CITY OF HUDSON SUMMIT COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000



88 East Broad Street
P. O. Box 1140
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140
Telephone 614-466-4514
800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us

To the City Manager and Members of City Council City of Hudson 27 East Main Street Hudson, Ohio 44236

We have reviewed the Independent Auditor's Report of the City of Hudson, Summit County, prepared by Steen & Kennedy LLC, for the audit period January 1, 2000 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 Hudson is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

JIM PETRO Auditor of State

August 7, 2002



CITY OF HUDSON, OHIO SUMMIT COUNTY

General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Hudson 27 E. Main Street Hudson, Ohio 44236

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Hudson, Summit County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, as listed in the 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 financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

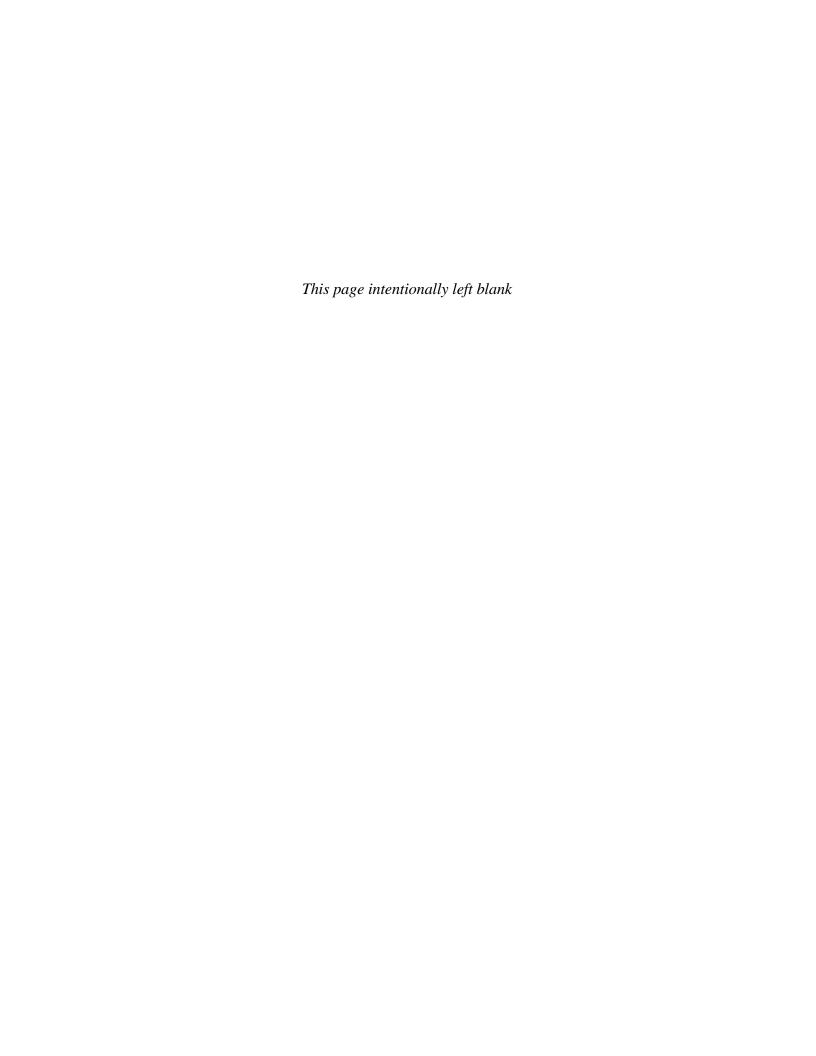
In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Hudson, Summit County, as of December 31, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then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

