Reserved for supplies inventory Unreserved	2,887	-	_	
Unreserved	210,080	543,063	114,753	
Total fund equity and other credits	212,967	543,063	114,753	
Total liabilities, fund equity and other credits	\$ <u>329,492</u>	\$ <u>1,323,467</u>	\$ <u>252,294</u>	

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT GROUPS					
<u>Enterprise</u>	Expendable <u>Trust</u>	General Fixed <u>Assets</u>	General Long-Term <u>Obligations</u>	Total (Memorandum Only) -			
\$ 26,028 5,492 9,740 16,597 - 31,428 395,600 - 404,040 126,809 1,015,734	\$ 213 17,301 17,514	\$	\$ - - 20,399 - 42,063 - 67,038 375,960 - 505,460	\$ 37,780 16,668 14,709 10,622 59,371 991,090 73,491 395,600 67,038 780,000 126,809			
5,770,110 (1,764,657) 4,005,453 - 2,529,994	- - - -	2,147,200	- - - -	5,770,110 (1,764,657) 4,005,453 2,147,200 2,529,994			
- - 6,535,447	3,237 3,237	- - 2,147,200	- - -	2,887 871,133 9,556,667			
\$ <u>7,551,181</u>	\$20,751	\$ <u>2,147,200</u>	\$ 505,460	\$ <u>12,129,845</u>			

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND

Year Ended December 31, 1999

REVENUES

Property and other taxes
Intergovernmental
Special assessments
Charges for services
Fines, licenses and permits
Interest
Other

Total revenues

EXPENDITURES

Current

Security of persons and property
Public health services
Leisure time activities
Community environment
Transportation
General government
Capital outlay
Debt service
Principal retirement
Interest and fiscal charges
Total expenditures

Excess of revenues over <under> expenditures

Other financing sources <uses>
Operating transfers - in
Operating transfers - out
Total other financing sources <uses>

Excess of revenues and other financing sources over <under> expenditures and other financing uses

Fund balance <deficit> at January 1, 1999

Fund balance at December 31, 1999

	GOVERNI	MENTAL FUND T	'YE	PES		UCIARY D TYPE	
\$	General 97,528 153,103 - 91 99,603 8,837 31,538 390,700	Special Revenue \$ 510,427 875,716 209,569 282,510 - 27,873 13,489 1,919,584	\$	Capital Projects 137,945 17,438 5,202 116 160,701	_	endable 15,450 1,973 - - 561 11 17,995	Total (Memorandum Only) - \$ 761,350 1,048,230 209,569 282,601 99,603 42,473 45,154 2,488,980
	- - - - 236,475 24,362	661,444 5,460 70,277 244,937 183,195 - 717,674		- - - 37,210 - 47,449		40,617	702,061 5,460 70,277 244,937 220,405 236,475 789,485
<u>-</u>	260,837 129,863	7,163 2,571 1,892,721 26,863	-	29,832 13,678 128,169 32,532	<u>-</u>	40,617 (22,622)	36,995 16,249 2,322,344 166,636
-	(68,900) (68,900)	57,400 (73,032) (15,632)	-	38,862 (2,310) 36,552	_	15,000 - 15,000	111,262 (144,242) (32,980)
	60,963	11,231		69,084		(7,622)	133,656
_	152,004	531,832	-	45,669	_	10,859	<u>740,364</u>
\$_	212,967	\$ <u>543,063</u>	\$_	114,753	\$_	3,237	\$ <u>874,020</u>

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 1999

	GENERAL FUND						
DEVENUE	Revised Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <unfavorable></unfavorable>	Revised <u>Budget</u>			
Property and other taxes Intergovernmental Special assessments Charges for services Fines, licenses, permits Interest Other Total revenues	\$ 91,500 121,920 - 71,080 3,500 14,000 302,000	\$ 97,528 164,717 - 91 119,661 8,837 11,078 401,912	\$ 6,028 42,797 - 91 48,581 5,337 (2,922) 99,912	\$ 472,200 851,946 200,000 279,300 - 6,750 5,000 \$1,815,196			
Current Security of persons and property Public health services Leisure time activities Community Environment Transportation General government Capital outlay	- - - 274,803 54,197	- - - - 234,111 24,362	- - - 40,692 29,835	987,400 22,400 78,700 255,750 223,600 - 717,672			
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	- - 329,000	- - 258,473	- - 70,527	52,700 20,000 2,358,222			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER <under> EXPENDITURES</under>	(27,000) 143,439	170,439	(543,026)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES <uses> Proceeds from sale of Bonds Operating transfers - in Operating transfers - out Total other financing sources <uses></uses></uses>	- - (79,000 (79,000		<u> </u>	52,700 56,000 (55,862) 52,838			
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER <under> EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES</under>	(106,000) 74,539	180,539	(490,188)			
FUND BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 1999	111,026	111,026		563,986			
FUND BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 1999	\$ <u>5,026</u>	\$ <u>185,565</u>	\$ <u>180,539</u>	\$ 73,798			

SPECIAL REV	ENUE FUNDS	CAPIT	TAL PROJECT	FUND -	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND -			
Actual \$ 510,427 875,440 209,569 286,454	Variance Favorable							

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 1999

	Enterprise Funds -
Operating revenues Charges for services Tap-in-fees Other	\$ 966,339 77,700 20,610
Total operating revenues	1,064,649
Operating expenses Personal services Contractual services Supplies and materials Depreciation	380,571 266,782 57,280 266,380
Total operating expenses	971,013
Operating income	93,636
Non-operating revenues <expenses> Other financing sources Interest Interest and fiscal charges</expenses>	20,600 (35,316)
Total non-operating revenues <expenses></expenses>	(14,716)
Net income before operating transfers	78,920
Operating transfers - in Operating transfers - out	50,416 (17,438)
Net income	111,898
Depreciation on contributed fixed assets	126,497
Increase in retained earnings	238,395
Retained earnings at January 1, 1999	2,291,599
Retained earnings at December 31, 1999	\$ <u>2,529,994</u>

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 1999

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS -							
		Revised Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fa	riance vorable avorable>		
Revenues Charges for services Tap-in-fees Other Interest Proceeds from sale of	\$	899,000 48,000 18,983 7,400		949,916 77,700 21,755 20,600	\$	29,700 2,772 13,200		
notes Proceeds from sale of bonds Proceeds from capital lease	_	536,217 408,100 150,000		616,200 430,900 150,000	_	79,983		
Total revenues	2	2,067,700	2	2,267,071		199,371		
Expenses Personal services Contractual services Materials and supplies Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	_	365,161 278,990 63,887 647,462 892,500 66,300		367,311 254,415 45,630 570,736 957,300 35,132	_	(2,150) 24,575 18,257 76,726 (64,800) 31,168		
Total expenses	2	2,314,300	2	2,230,524	_	83,776		
Excess of revenues over <under> expenses before operating transfer</under>		(246,600))	36,547		283,147		
Transfer - in	-	11,500	_	11,500	_			
Excess of revenues over <under> expenses</under>		(235,100))	48,047		283,147		
Fund equity at January 1, 1999	_	390,147	_	390,147	_	<u>-</u> _		
Fund equity at December 31, 1999	\$_	155,047	\$_	438,194	\$_	283,147		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 1999

	<u>Enterprise</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services and benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$1,049,371 (367,312) (312,920)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	369,139
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfer - in	11,500
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	11,500
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of notes Proceeds from sale of bonds Proceeds from capital lease Principal paid on notes payable Interest paid on notes payable Principal paid on general obligation bonds payable Interest paid on general obligation bonds payable Principal paid on capital lease obligation Interest paid on capital lease obligation Interest paid on capital lease obligation Interest paid on CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(538,950) 616,200 430,900 150,000 (925,800) (24,319) (31,500) (10,813) (15,781) (3,130)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES - Interest and dividends on investments	20,600
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	48,046
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS JANUARY 1, 1999	390,147
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DECEMBER 31, 1999	\$ <u>438,193</u>

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 1999

	Ent	<u>erprise</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	93,636
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		266,380
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase in accounts receivable		(15,278)
Increase in prepaid items		(1,793)
Increase in accounts payable		12,935
Increase in accrued salaries		1,418
Increase in intergovernmental payable		1,432
Increase in compensated absences payable		869
Increase in G.O. revenue bonds payable		9,540
Net cash provided by operating		
activities	\$	369,139

NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Developers contributed water lines, sewer lines, and storm sewers in the amount of \$82,126, \$224,403 and \$90,129, respectively.

City of Union, Ohio - Montgomery County NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1999

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City of Union (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated on July 15, 1907. A charter was first adopted on November 3, 1981.

The municipal government provided by the charter is known as a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven-member council, each elected to four year terms. The council appoints the City Manager. The City Manager is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. He appoints all department heads and employees, except as otherwise provided in the charter.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, community development, public health and welfare, water, sewer and refuse collection. Council and the City Manager are directly responsible for these activities.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

1. <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u> (CONTINUED)

The following potential component unit has been excluded from the City's financial statements because the City is not financially accountable for it nor is the entity fiscally dependent on the City:

Union Elementary School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of an elected school board which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority and which is not fiscally dependent on the City.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

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

A fund is 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 on 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 fund because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following fund types under the fund categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

3. <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES</u>

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

3. <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES</u> (CONTINUED)

proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

a. General Fund

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

b. Special Revenue Funds

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

c. 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).

4. PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

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

a. 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 recovered or financed primarily through user charges or where it has

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

4. <u>PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES</u> (CONTINUED)

a. <u>Enterprise Funds</u> (CONTINUED)

been decided that a periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

5. <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u>

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. The City's fiduciary funds include an expendable trust fund and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

6. 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:

a. General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is used to account for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary or trust funds.

b. <u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group</u>

This account group is used to account for all unmatured general long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of the proprietary funds or trust funds, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources.

1. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

All governmental fund types, expendable trust funds and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

be determined and available means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period is thirty-one 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: investment earnings, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines, and licenses and permits.

The City reports deferred revenues in 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 the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 1999, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Levied special assessments are measurable, and have been recorded as a receivable. Since all assessments are due outside 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 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 debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year, and under GASB 16 the cost 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 cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (CONTINUED)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when incurred if measurable. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year end.

2. BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance 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, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level (personal services and other expenditures) within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

3. TAX BUDGET

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

4. <u>ESTIMATED RESOURCES</u>

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and revises estimated revenues. 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 fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. ESTIMATED RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines that the revenue collected is greater or less than the current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 1999.

5. APPROPRIATIONS

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance generally controls the spending authority at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of Council. During the year supplemental appropriation measures were legally passed. budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

6. <u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

7. LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

All encumbrances lapse at the close of each year and must be re-appropriated. 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 fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash balances of the City's funds, except cash held by fiscal agent, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet. Investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value. For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments with original maturities of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned during 1999 amounted to \$63,073.

9. SUPPLIES INVENTORY

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a firstin, 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 types 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

10. FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1993 assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain fixed assets, the estimates were determined by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at fair value on the date donated.

General Fixed Assets

General fixed assets (fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations) are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. 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 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 government.

Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets

Fixed assets associated with the enterprise funds are accounted for in those funds. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the assets estimated useful life. The assets of the enterprise funds are depreciated on the following basis:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

10. PROPRIETARY FUND FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Buildings 45 years
Land Improvements other than
Buildings 45 years
Equipment 6 - 15 years
Vehicles 6 years
Infrastructure
Sewer Lines, Water Lines and
Storm Sewers 45 years

11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method which states that the City will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the City records a liability for accumulated, unpaid vacation and sick leave for eligible employees in the period in which the employee becomes eligible to receive payment. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. This amount is recorded as a fund

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

11. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u> (CONTINUED)

liability, while the balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned. The entire amount of unpaid compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

12. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, federal and state grants, other governments, and private sources provided to the City's proprietary funds which are not subject to repayment.

Because the City, prior to 1993, had not prepared its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the exact amount of contributed capital pertaining to years prior to 1993 cannot be determined. Only those amounts that could be specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

13. RESERVATIONS AND DESIGNATION OF FUND EQUITY

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their non-monetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditure or the portion of fund balance that is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances have been reserved for supplies inventory.

14. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

In governmental funds, grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, shared revenues, and entitlements are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

14. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Grants received for proprietary fund operations are recognized as revenues when measurable and earned. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

15. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transaction and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. The residual equity transfers represent a one time transfer of start up money.

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations are reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Long-Term Notes Payable	Street Fund, Street Levy
Intergovernmental Payable	Police Pension Fund
Capital Lease Obligation	Street Fund, Street Levy Fund, State Highway Fund, Storm Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Water Fund
Compensated Absences	Will be paid by the fund from which the employees salary is paid
General Obligation Bonds Payable	Sewer fund, Water fund, Storm Water fund, Street fund, and Street levy fund.

17. <u>USE OF ESTIMATES</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

18. 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 nor is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE C - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

1. <u>BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUN</u>TING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations and encumbrances. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations.

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

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- b. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- c. 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).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE C - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION (CONTINUED)

1. <u>BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (CONTINUED)

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

	neral und		Special Revenue Funds	C	Capital Projects Funds	Ex	pendable Trust Fund -
GAAP Basis	\$ 60,963	\$	11,231	\$	69,084	\$	(7,622)
Revenue Accruals	11,212		3,668		_		-
Expenditure Accruals	2,364		(13,377)		(2,117)		213
Debt Principal							
Payments	-		(62,637)		(339,468)		_
Debt Interest Payments	-		(3,259)		(8,368)		_
Bond Proceeds	-		60,000		340,600		_
Transfers	 	_	19,170	_	2,310	_	
Budget Basis	\$ 74,539	\$_	14,796	\$_	62,041	\$_	(7,409)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over <Under>
Expenses and Operating Transfers
Proprietary Fund Types

	<u>Enterprise</u>
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$ 111,898
Adjustments	
Revenue Accruals	(15,278)
Expense Accruals	37,461
Capital Outlay	(570,736)
Depreciation	266,380
Debt Principal Payment	(957,300)
Note Proceeds	616,200
Bond Proceeds	430,900
Capital Lease Proceeds	150,000
Transfers	(21,478)
Budget Basis	\$ 48,047

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Monies of substantially all funds of the City are maintained or invested in a common group of bank accounts and in short-term investments. This is done in order to maximize the rate of interest that can be earned on invested funds. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements.

The investment and deposit of City monies are governed by the provisions of the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these provisions, only financial institutions located in Ohio and primary security dealers are eligible to hold public deposits. The provisions also permit the City to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR OHIO) and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof. The City may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding five years.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. According the City's Deposit and Investment Policy, these institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or may pledge a pool of government securities the face value of which is at least 110 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution.

2. DEPOSITS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits were \$52,138 and the related bank balance was \$106,969. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining amounts were uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 because the securities held as collateral by the financial institutions or their trust departments or agents were held in an investments and securities pool but not in the financial institution's name. As authorized by state statute, the pledging bank has established an investment and securities pool to collateralize all public deposits.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. INVESTMENTS

GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that the City's investments be classified in categories of risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investment 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 but not in the City's name. The City has no investments which meet the definition of category 1, 2 or 3 as defined in GASB No. 3 and, accordingly, are reported herein as unclassified.