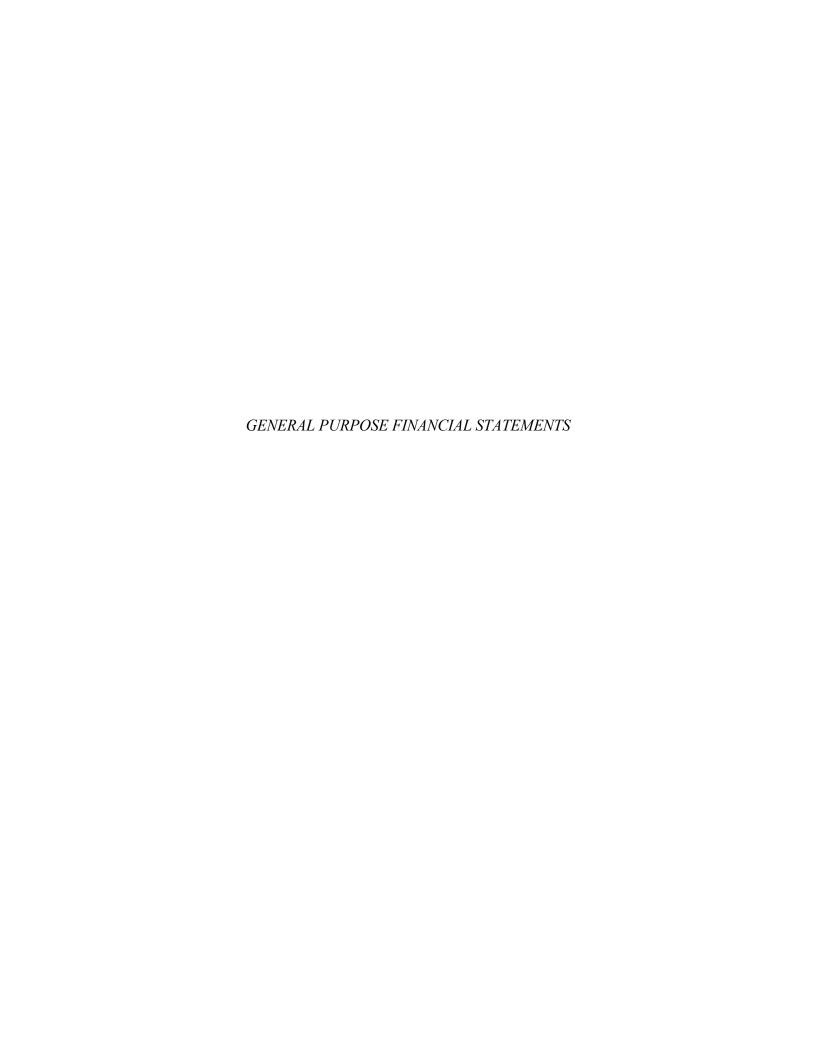
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2002 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Steen & Kennedy LLC

Home Examendes hill

June 25, 2002





	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits	Seneral	- Itevenae	Dect Belvice	110,000
Assets Equipment People of Cook and Cook Equipments	¢10.040.250	\$2.215.026	\$712.500	¢14.200.922
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$10,049,358 0	\$3,215,926 93,323	\$712,598 0	\$14,200,822 0
Cash with Fiscal and Escrow Agent	0	0	10,000	0
Investments in Segregated Accounts	0	3,007	0	0
Investment in Common Stock	0	16,421	0	0
Receivables:	2 101 524	1.010.140	1.520.260	0
Taxes Accounts	3,191,524 64,786	1,910,149 86,034	1,539,269 0	0
Intergovernmental	822,212	36,561	0	8,056
Special Assessments	0	0	3,564,542	85,589
Accrued Interest	0	1,876	0	0
Interfund	827,008	0	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory Notes Receivable	24,680 0	79,411 0	0	0 50.000
Investment in Joint Venture	0	0	0	0,000
Fixed Assets, (Net Where Applicable	v	· ·	· ·	· ·
of Accumulated Depreciation)	0	0	0	0
Other Debits				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for				
Retirement of General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for				
Retirement of Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
Amount to be Provided from				
General Government Resources Amount to be Provided from Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$14,979,568	\$5,442,708	\$5,826,409	\$14,344,467
				· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits				
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable	\$400,827	\$205,116	\$0	\$588,919
Interfund Payable	0	386,000	0	196,750
Accrued Wages and Benefits	86,801	35,471	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	11,035	1,744	0	0
Intergovernmental	108,061	51,998	0	0
Deferred Revenue Undistributed Monies	2,128,241 0	1,901,393 0	5,096,738 0	135,589 0
Deposits Held and Due to Others	0	0	0	0
Matured Interest Payable	0	0	10,000	0
Accrued Interest Payable	0	0	0	3,601
Notes Payable	0	0	0	3,635,000
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loan Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	0
Special Assessment Debt with	v	U	V	O .
Governmental Commitment	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	2,734,965	2,581,722	5,106,738	4,559,859
Fund Equity and Other Credits				
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0
Contributed Capital	0	0	0	0
Retained Earnings:				
Reserved: Restricted	0	0	0	0
Unreserved	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance:	v	U	V	O .
Reserved for Encumbrances	257,433	199,734	0	1,418,171
Reserved for Inventory	24,680	79,411	0	0
Reserved for Debt Service	0	0	719,671	0
Reserved for Investments Reserved for Common Stock	0	3,007 16,421	0	0
Unreserved:	Ü	10,421	U	0
Undesignated	11,962,490	2,562,413	0	8,366,437
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	12,244,603	2,860,986	719,671	9,784,608
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$14,979,568	\$5,442,708	\$5,826,409	\$14,344,467

Proprietary Fun	nd Types	Fiduciary Fund Type Account Groups			
			General	General	Totals
	Internal		Fixed	Long-Term	(Memorandum
erprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Obligations	Only)
*	****	****	**	**	***
\$10,552,550	\$598,585	\$946,809	\$0	\$0	\$40,276,648
0	0	325,722	0	0	419,045
0	0	0	0	0	10,000
0	0	0	0	0	3,007 16,421
0	0	334,102	0	0	6.075.044
1,888,552	84,361	334,102	0	0	6,975,044 2,123,733
0	0	0	0	0	866,829
0	0	0	0	0	3,650,131
0	0	0	0	0	1,876
0	0	0	0	0	827,008
1,065,024	57,201	0	0	0	1,226,316
0	0	0	0	0	50,000
287,686	0	0	0	0	287,686
21,431,896	20,863	0	22,725,745	0	44,178,504
0	0	0	0	629,905	629,905
0	0	0	0	89,766	89,766
0	0	0	0	23,096,890	23,096,890
<u>0</u> \$35,225,708	<u>0</u> \$761,010	\$1,606,633	<u>0</u> \$22,725,745	2,913,792 \$26,730,353	2,913,792 \$127,642,601
933,223,708	\$701,010	\$1,000,033	\$22,723,743	\$20,730,333	\$127,042,001
\$1,383,478	\$92,682	\$30,841	\$0	\$0	\$2,701,863
244,258	0	0	0	0	827,008
36,351	4,249	0	0	0	162,872
412,009	54,199	0	0	863,521	1,342,508
107,870	12,417	0	0	136,832	417,178
0	0	0	0	0	9,261,961
0	0	1,091,278	0	0	1,091,278
0	0	484,514	0	0	484,514
0	0	0	0	0	10,000
54,511	0	0	0	0	58,112
1,680,000	0	0	0	0	5,315,000
0	109,260	0	0	0	109,260
7,556,907	0	0	0	0	7,556,907
3,345,000	0	0	0	22,910,000	26,255,000
0	0	0	0	2,820,000	2,820,000
14,820,384	272,807	1,606,633	0	26,730,353	58,413,461
0	0	0	22,725,745	0	22,725,745
5,518,549	0	0	0	0	5,518,549
_		_	_	_	
0	490,295	0	0	0	490,295
14,886,775	(2,092)	0	0	0	14,884,683
0	0	0	0	0	1,875,338
0	0	0	0	0	104,091
0	0	0	0	0	719,671
0	0	0	0	0	3,007
0	0	0	0	0	16,421
O					
0	0	0	0	0	22,891,340
	488,203 \$761,010	0 0 \$1,606,633	22,725,745 \$22,725,745	0 0 \$26,730,353	22,891,340 69,229,140 \$127,642,601