	Carrying	Market
	<u> </u>	<u> Value</u>
Unclassified		
Star Ohio	\$ <u>1,269,940</u>	\$ <u>1,269,940</u>

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Cash equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement 9 Investments:	\$1,322,078	\$ -
Star Ohio GASB Statement 3	(<u>1,269,940</u>) \$ <u>52,138</u>	1,269,940 \$ <u>1,269,940</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE E - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value 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 revaluated every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 1996. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values listed on December 31 of the prior year, and at 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 semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE E - PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Union. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 1999, was \$16.03 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value of real and tangible personal property upon which 1999 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax Assessed
Valuation \$51,459,960

Public Utility Tangible
Personal Property Assessed
Valuation

1,812,660

Tangible Personal Property
Assessed Valuation

2,478,079

\$55,750,699

Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 1999. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 1999 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTE F - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 1999, consisted of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising form grants, entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, interest on investments and utility accounts. All receivables are considered fully collectible. Utility Accounts Receivable at December 31, 1999 were \$103,703.

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

City of Union, Ohio - Montgomery County NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE F - RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND	
Inheritance	\$ 847
Local government assistance	8,732
Fines and forfeitures	 135
Total general fund	9,714
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
State Highway Fund	
Gas tax	626
Motor vehicle license tax	162
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	
Gas tax	7,716
Motor vehicle license tax	1,996
Permissive tax	 2,286
Total special revenue funds	 12,786
Total all funds	\$ 22,500

By statute, local property taxes are reduced 10%, with additional reductions for the elderly and the disabled. The amount of these reductions, estimated to be approximately \$102,781, will be paid to the City by the State of Ohio in 2000.

NOTE G - FIXED ASSETS

General Fixed Assets

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended December 31, 1999 were as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 1999	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at December 31, 1999 -
Land Buildings Equipment	\$ 497,200 373,110 1,200,912	\$ - 11,415 105,889	\$ - - 41,326	\$ 497,200 384,525 1,265,475
Totals	\$ <u>2,071,222</u>	\$ <u>117,304</u>	\$ <u>41,326</u>	\$ <u>2,147,200</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Both the Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund and the Public Employees Retirement System are reported using GASB Statement No. 27 "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers".

Substantially all City employees are covered by one of two costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, namely, the Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund or the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS). Both funds provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Public Employees Retirement System

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Plan members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 13.55%. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 1997, 1998, and 1999 were \$71,923, \$78,524 and \$88,427. The amount paid by the City includes both the employer's contribution as well as the employee's contribution (pick-up) for certain employees. The unpaid contribution for 1999 was \$20,951 with \$11,418 recorded in the general long-term debt account group and the remaining \$9,533 recorded in the respective enterprise fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund

The City of Union contributes to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (PFDPF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PFDPF provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164, or by calling (614) 228-2975.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary and the City contributed 19.5% for Police employees. The City contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 1997, 1998, and 1999 were \$29,593, \$37,852 and \$41,050. The City's contributions include a full pick-up on the police chief. The unpaid contribution for 1999 was \$8,981 and is recorded as a long-term liability in the general long-term debt account group.

NOTE I - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

1. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio provides postemployment health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit.

Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent; 4.2 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year 1999.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE I - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

1. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (CONTINUED)

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

The City's actual contributions for 1999 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$24,108.

The actual contribution and the actuarially required contributions amounts are the same. Expenditures for other postemployment benefits during 1999 were \$523,599,349. As of December 31, 1999, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future other postemployment benefits payments were \$9,870,285,641. The number of benefit recipients eligible for other postemployment benefits at December 31, 1999 was 118,062.

2. POLICE AND FIREMEN'S DISABILITY AND PENSION FUND (P&FDPF)

The Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund provides post retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the System's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care cost paid from the System shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll of which 7.00 percent was applied to the postemployment health care program.

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 11,424 for police. The City's actual contributions for 1999 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$13,184. The fund's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 1998 (the latest information available) were \$78,596,790.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE J - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

a. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation accrual for the City as a whole amounted to \$48,823 at December 31, 1999.

b. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

All hourly employees earn 4.6 hours of sick leave per 80 hours worked. All salaried employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Upon qualifying to retire under one of the two pension systems an employee who has unused accumulated sick leave of up to 60 days is eligible to be paid for a portion of these hours. An employee with between 10 and 20 years of service will be paid at a rate of one day's pay for every four days accrued. An employee with over twenty years of service shall receive one day's pay for each three days of accumulated sick leave. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the City as a whole as of December 31, 1999 was \$24,668.

2. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

City employees and elected officials may participate in a statewide deferred compensation plan, Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 1999 the City renewed their contract with the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan. This Plan does not operate as a risk pool, but provides conventional insurance protection and reinsures these coverages 100 percent. The type of coverage and deductible for each is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Per Occurrence	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability Police Liability Errors and Omissions Automobile Property Insurance Inland Marine Fire Vehicle	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,998,225 \$ 698,737 \$ 495,000	no deductible \$ 2,500 2,500 1,000 1,000 250 1,000
Crime EDP	\$ 10,000 \$ 25,000	no deductible 250

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past five years.

The City joined a workers' compensation group rating plan, which allows local governments to group the experience of employers for workers' compensation rating purposes. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

The City has elected to provide employee medical insurance benefits through John Alden Life Insurance Company. The City covers the employee's premiums and deductibles by budgeting \$50,000 each year for health insurance expenditures. This money is set aside to cover each employee's monthly premium and deductible of \$1,000 after the employee pays the first \$100. If the money set aside is not depleted, the City places the excess into a savings account. In 1999, the City made no contribution to the savings account and the account has a balance of \$95,070. This amount is reflected in the cash balance of each fund based on the original contribution.

Dental benefits are also provided by the City.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE L - CAPITALIZED LEASES-LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In 1995, the City entered into a sixty month lease-purchase agreement for street equipment and part of a storage tank. The City of Clayton is responsible for the other part of the storage tank. The final principal payment was made on this lease during 1999.

The city entered into a new lease in 1999 for a VacCon Sewer Cleaner. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the leasee.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the Combined Financial Statements for the Enterprise Fund Type. These expenditures are reflected as contractual service expenses on a budgetary basis. The asset has been capitalized in the Sewer Fund for \$158,400. The City then borrowed \$150,000 as a lease purchase and a liability has been recorded in the sewer fund.

Principal payments in 1999 were \$6,653 on the old lease which expires the lease. Debt principal payments in 1999 for the VacCon lease were \$23,191.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 1999.

December 31, 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	Capital Lease Obligation \$ 28,878 28,877 28,877 28,878 28,878
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest	\$144,388 (17,579)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Paym	nents \$ <u>126,809</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE M - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the short-term note transactions for the year ended December 31, 1999 follows:

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
<u>Fund Type</u>	<u> 1998 -</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u> 1999 -</u>
Enterprise Fund				
Sanitary Sewer				
Improvement - 4.46%	\$121,500	\$ -	\$121,500	\$ -
Phillipsburg - Union				
Utility - 3.51%	274,300	220,600	274,300	220,600
Water Line - 4.60%	176,400	-	176,400	-
Cramer Note - 4.49%	133,000	-	133,000	-
Water Line - 4.4%	<u> </u>	<u>175,000</u>		<u>175,000</u>
Total Enterprise fund	\$ <u>705,200</u>	\$ <u>395,600</u>	\$ <u>705,200</u>	\$ <u>395,600</u>

The City classifies its notes as short-term because it is the City's plan to renew these notes each year and to pay off a portion of the principal each year.