	Governmental Fund Types			
		Special		Capital
D	General	Revenue	Debt Service	Projects
Revenues	Φ 7 .015.005	Φ0	Φ.Ο.	0.0
Municipal Income Tax	\$7,015,885	\$0	\$0 1.504.752	\$0
Property and Other Taxes	1,989,071 132,715	1,782,740	1,594,753 0	0
Charges for Services Licenses and Permits	88,689	5,036 262,030	0	100,000
Intergovernmental	2,595,935	861,740	187,745	99,209
Special Assessments	2,393,933	0	294,072	6,000
Investment Income	1,706,742	108,686	32,716	529,949
Donations Donations	11,810	26,154	0	67,500
Other	213,175	61,579	0	4,000
Total Revenues	13,754,022	3,107,965	2,109,286	806,658
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,371,526	3,750	23,390	408,889
Security of Persons and Property	2,650,529	941,362	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	540,245	126,216	0	0
Transportation	0	2,302,745	0	490,164
Community Environment	253,536	14,982	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	486,008	0	0
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	235,169	1,287,926	0	4,387,453
Principal Retirement	0	95,000	1,185,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		85,483	1,060,956	284,226
Total Expenditures	6,051,005	5,343,472	2,269,346	5,570,732
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	7,703,017	(2,235,507)	(160,060)	(4,764,074)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of Bonds	0	0	0	11,044,996
Operating Transfers - In	138,324	1,766,050	301,189	3,465,324
Operating Transfers - Out	(6,457,524)	(80,000)	0	(233,363)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,319,200)	1,686,050	301,189	14,276,957
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	1,383,817	(549,457)	141,129	9,512,883
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 3)	10,858,985	3,363,295	578,542	271,725
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	1,801	47,148	0	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$12,244,603	\$2,860,986	\$719,671	\$9,784,608

Totals
(Memorandum
Only)
\$7,015,885
5,366,564
137,751
450,719
3,744,629
300,072
2,378,093
105,464
278,754
10 777 021
19,777,931
2 007 777
2,807,555
3,591,891
666,461
2,792,909
268,518
486,008
5,910,548
3,710,340
1,280,000
1,430,665
19,234,555
512 276
543,376
11,044,996
5,670,887
(6,770,887)
0.044.006
9,944,996
10,488,372
15,072,547
48,949
\$25,609,868
ΨΔ3,009,000

		General Fund		
	·		Variance	
	Revised		Favorable	
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues	4	A - 0 = 0 - 1	*== 1 21 0	
Municipal Income Tax	\$6,203,504	\$6,977,814	\$774,310	
Property and Other Taxes	2,025,365	1,989,082	(36,283)	
Charges for Services	120,000	135,263	15,263	
Licenses and Permits	110,000	79,954	(30,046)	
Intergovernmental	1,705,230	2,574,268	869,038	
Special Assessments	0	0	0	
Investment Income	950,000	1,686,997	736,997	
Donations	0	11,810	11,810	
Other	112,000	148,389	36,389	
Total Revenues	11,226,099	13,603,577	2,377,478	
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,923,928	2,476,636	447,292	
Security of Persons and Property	2,871,904	2,717,021	154,883	
Public Health and Welfare	569,978	546,980	22,998	
Transportation	0	0	0	
Community Environment	310,262	271,705	38,557	
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	839,287	267,121	572,166	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	7,515,359	6,279,463	1,235,896	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	3,710,740	7,324,114	3,613,374	
o (enast) Emperioriales		7,02 1,111		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources	0	90,089	90,089	
Proceeds of Bonds	0	0	0	
Advances - In	75,000	181,000	106,000	
Advances - Out	(804,393)	(698,000)	106,393	
Operating Transfers - In	63,324	138,324	75,000	
Operating Transfers - Out	(6,457,524)	(6,457,524)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,123,593)	(6,746,111)	377,482	
E (D-fi) -f D				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				
Other Financing Sources Over (Under)	(2.412.052)	550 000	2 000 056	
Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(3,412,853)	578,003	3,990,856	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	8,352,772	8,352,772	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	576,590	576,590	0	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$5,516,509	\$9,507,365	\$3,990,856	