NOTE N - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the City's long-term obligations for the year consist of the following:

General Long-Term Obligation

	Balance January 1, 1999	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance December 31, 1999 -
Capital lease obligation	\$ 3,395	\$ -	\$ 3,395	\$ -
Compensated absences	37,409	4,654	-	42,063
Bond anticipation notes payable	400,600	-	400,600	-
Long-term note	87,038	-	20,000	67,038
Intergovernmental payable	18,563	1,836	-	20,399
Various purpose general obligation bonds payable		409,700	33,740	<u>375,960</u>
Total general long- term obligations	\$ <u>547,005</u>	\$ <u>416,190</u>	\$ <u>457,735</u>	\$ <u>505,460</u>

City of Union, Ohio - Montgomery County NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE N - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Balance January 1, 1999	Increase	Decrease	Balance December 31, 1999 -
Enterprise Funds				
Various purpose general obligation bonds payabl	e\$ -	\$440,300	\$ 36,260	\$ 404,040
Capital lease obligation		150,000	23,191	126,809
Total-Enterprise Fund type	\$	\$ <u>580,900</u>	\$ <u>50,051</u>	\$ <u>530,849</u>

The City issued general obligation bonds on March 15, 1999 that were split between general long-term debt account group and enterprise funds. The bond issue retired the outstanding bond anticipation notes and will be repaid over the next six years.

The long-term note represents the amount due a local municipality for the City's share of a street project. The amount owed will be repaid from the Street Levy Fund with future tax revenues. The amount will be repaid over several years.

As of December 31, 1999, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$5,785,790. Principal and interest requirement to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 1999 are as follows:

		Enterprise	
	General	General	Long-
Year	Obligation	Obligation	Term
Ending	Bond	Bond	Note-
2000	\$ 72 , 727	\$ 78 , 788	\$ 20,000
2001	73,111	79,204	20,000
2002	70,801	76,702	20,000
2003	70,771	76,669	7,038
2004	70,582	76,463	-
2005	<u>74,256</u>	77,052	<u> </u>
Total Principal			
and Interest	432,248	464,878	67,038
Less Interest	<u>56,288</u>	60,838	
Total Principal			
Outstanding	\$ <u>375,960</u>	\$ <u>404.040</u>	\$ <u>67.038</u>

City of Union, Ohio - Montgomery County NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 1999

NOTE O - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City's enterprise funds account for the provision of pool, sewer, water and storm water services. Key financial information for the year ended December 31, 1999, for each enterprise fund is as follows:

	Pool Fund	Storm Water Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Water- Works Fund	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 1,145	\$ 80,820	\$ 567,657\$	415,027	\$1,064,649
Before Depreciation Depreciation Expense	n 6,216	41,735 40,293	357,589 125,342	299,093 100,745	•
Operating Income <loss></loss>	<u>(5,071</u>)	(1,208)	84,726	15,189	93,636
Net Non-Operating Revenues <expenses></expenses>	345	2,181	(5,134)	(12,108)	(14,716)
Operating Transfers	11,500	(15,128)	22,522	14,084	32,978
Net Income <loss></loss>	\$ <u>6,774</u>	\$ <u>(14,155</u>)	\$ <u>102,114</u> \$	17,165	\$ 111,898
Current Contributed Capital	\$	\$ <u>90,129</u>	\$ <u>224,403</u> \$	82,126	\$ 396,658
Additions to Property Plant and Equipment		\$ 3,400	\$ <u>279,035</u> \$	<u>256,515</u>	\$ 538,950
Net Working Capital	\$ <u>10,239</u>	\$ 48,486	\$ <u>103,480</u> \$	(69,287)	\$ 92,918
Total Assets	\$ <u>10,239</u>	\$ <u>1,248,387</u>	\$ <u>3,527,765</u> \$ <u>2</u>	,764,790	\$ <u>7,551,181</u>
Other Long-Term Liabilities Payable from Revenue	\$	\$ <u>1,274</u>	\$ <u>380,529</u> \$	180,474	\$ <u>562,277</u>
Total Equity	\$ <u>10,239</u>	\$ <u>1,240,875</u>	\$ <u>2,899,081</u> \$ <u>2</u>	,385,252	\$ <u>6,535,447</u>

City of Union, Ohio - Montgomery County NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) December 31, 1999

NOTE O - SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

During 1999, contributed capital increased by the following amounts:

<u>Source</u>	Storm Water Fund	Waterworks Fund	Sanitary Sewer <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Contributed capital at January 1, 1999	\$1,069,596	\$1,178,292	\$1,487,404	\$3,735,292
Developers	90,129	82,126	224,403	396,658
Less depreciation	(36,394)	(39,218)	(50,885)	(126,497)
Contributed capital at December 31, 1999	\$ <u>1,123,331</u>	\$ <u>1,221,200</u>	\$ <u>1,660,922</u>	\$ <u>4,005,453</u>

NOTE P - FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

For the period January 1, 1999 to December 31, 1999 the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE Q - FRANCHISE FEES

In 1999, the city received a franchise fee in the amount of \$41,599 from Media One.

CITY OF UNION, OHIO

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2000

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City of Union, Ohio

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Roth & Company, CPA's 215 W. National Road Englewood, Ohio 45322

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Union, Ohio

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

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

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Union, Ohio, at December 31, 2000 and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2001, on our consideration of City of Union'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Roth & Company Englewood, Ohio June 18, 2001

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

December 31, 2000

		GOVERN	TYPES			
		neral und	Spec <u>Reve</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS Assets						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	172,558	\$ 4	49,962	\$ 25,	625
Taxes Accounts		118,266 20,600		46,177	147,	710
Special assessments Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid items		11,234 1,226		55,105 12,985 467		- - -
Supplies inventory Fixed assets		4,350		673		-
Land Buildings		_		_		-
Equipment Infrastructure		_ 		- - -		- -
Less: Accumulated depreciation Net fixed assets	_	_ 		<u>-</u> 		
Other debits Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term obligations		_				<u> </u>
Total assets and other debits	\$_	328,234	\$ <u>1,2</u>	65,369	\$ <u>173,</u> 3	<u>335</u>

	ROPRIETARY UND TYPE		UCIARY D TYPE		ACCOUN					
T.	at a mari a a	_	endable	F	neral ixed	Lo	eneral ng-Term	(Me	Total morand	um
<u>F1</u>	<u>nterprise</u>	1	rust	<u>'A</u>	<u>ssets</u>	100	<u>igations</u>		Only)	<u> </u>
\$	506,876	\$	1,951	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	,156,9	72
	_		18,782		_		_		830,9	
	95,484		_		-		_		116,0	
	_		_		_		_		255,1 24,2	
	558		_		_		_		2,2	
	1,257		-		-		-		6,2	
11 (3	- 2,929,656 603,046 <u>7,685,694</u> 1,218,396 <u>3,929,931</u>) 7,288,465		- - - - - -	38 1,38 2,33	51,586 34,525 37,046 	_	- - - - - -	1 7 13 <3	561,5,314,1,990,0,685,6,551,5,929,9,621,6	81 92 <u>94</u> 53 <u>31</u> >
	-		- 20 722	———		_ _	443,586	<u></u>	443,5	
٧	<u>7,892,640</u>	\$	20,733	7 <u>4,3</u>	<u>33,157</u>	꾸_	443,586	<u>1∠</u>	<u>,457,0</u>	J T