Governmental Fund Types					
Spec	cial Revenue Fund		D	ebt Service Funds	
D 1 1		Variance	D		Variance
Revised		Favorable	Revised		Favorable
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$111,067	\$109,317	(\$1,750)	\$0	\$0	\$0
1,700,264	1,673,416	(26,848)	1,620,289	1,592,581	(27,708)
53,550	53,891	341	0	0	0
195,500	251,998	56,498	0	0	0
742,804	811,878	69,074	161,126	187,745	26,619
0	0	0	292,104	294,072	1,968
88,770	106,739	17,969	0	34,282	34,282
24,000	26,154	2,154	0	0	0
11,020	19,362	8,342	0	0	0
2,926,975	3,052,755	125,780	2,073,519	2,108,680	35,161
11,850	4,850	7,000	66,289	23,390	42,899
1,147,864	983,211	164,653	0	0	0
155,780	126,310	29,470	0	0	0
2,338,209	2,318,734	19,475	0	0	0
17,100	15,600	1,500	0	0	0
684,615	570,572	114,043	0	0	0
1,499,895	1,395,332	104,563	Ü	U	U
0	0	0	1,185,000	1,185,000	0
180,483	180,483	0	1,060,956	1,060,956	0
6,035,796	5,595,092	440,704	2,312,245	2,269,346	42,899
(3,108,821)	(2,542,337)	566,484	(238,726)	(160,666)	78,060
0	26,736	26,736	0	0	0
0	1,385	1,385	0	0	0
492,000	492,000	0	0	0	0
(181,000)	(181,000)	0	0	0	0
1,766,050	1,766,050	0	296,189	301,189	5,000
(80,000)	(80,000)	0	0	0	0
1,997,050	2,025,171	28,121	296,189	301,189	5,000
(1,111,771)	(517,166)	594,605	57,463	140,523	83,060
2,765,493	2,765,493	0	572,075	572,075	0
751,659	751,659	0	0	0	0
\$2,405,381	\$2,999,986	\$594,605	\$629,538	\$712,598	\$83,060

(continued)

	Cap	Capital Projects Funds			
	Revised		Variance Favorable		
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues					
Municipal Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Property and Other Taxes	0	0	0		
Charges for Services	0	100,000	100,000		
Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental	00,000	100,000 97,399	100,000		
Special Assessments	90,000 98,000	6,000	7,399 (92,000)		
Investment Income	110,084	509,990	399,906		
Donations	0	67,500	67,500		
Other		4,000	4,000		
Total Revenues	298,084	784,889	486,805		
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	408,889	408,889	0		
Security of Persons and Property	7,503	0	7,503		
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0		
Transportation	28,133	28,097	36		
Community Environment	0	0	0		
Leisure Time Activities	7.702.507	0	1,000,640		
Capital Outlay	7,702,507	6,602,867	1,099,640		
Debt Service: Principal Retirement	0	0	0		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	288,649	288,649	0		
Total Expenditures	8,435,681	7,328,502	1,107,179		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,137,597)	(6,543,613)	1,593,984		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Other Financing Sources	0	0	0		
Proceeds of Bonds	11,046,381	11,044,996	(1,385)		
Advances - In	25,000	171,000	146,000		
Advances - Out	0	0	0		
Operating Transfers - In	3,861,324	3,465,324	(396,000)		
Operating Transfers - Out	(233,363)	(233,363)	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,699,342	14,447,957	(251,385)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and					
Other Financing Sources Over (Under)					
Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	6,561,745	7,904,344	1,342,599		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,232,541	1,232,541	0		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,960,461	2,960,461	0		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$10,754,747	\$12,097,346	\$1,342,599		

Totals (Memorandum Only)				
		Variance		
Revised		Favorable		
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
\$6,314,571	\$7,087,131	\$772,560		
5,345,918	5,255,079	(90,839)		
173,550	189,154	15,604		
305,500	431,952	126,452		
2,699,160	3,671,290	972,130		
390,104	300,072	(90,032)		
1,148,854	2,338,008	1,189,154		
24,000	105,464	81,464		
123,020	171,751	48,731		
16,524,677	19,549,901	3,025,224		
3,410,956	2,913,765	497,191		
4,027,271	3,700,232	327,039		
725,758	673,290	52,468		
2,366,342	2,346,831	19,511		
327,362	287,305	40,057		
684,615	570,572	114,043		
10,041,689	8,265,320	1,776,369		
1,185,000	1,185,000	0		
1,530,088	1,530,088	0		
24,299,081	21,472,403	2,826,678		
(7,774,404)	(1,922,502)	5,851,902		
0	116,825	116,825		
11,046,381	11,046,381	0		
592,000	844,000	252,000		
(985,393)	(879,000)	106,393		
5,986,887	5,670,887	(316,000)		
(6,770,887)	(6,770,887)	0		
9,868,988	10,028,206	159,218		
2,094,584	8,105,704	6,011,120		
12,922,881	12,922,881	0		
4,288,710	4,288,710	0		
\$19,306,175	\$25,317,295	\$6,011,120		