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

December 31, 2000

	GOVE	RNMENTAL FU	ND TYPES -
	General Fund	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS Liabilities			
Accounts payable Contracts payable	\$ 7,067 -	\$ 2,070 16,741	
Accrued salaries payable Accrued interest payable	2,213	9,061	-
Intergovernmental payable Deferred revenue	1,304 118,266	16,661 801,282	
Compensated absences payable Notes payable Long-term notes payable	65,000	- - -	- - -
General Obligation Bonds Payable Capital lease obligation	<u> </u>	_ 	
Total liabilities	193,850	845,815	148,112
Fund equity and other credits Contributed capital Less depreciation on fixed assets			
Net contributed capital	-	-	-
Investment in general fixed assets Retained earnings	-	-	-
Unreserved Fund balances	-	-	-
Reserved for supplies inventory Unreserved	4,350	673	
Unreserved	130,034		
Total fund equity and other credits	134,384	419,554	25,223
Total liabilities, fund equity and other credits	\$ <u>328,234</u>	\$ <u>1,265,369</u>	\$ <u>173,335</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE	FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUN		
<u>Enterprise</u>	Expendable <u>Trust</u>	General Fixed <u>Assets</u>	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only) -
\$ 759 5,128 8,317 8,446 - 49,372 332,400 - 341,640 103,625	\$ - - - - 18,782 - - -	\$ -	\$ - - 19,151 - 59,037 - 47,038 318,360	\$ 9,896 16,741 16,402 8,317 45,964 1,086,040 108,409 397,400 47,038 660,000 103,625
849,687 6,165,772	18,782	-	443,586	2,499,832 6,165,772
< <u>1,899,183</u> > 4,266,589			_	<1,899,183> 4,266,589
-	-	2,333,157	-	2,333,157
2,776,364	-	-	-	2,776,364
-	-	-	-	5,023
<u> </u>	1,951 1,951			576,089 9,957,222
\$ <u>7,892,640</u>	\$20,733	\$ <u>2,333,157</u>	\$ 443,586	\$ <u>12,457,054</u>

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2000

REVENUES

Property and other taxes
Intergovernmental
Special assessments
Charges for services
Fines, licenses and permits
Interest
Other

Total revenues

EXPENDITURES

Current

Security of persons and property
Public health services
Leisure time activities
Community environment
Transportation
General government
Capital outlay
Debt service
Principal retirement
Interest and fiscal charges
Total expenditures

Excess of revenues over <under> expenditures

Other financing sources <uses>
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets
Operating transfers - in
Operating transfers - out
Total other financing sources <uses>

Excess of revenues and other financing sources over <under> expenditures and other financing uses

Fund balance at January 1, 2000 Increase in reserve for inventory

Fund balance at December 31, 2000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	GOVERNM	IENTAL FUND I		UCIARY ID TYPE				
\$	General 111,630 154,332 - - 88,192	Special <u>Revenue</u> \$ 520,856 262,702 229,050 287,426	\$	Capital Projects 140,740 18,795	_	pendable Trust 17,709 2,407	Total (Memorandum Only) \$ 790,935 438,236 229,050 287,426 88,192	n <u>-</u>
_	14,990 29,494 398,638	34,904 <u>28,631</u> 1,363,569	_	7,035 535 167,105	_	296 	57,225 58,660 1,949,724	
	- - - - 331,892	1,015,663 11,447 74,847 252,125 141,494		- - - 71,496 -		46,698 - - - - -	1,062,361 11,447 74,847 252,125 212,990 331,892	
- -	80,176	8,400 2,206 1,506,182	<u>-</u>	118,922 49,200 12,921 252,539	_ _	- - 46,698	199,098 57,600 15,127 2,217,487	
	<13,430>	<142,613>		<85,434>		<26,286>		>
<u>-</u>	434 - <67,050> <66,616>	2,991 61,300 <u><45,871</u> > <u>18,420</u>	-	- - <4,096> <4,096>	<u>-</u>	25,000 - 25,000	3,425 86,300 <117,017 <27,292	
	<80,046>	<124,193>		<89,530>		<1,286>	<295,055	>
_	212,967 1,463	543,074 <u>673</u>	_	114,753 	_	3,237	874,031 2,136	
\$_	134,384	\$ <u>419,554</u>	\$_	25,223	\$_	1,951	\$ <u>581,112</u>	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 2000

	GF	ENERAL FUNI) -	_
DEVENUE	Revised Budget		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable>	Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES Property and other taxes Intergovernmental Special assessments Charges for sorryings	\$ 111,630 \$ 112,910	111,630 173,272	\$ - 60,362 -	\$ 376,631 232,400 239,700
Charges for services Fines, licenses, permits Interest Other	76,080 4,500	88,192 14,990 8,894	12,112 10,490 8,894	277,100 - 15,671 9,386
Total revenues	305,120	396,978	91,858	1,150,888
EXPENDITURES Current Security of persons and property	_	_	_	1,059,438
Public health services Leisure time activities Community Environment	- - -	- - -	- - -	28,600 80,700 264,450
Transportation General government Capital outlay	333,765 83,004	328,190 80,176	5,575 2,828	188,565 - -
Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	- - 416,769	408,366	8,403	16,800 4,435 1,642,988
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER <under> EXPENDITURES</under>	<111,649>	<11,388	> 100,261	<492,100>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES <uses> Proceeds from sale of notes Proceeds from sale of fixed</uses>	-	65,000	65,000	-
assets Operating transfers - in Operating transfers - out	- - <67,050>	434 - <67,050	434	61,300 <25,000>
Total other financing sources <uses></uses>	<u><67,050</u> >	<1,616	> 65,434	<u>36,300</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER <under> EXPENDITURES AND OTHER</under>				
FINANCING USES	<178,699>	<13,004>	> 165,695	<455,800>
FUND BALANCES AT JANUARY 1, 2000	<u> 185,565</u>	185,565		578,782
FUND BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2000	\$ <u>6,866</u> \$	<u>172,561</u>	\$ <u>165,695</u>	\$ <u>122,982</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SI	PECIAL REV	ENUE FUNDS	_	CAP	ΙI	TAL PROJEC	CT F	UND	_	EXPENDABLE TRUST FUN				JND -
	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <unfavorabl< td=""><td></td><td colspan="2">Variance Revised Favorable Revised <u>Budget Actual <unfavorable> Budget Actual</unfavorable></u></td><td colspan="2">Var: Favo <u>Actual</u> <<u>Unfavo</u></td></unfavorabl<>		Variance Revised Favorable Revised <u>Budget Actual <unfavorable> Budget Actual</unfavorable></u>		Var: Favo <u>Actual</u> < <u>Unfavo</u>								
\$	520,856 262,503 229,050	\$ 144,225 30,103 <10,650>	\$	140,740 \$ 22,575	Š	140,740 18,795	\$	- <3,780>	\$	17,200 2,020	\$	17,709 2,407	\$	509 387
	289,126	12,026		- -		-		-		-		-		- -
	34,904 28,631	19,233 19,245		7,035 535		7,035 535		- - -		100		296		196
1	28,631	214,182	_	170,885		167,105		<3,780>	_	19,320	-	20,412		1,092
1	.,022,632	36,806		-		-		_		47,520		46,911		609
	11,619 75,073	16,981 5,627		-		-		-		-		-		-
	252,108 150,542	12,342 38,023		- 82,800		- 76,534		- 6,266		-		-		-
	-	-		123,923		118,922		5,001		-		- -		-
	16,800 4,412	- 23		49,202 12,921		49,200 12,921		2		-		-		-
1	,533,186	109,802	_	268,846		257,577	_	11,269	-	47,520	-	46,911	_	609
	<168,116>	323,984		<97,961>		<90,472>		7,489		<28,200>	>	<26,499	>	1,701
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,991 61,300 <25,000>	2,991 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		25,000 -		25,000 -		- - -
_	39,291	2,991	_		_				_	25,000	_	25,000		
	.100 005	226 055		.07.061		.00 470		7 400		.2. 202		.1 400		1 701
	<128,825>	326,975		<97,961>		<90,472>		7,489		<3,200>	>	<1,499	>	1,701
-	<u>578,782</u>		-	116,098	_	116,098	_		-	3,452	-	3,452		
\$_	449 <u>,957</u>	\$ <u>326,975</u>	\$_	18,137	\$_	<u>25,626</u>	\$_	7,489	\$_	252	\$_	1,953	\$	1,701

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Enterprise <u>Funds -</u>
Operating revenues Charges for services Tap-in-fees Other	\$ 945,790 67,800 28,331
Total operating revenues	1,041,921
Operating expenses Personal services Contractual services Supplies and materials Depreciation	377,361 290,199 41,202 279,488
Total operating expenses	988,250
Operating income	53,671
Non-operating revenues <expenses> Other financing sources Interest Grants Loss on disposal of fixed assets Interest and fiscal charges</expenses>	28,047 41,091 <2,274> _<39,408>
Total non-operating revenues <expenses></expenses>	27,456
Net income before operating transfers	81,127
Operating transfers - in Operating transfers - out	54,425 <23,708>
Net income	111,844
Depreciation on contributed fixed assets	134,526
Increase in retained earnings	246,370
Retained earnings at January 1, 2000	2,529,994
Retained earnings at December 31, 2000	\$ <u>2,776,364</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this	statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS) ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 2000

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS -			
	Revised Budget Actual	Variance Favorable <unfavorable></unfavorable>		
Revenues Charges for services Tap-in-fees Other Interest Proceeds from sale of	\$ 945,000 \$ 954,009 48,000 67,800 - 29,018 9,850 27,360	\$ 9,009 19,800 29,018 17,510		
notes Grants Total revenues	$ \begin{array}{rrr} 329,400 & 497,100 \\ \underline{41,100} & 41,091 \\ 1,373,350 & 1,616,378 \end{array} $	167,700 <u><9</u> > 243,028		
Expenses Personal services Contractual services Materials and supplies Capital outlay Debt service Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	401,598 367,932 293,422 260,508 62,787 52,705 348,103 225,068 614,600 614,300 32,940 32,932	33,666 32,914 10,082 123,035 300		
Total expenses	1,753,450 1,553,445	200,005		
Excess of revenues over <under> expenses before operating transfer</under>	<380,100> 62,933	443,033		
Transfer - in	7,100 5,750	<u><1,350</u> >		
Excess of revenues over <under> expenses</under>	<373,000> 68,683	441,683		
Fund equity at January 1, 2000	<u>438,194</u> <u>438,194</u>	_		
Fund equity at December 31, 2000	\$ <u>65,194</u> \$ <u>506,877</u>	\$ <u>441,683</u>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 2000

	<u>Enterprise</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$1,050,140
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits Cash payments to suppliers for goods	<367,932>
and services	<u><354,006</u> >
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	328,202
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Operating transfer - in Operating transfer - out	33,213 <13,102>
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	20,111
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from state grant Proceeds from sale of notes Principal paid on notes payable Interest paid on notes payable Principal paid on general obligation bonds payable Interest paid on general obligation	<169,759> 41,091 332,400 <395,600> <18,750> <54,000>
bonds payable Principal paid on capital lease obligation	<14,182> <23,184>
Interest paid on capital lease obligation	<5,693>
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<307,677>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES - Interest and dividends on investments	28,047
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	68,683
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS JANUARY 1, 2000	438,193
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000	\$ <u>506,876</u>

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Ent	<u>terprise</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	53,671
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		279,488
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in accounts receivable		8,219
Decrease in prepaid items		2,664
Decrease in accounts payable		<25,269>
Decrease in accrued salaries		<364>
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		<8,151>
Increase in compensated absences payable	_	17,944
Not some source de de les source de la seconda de la secon		
Net cash provided by operating	<u>ب</u>	220 202
activities	\$	328,202

NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Developers contributed water lines, sewer lines and storm sewers in the amount of \$122,991, \$79,965 and \$151,615, respectively.

State Issue II monies were received in the sewer fund in the amount of \$41,091 for sewer lines.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Union, Ohio - Montgomery County NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2000

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City of Union (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated on July 15, 1907. A charter was first adopted on November 3, 1981.

The municipal government provided by the charter is known as a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government. Legislative power is vested in a seven-member council, each elected to four year terms. The council appoints the City Manager. The City Manager is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. He appoints all department heads and employees, except as otherwise provided in the charter.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, community development, public health and welfare, water, sewer and refuse collection. Council and the City Manager are directly responsible for these activities.

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

1. <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u> (CONTINUED)

The following potential component unit has been excluded from the City's financial statements because the City is not financially accountable for it nor is the entity fiscally dependent on the City:

Union Elementary School is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of an elected school board which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority and which is not fiscally dependent on the City.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

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

A fund is 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 on 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 fund because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following fund types under the fund categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

3. GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

3. GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (CONTINUED)

proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

a. General Fund

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

b. Special Revenue Funds

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

c. 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).

4. PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

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

a. 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 recovered or financed primarily through user charges or where it has

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE A - REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

4. <u>PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES</u> (CONTINUED)

a. <u>Enterprise Funds</u> (CONTINUED)

been decided that a periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

5. <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u>

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. The City's fiduciary funds include an expendable trust fund and agency funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

6. 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:

a. General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is used to account for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary or trust funds.

b. General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is used to account for all unmatured general long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of the proprietary funds or trust funds, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other recognized authoritative sources.

1. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

All governmental fund types, expendable trust funds and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

be determined and available means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period is thirty-one 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: investment earnings, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines, and licenses and permits.

The City reports deferred revenues in 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 the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2000, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Levied special assessments are measurable, and have been recorded as a receivable. Since all assessments are due outside 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 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 debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year, and under GASB 16 the cost 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 cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (CONTINUED)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when incurred if measurable. Unbilled service charges receivable are recognized as revenue at year end.

2. BUDGETARY PROCESS

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance 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, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level (personal services and other expenditures) within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

3. <u>TAX BUDGET</u>

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

4. ESTIMATED RESOURCES

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and revises estimated revenues. 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 fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. ESTIMATED RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines that the revenue collected is greater or less than the current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2000.

5. APPROPRIATIONS

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance generally controls the spending authority at the fund, department and object level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by an ordinance of Council. During the year supplemental appropriation measures were legally passed. budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

6. <u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>

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

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

7. LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS

All encumbrances lapse at the close of each year and must be re-appropriated. 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 fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash balances of the City's funds, except cash held by fiscal agent, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet. Investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value. For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments with original maturities of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned during 2000 amounted to \$85,272.

9. SUPPLIES INVENTORY

Inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a firstin, 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 types 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.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

10. FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1993 assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain fixed assets, the estimates were determined by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at fair value on the date donated.

General Fixed Assets

General fixed assets (fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations) are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. 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 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 government.

Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets

Fixed assets associated with the enterprise funds are accounted for in those funds. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the assets estimated useful life. The assets of the enterprise funds are depreciated on the following basis:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

10. PROPRIETARY FUND FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Buildings 45 years
Land Improvements other than
Buildings 45 years
Equipment 6 - 15 years
Vehicles 6 years
Infrastructure
Sewer Lines, Water Lines and
Storm Sewers 45 years

11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued using the vesting method which states that the City will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the City records a liability for accumulated, unpaid vacation and sick leave for eligible employees in the period in which the employee becomes eligible to receive payment. The current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. This amount is recorded as a fund

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

11. <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u> (CONTINUED)

liability, while the balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group.

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed when earned. The entire amount of unpaid compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

12. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, federal and state grants, other governments, and private sources provided to the City's proprietary funds which are not subject to repayment.

Because the City, prior to 1993, had not prepared its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the exact amount of contributed capital pertaining to years prior to 1993 cannot be determined. Only those amounts that could be specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

13. RESERVATIONS AND DESIGNATION OF FUND EQUITY

Reservations of fund balances are established to identify the existence of assets that, because of their non-monetary nature or lack of liquidity, represent financial resources not available for current appropriation or expenditure or the portion of fund balance that is legally segregated for a specific future use. Fund balances have been reserved for supplies inventory.

14. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

In governmental funds, grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, shared revenues, and entitlements are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

14. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES (CONTINUED)

Grants received for proprietary fund operations are recognized as revenues when measurable and earned. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

15. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transaction and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. The residual equity transfers represent a one time transfer of start up money.