	Proprietary Fund Types		m	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Operating Revenues	¢15 492 550	¢1.520.605	¢17.012.254	
Charges for Services Other Operating Revenues	\$15,482,559 30,182	\$1,529,695 119,042	\$17,012,254 149,224	
Other Operating Revenues		119,042	149,224	
Total Operating Revenues	15,512,741	1,648,737	17,161,478	
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	3,452,153	181,930	3,634,083	
Contractual Services	10,878,036	322,531	11,200,567	
Claims	0	764,650	764,650	
Materials and Supplies	1,224,573	317,940	1,542,513	
Depreciation	506,420	1,412	507,832	
Total Operating Expenses	16,061,182	1,588,463	17,649,645	
Operating Income (Loss)	(548,441)	60,274	(488,167)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Rent	57,757	0	57,757	
Equity Interest in Joint Venture Operating Income	110,325	0	110,325	
Interest Income	66,287	0	66,287	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(588,087)	0	(588,087)	
Other Non-Operating Revenues	37,892	126,343	164,235	
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(65,587)	120,343	(65,587)	
Other Hon-Operating Expenses	(03,307)		(03,307)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(381,413)	126,343	(255,070)	
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	(929,854)	186,617	(743,237)	
Operating Transfers - In	1,100,000	0	1,100,000	
Net Income	170,146	186,617	356,763	
Detained Fermines of Designing of Very (Destated Co. Nets 2)	14.716.620	775 246	15 401 975	
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year (Restated - See Note 3)	14,716,629	775,246	15,491,875	
Residual Equity Transfers Out	0	(473,660)	(473,660)	
Retained Earnings at End of Year	14,886,775	488,203	15,374,978	
Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year	5,253,227	0	5,253,227	
Contributions from Other Funds		0		
Controduous from Other Pullus	265,322	<u> </u>	265,322	
Contributed Capital at End of Year	5,518,549	0	5,518,549	
Total Fund Equity at End of Year	\$20,405,324	\$488,203	\$20,893,527	

,			Totals
			(Memorandum
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Only)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$15,445,331	\$1,450,684	\$16,896,015
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(10,894,880)	(584,988)	(11,479,868)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(3,462,636)	(207,373)	(3,670,009)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(655,390)	(655,390)
Other Operating Revenues	31,555	119,042	150,597
Other Non-Operating Revenues	57,757	126,343	184,100
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(54,694)	0	(54,694)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,122,433	248,318	1,370,751
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Operating Transfers In	1,100,000	0	1,100,000
Short-Term Loans from Other Funds	35,000	0	35,000
V.G.D. H.H. W. S.D.	1.125.000		1.125.000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,135,000	0	1,135,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		_	4 600 00-
Proceeds From Sale of Notes	1,680,000	0	1,680,000
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,094,988)	(487,345)	(1,582,333)
Principal Payments	(1,879,615)	0	(1,879,615)
Interest Payments	(531,500)	0	(531,500)
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,826,103)	(487,345)	(2,313,448)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest on Investments	66,287	0	66,287
interest on investments	00,207		00,207
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	66,287	0	66,287
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	497,617	(239,027)	258,590
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	10,054,933	837,612	10,892,545
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$10,552,550	\$598,585	\$11,151,135
Describing of Occasion Learns (Learns Learns (Learns Learns (Learns Learns (Learns Learns (Learns Learns (Learns (Learns Learns (Learns (Learn			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$548,441)	\$60,274	(\$488,167)
Operating income (Loss)	(\$346,441)	\$60,274	(\$400,107)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation	506,420	1,412	507,832
Other Non-Operating Revenues	57,757	126,343	184,100
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(54,694)	0	(54,694)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(35,854)	(79,011)	(114,865)
(Increase)/Decrease in Materials and Supplies Inventory	(52,201)	(18,533)	(70,734)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,222,550	72,561	1,295,111
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	3,458	745	4,203
Increase/(Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	26,592	(1,569)	25,023
Increase/(Decrease) in Claims Payable	0	109,260	109,260
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(3,154)	(23,164)	(26,318)
		400.04	
Total Adjustments	1,670,874	188,044	1,858,918
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$1,122,433	\$248,318	\$1,370,751