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations are reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

16. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Long-Term Notes Payable	Street Fund, Street Levy
Intergovernmental Payable	Police Pension Fund
Capital Lease Obligation	Street Fund, Street Levy Fund, State Highway Fund, Storm Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Water Fund
Compensated Absences	Will be paid by the fund from which the employees salary is paid
General Obligation Bonds Payable	Sewer fund, Water fund, Storm Water fund, Street fund, and Street levy fund.

17. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

18. 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 nor is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE C - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

1. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations and encumbrances. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations.

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

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- b. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- c. 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).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE C - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION (CONTINUED)

1. <u>BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (CONTINUED)

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

			Special	(Capital	Ex	pendable
	G	eneral	Revenue		Projects		Trust
		Fund	Funds	_	Funds		Fund -
GAAP Basis	\$	(80,046)\$	(124, 193)	\$	(89,530)	\$	(1,286)
Revenue Accruals		(1,660)	1,501		-		_
Expenditure Accruals		3,702	(16,398)		(5,038)		(213)
Debt Principal							
Payments -		-	(8,400)		-		_
Debt Interest Payments		-	(2,206)		-		_
Note Proceeds		65,000	=		-		_
Transfers		<u> </u>	20,871	_	4,096	_	
Budget Basis	\$_	<u>(13,004</u>)\$	(128,825)	\$_	<u>(90,472</u>)	\$_	(1,499)

Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over <Under>
Expenses and Operating Transfers
Proprietary Fund Types

GAAP Basis (as reported)	Enterprise \$ 111,844
Adjustments	γ 111,044
3	
Revenue Accruals	8,219
Expense Accruals	34,093
Capital Outlay	(225,068)
Depreciation	279,488
Debt Principal Payment	(614,300)
Note Proceeds	497,100
Transfers	(24,967)
Loss on disposal of Fixed assets	2,274
Budget Basis	\$ <u>68,683</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Monies of substantially all funds of the City are maintained or invested in a common group of bank accounts and in short-term investments. This is done in order to maximize the rate of interest that can be earned on invested funds. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements.

The investment and deposit of City monies are governed by the provisions of the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City and the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with these provisions, only financial institutions located in Ohio and primary security dealers are eligible to hold public deposits. The provisions also permit the City to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR OHIO) and obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof. The City may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding five years.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. According the City's Deposit and Investment Policy, these institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or may pledge a pool of government securities the face value of which is at least 110 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution.

2. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits were \$142,395 and the related bank balance was \$305,345. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining amounts were uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 because the securities held as collateral by the financial institutions or their trust departments or agents were held in an investments and securities pool but not in the financial institution's name. As authorized by state statute, the pledging bank has established an investment and securities pool to collateralize all public deposits.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE D - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. INVESTMENTS

GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" requires that the City's investments be classified in categories of risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investment 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 but not in the City's name. The City has no investments which meet the definition of category 1, 2 or 3 as defined in GASB No. 3 and, accordingly, are reported herein as unclassified.

	Carrying	Market
	<u> </u>	<u> Value</u>
Unclassified		
Star Ohio	\$ <u>1,014,577</u>	\$ <u>1,014,577</u>

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Cash equivalents are defined to include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

A reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the financial statements and the classifications per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ <u>Deposits</u>	<u>Investments</u>
GASB Statement 9 Investments:	\$1,156,972	\$ -
Star Ohio GASB Statement 3	1,014,577 \$ <u>142,395</u>	<u>1,014,577</u> \$ <u>1,014,577</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE E - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value 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 revaluated every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 1996. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values listed on December 31 of the prior year, and at 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 semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE E - PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Union. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2000, was \$17.87 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax Assessed
Valuation \$61,107,950

Public Utility Tangible
Personal Property Assessed
Valuation

1,751,000

Tangible Personal Property
Assessed Valuation

2,544,217

\$65,403,167

Property taxes receivable represent real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2000 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

NOTE F - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2000, consisted of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising form grants, entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, interest on investments and utility accounts. All receivables are considered fully collectible. Utility Accounts Receivable at December 31, 2000 were \$95,484.

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE F - RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND Local government assistance Fines and forfeitures	\$ 10,224 1,010
Total general fund	11,234
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
State Highway Fund Gas tax Motor vehicle license tax	646 155
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund Gas tax Motor vehicle license tax Permissive tax	7,961 1,911 2,312
Total special revenue funds	12,985
Total all funds	\$ <u>24,219</u>

By statute, local property taxes are reduced 10%, with additional reductions for the elderly and the disabled. The amount of these reductions, estimated to be approximately \$107,195, will be paid to the City by the State of Ohio in 2001.

NOTE G - FIXED ASSETS

General Fixed Assets

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended December 31, 2000 were as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2000	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at December 31, 2000 -
Land Buildings Equipment	\$ 497,200 384,525 <u>1,265,475</u>	\$ 64,386 - 149,474	\$ - - 27,903	\$ 561,586 384,525 1,387,046
Totals	\$ <u>2,147,200</u>	\$ <u>213,860</u>	\$ <u>27,903</u>	\$ <u>2,333,157</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Both the Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund and the Public Employees Retirement System are reported using GASB Statement No. 27 "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers".

Substantially all City employees are covered by one of two costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, namely, the Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund or the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS). Both funds provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Public Employees Retirement System

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 466-2085 or 1-800-222-PERS (7377).

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The Retirement Board instituted a temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The rate rollback was 20% for state and local government divisions. Plan members are required to contribute 8.5% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 10.84%. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 1998, 1999, and 2000 were \$78,524, \$88,427 and \$78,709. The amount paid by the City includes both the employer's contribution as well as the employee's contribution (pick-up) for certain employees. The unpaid contribution for 2000 was \$11,315 with \$6,676 recorded in the general long-term debt account group and the remaining \$4,639 recorded in the respective enterprise fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund

The City of Union contributes to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (PFDPF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. PFDPF provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164, or by calling (614) 228-2975.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary and the City contributed 19.5% for Police employees. The City contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999, and 2000 were \$37,852, \$41,050 and \$50,540. The City's contributions include a full pick-up on the police chief. The unpaid contribution for 2000 was \$12,475 and is recorded as a long-term liability in the general long-term debt account group.

NOTE I - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

1. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS)

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio provides postemployment health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit.

Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. A portion of each employer's contribution to PERS is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The employer contribution rate was 10.84 percent; 4.3 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year 2000.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE I - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

1. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) (CONTINUED)

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

The City's actual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$31,224.

The actual contribution and the actuarially required contributions amounts are the same. As of December 31, 2000, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future other postemployment benefits payments were \$10,805,500,000. The number of benefit recipients eligible for other postemployment benefits at December 31, 2000 was 103,680.

The Retirement Board enacted a temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The decision to rollback rates was based on the December 31, 1998 actuarial study, which indicated that actuarial assets exceeded actuarial liabilities. The temporary rate rollback was 20% for both the state and local government divisions. The Board reallocated employer contributions from 4.2% to 4.3% at the beginning of the year to improve health care financing. The proportion of contributions dedicated to funding other postemployment benefits increased during the year for those reasons.

2. POLICE AND FIREMEN'S DISABILITY AND PENSION FUND (P&FDPF)

The Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund provides post retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the System's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care cost paid from the System shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll of which 7.00 percent was applied to the postemployment health care program.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE I - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

2. <u>POLICE AND FIREMEN'S DISABILITY AND PENSION FUND (P&FDPF) (CONTINUED)</u>

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits was 12,467 for police. The City's actual contributions for 2000 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$18,801. The fund's total health care expenses for the year ending December 31, 1999 (the latest information available) were \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098.

NOTE J - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

a. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation leave. The total obligation for vacation accrual for the City as a whole amounted to \$46,219 at December 31, 2000.

b. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

All hourly employees earn 4.6 hours of sick leave per 80 hours worked. All salaried employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Upon quailfying to retire under one of the two pension systems an employee who has unused accumulated sick leave of up to 60 days is eligible to be paid for a portion of these hours. An employee with between 10 and 20 years of service will be paid at a rate of one day's pay for every two days accrued. An employee with over twenty years of service shall receive one day's pay for each day of accumulated sick leave. The total obligation for sick leave accrual for the City as a whole as of December 31, 2000 was \$62,190.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE J - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

2. <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS</u>

City employees and elected officials may participate in a statewide deferred compensation plan, Aetna Life Insurance and Annuity Company. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 32 "Deferred Compensation Plans." This statement requires the City not to accrue deferred compensation for those plans that have established a trust fund. For the City, the plan offered has established a trust fund and the amounts are no longer reported on the City's balance sheet.

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2000 the City renewed their contract with the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan. This Plan does not operate as a risk pool, but provides conventional insurance protection and reinsures these coverages 100 percent. The type of coverage and deductible for each is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Per Occurrence	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability Police Liability Errors and Omissions Automobile Property Insurance Inland Marine Fire Vehicle Crime EDP	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,084,279 \$673,737 \$495,000 \$10,000 \$25,000	no deductible \$ 2,500 2,500 1,000 1,000 250 1,000 100 250

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past five years.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City joined a workers' compensation group rating plan, which allows local governments to group the experience of employers for workers' compensation rating purposes. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries.

The City has elected to provide employee medical insurance benefits through John Alden Life Insurance Company. The City covers the employee's premiums and deductibles by budgeting \$71,000 each year for health insurance expenditures. This money is set aside to cover each employee's monthly premium and deductible of \$2,500 after the employee pays the first \$100. If the money set aside is not depleted, the City places the excess into a savings account. In 2000, the City made no contribution to the savings account and the account has a balance of \$101,163. This amount is reflected in the cash balance of each fund based on the original contribution.

Dental benefits are also provided by the City.

NOTE L - CAPITALIZED LEASES-LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The city entered into a lease in 1999 for a VacCon Sewer Cleaner. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the leasee.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the Combined Financial Statements for the Enterprise Fund Type. These expenditures are reflected as contractual service expenses on a budgetary basis. The asset has been capitalized in the Sewer Fund for \$158,400. The City then borrowed \$150,000 as a lease purchase and a liability has been recorded in the sewer fund.

Principal payments in 2000 for the VacCon lease were \$23,184.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE L - CAPITALIZED LEASES-LESSEE DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2000.

<u>December 31,</u> 2001 2002 2003 2004	Capital Lease Obligation \$ 28,877 28,877 28,878 28,878
Total Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount Representing Interest	\$115,510 <11,885>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ <u>103,625</u>

NOTE M - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of the short-term note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2000 follows:

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
<u>Fund Type</u> General Fund	1999	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	2000 -
Martindale Rd 5.25%	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>65,000</u>	\$	\$ <u>65,000</u>
Enterprise Fund				
Phillipsburg - Union Utility - 5.15% Water Line - 5.15%	\$220,600 <u>175,000</u>	\$164,700 167,700		\$164,700 <u>167,700</u>
Total Enterprise fund	\$ <u>395,600</u>	\$ <u>332,400</u>	\$ <u>395,600</u>	\$ <u>332,400</u>

The City classifies these notes as short-term because it is the City's plan to renew these notes each year and to pay off a portion of the principal each year.

City of Union, Ohio - Montgomery County NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2000

NOTE N - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the City's long-term obligations for the year consist of the following:

General Long-Term Obligation

		alance nuary 1, 2000	<u>Increase</u>	<u>D</u> (ecrease		alance ember 31, 2000 -
Compensated absences	\$	42,063	\$ 16,974	\$	-	\$	59,037
Long-term note		67,038	-		20,000		47,038
Intergovernmental payable		20,399	-		1,248		19,151
Various purpose general obligation bonds payable	_	375 <u>,960</u>		-	57,600		318,360
Total general long- term obligations	\$	505,460	\$ <u>16,974</u>	\$	78,848	\$	443,586
		alance nuary 1, 2000	<u>Increase</u>	<u>D</u>	ecrease	Dec	alance ember 31, 2000 -
Enterprise Funds							
Various purpose general obligation bonds payable	\$	404,040	\$ -	\$	62,400	\$	341,640
Capital lease obligation	_	126,809			23,184		103,625
Total-Enterprise Fund type	\$_	530,849	\$	\$	85,584	\$	445,265

NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2000

NOTE N - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The long-term note represents the amount due a local municipality for the City's share of a street project. The amount owed will be repaid from the Street Levy Fund with future tax revenues. The amount will be repaid over several years.

As of December 31, 2000, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$6,861,438. Principal and interest requirement to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2000 are as follows:

Year <u>Ending</u>	General Obligation Bond	Enterprise General Obligation Bond	Long Term <u>Note</u>
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$ 73,111 70,801 70,771 70,582 74,256	\$ 79,204 76,702 76,669 76,463 77,052	\$ 20,000 20,000 7,038
Total Principal and Interest	359,521	386,090	47,038
Less Interest	41,161	44,450	
Total Principal Outstanding	\$ <u>318,360</u>	\$ <u>341,640</u>	\$ <u>47,038</u>

City of Union, Ohio - Montgomery County NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2000

NOTE O - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City's enterprise funds account for the provision of pool, sewer, water and storm water services. Key financial information for the year ended December 31, 2000, for each enterprise fund is as follows:

	Pool Fund	Storm Water Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Water- Works Fund	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ - \$	80,220	\$ 561,384\$	400,317	\$1,041,921
Before Depreciation Depreciation Expense	n 6,572	83,465 43,990	358,041 130,246	260,684 105,252	708,762 279,488
Operating Income <loss> Net Non-Operating</loss>	<u><6,572</u> >	<47 <u>,235</u> >	73,097	34,381	<u>53,671</u>
Revenues <expenses:< td=""><td>÷ <u>687</u></td><td>43,886</td><td><14,423></td><td><2,694></td><td>27,456</td></expenses:<>	÷ <u>687</u>	43,886	<14,423>	<2,694>	27,456
Operating Transfers	5,750	<19,322>	27,463	16,826	30,717
Net Income <loss></loss>	\$<135>\$	<22,671>	\$ 86,137	\$ 48,513	\$ <u>111,844</u>
Current Contributed Capital Additions to Property Plant and Equipment		_	\$ <u>121,056</u> \$ <u>86,834</u>		
Net Working Capital	\$ <u>10,104</u> \$	41,981	\$ <u>184,865</u>	\$ <u>12,175</u>	\$ <u>249,125</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>10,104</u> \$	1,372,827	\$ <u>3,613,087</u>	\$ <u>2,896,622</u>	\$ <u>7,892,640</u>
Other Long-Term Liabilities Payable from Revenue	\$\$	2,372	\$ <u>330,091</u>	\$ <u>162,174</u>	\$ <u>494,637</u>
Total Equity	\$ <u>10,104</u> \$	1,369,819	\$ <u>3,106,274</u>	\$ <u>2,556,756</u>	\$ <u>7,042,953</u>

City of Union, Ohio - Montgomery County NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2000

NOTE O - SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

During 2000, contributed capital increased by the following amounts:

<u>Source</u>	Storm Water Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Waterworks Fund	<u>Total</u>
Contributed capital at January 1, 2000	\$1,123,331	\$1,660,922	\$1,221,200	\$4,005,453
Developers	151,615	121,056	122,991	395,662
Less depreciation	<u><39,519</u> >	<u><53,853</u> >	<u><41,154</u> >	<134,526>
Contributed capital at December 31, 2000	\$ <u>1,235,427</u>	\$ <u>1,728,125</u>	\$ <u>1,303,037</u>	\$ <u>4,266,589</u>

NOTE P - FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

For the period January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000 the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE Q - FRANCHISE FEES

In 2000, the city received a franchise fee in the amount of \$41,424 from Media One.



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CITY OF UNION

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 21, 2001