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Hudson (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation established and operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City was incorporated as a village in 1837, and became a city on March 20, 1991. The City merged with Hudson Township on January 1, 1994. 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 a four-year term. The Mayor is also elected to a four-year term and is the official and ceremonial head of the municipal government. The City Manager is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. The City Manager appoints all department managers while Council appoints the Clerk of Council.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the general purpose financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Hudson, this includes police and fire protection, emergency medical, parks, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, and general administrative services. Overall City activities are directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or 3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves their budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City is associated with a joint venture and a shared risk pool. The joint venture is the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 and 5. The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is the shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 22 and 23.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The general purpose financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. 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 funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

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

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

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.

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

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

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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 the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds These funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. There are two types of fiduciary funds, trust and agency. The City does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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:

General Fixed Assets Account Group This account group accounts for all general fixed assets of the City other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group This account group accounts for all unmatured long-term indebtedness of the City that is not a specific liability of the proprietary funds, including special assessment debt for which the City is obligated in some manner.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types 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 Combined Balance Sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The proprietary fund types 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 Combined 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 when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the general purpose financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

All governmental fund types and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. The available period for the City is sixty 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: interest, State and County levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), state grants, licenses and permits, inheritance taxes, charges for current services and income tax withheld by employers. Major revenue sources not susceptible to accrual include fines and forfeitures, which are not considered measurable until received.

The City reports deferred revenue on its Combined Balance Sheet. Deferred revenue arises 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 of the available period, the entire amount has been deferred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due. The costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported as fund liabilities in the period in which they will be liquidated with available financial resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Annual Appropriation Ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Certificate of Estimated Resources and the Annual Appropriation 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 legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

Tax Budget At the first Council meeting in July, the City Manager presents the annual Tax Budget for the following year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official Certificate of Estimated Resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the Annual Appropriation 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 Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official Certificate of Estimated Resources issued during 2000.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Combined Balance Sheet.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during the year 2000 amounted to \$1,706,742, which includes \$1,042,424 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts and investments for monies held separate from the City's central bank accounts. These accounts and investments are presented in the Combined Balance Sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" and "Investments in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

The City utilizes a fiscal agent to hold bonds and coupons for retainage on construction contracts. The balance in this account is presented on the Combined Balance Sheet as "Cash With Fiscal and Escrow Agent" and represents deposits.

The City has donated stock. The account is presented in the Combined Balance Sheet as "Investment in Common Stock" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury. See Note 6, Deposits and Investments.

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 at the time they are purchased by the City and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

E. Interfund Assets and Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivable/Payable".

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Inventory

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

H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General Fixed Assets Account Group

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure	30 to 65 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 30 years
Vehicles	8 vears

The City's policy is to capitalize interest on proprietary fund construction projects until substantial completion of the project.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Valuation

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

I. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences". Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all eligible employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as fund liability.

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

J. Contributed Capital

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

K. Reserves of Fund Equity

The City records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balances are reserved for encumbrances, investments, common stock, debt service principal payments and inventory.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and 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.

Nonrecurring and non-routine transfers of equity between funds, capital contributions to the proprietary fund type, the subsequent return of all or part of such contributions, and the transfer of residual balances of discontinued funds or projects to the general fund, capital project funds, or debt service fund are classified as residual equity transfers.

All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

M. Accrued and Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in appropriate proprietary funds.

N. Estimates

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

O. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 3 – Restatement of Prior Year Equity

The restatement of the beginning retained earnings is as follows:

	General	Special	Debt		Internal
	Fund	Revenue	Service	Enterprise	Service
Fund Balance/Equity at					
December 31, 1999	\$10,282,395	\$3,364,358	\$539,984	\$16,261,282	\$604,075
Restatement:					
Prior Year Errors	576,590 (b)	(1,063) (e)	38,558 (e)	(1,585,524) (b)(e)	171,171 (c)
Investment in Joint					
Venture	0	0	0	40,871 (a)	0
Fund Balance/Equity at					
January 1, 2000	\$10,858,985	\$3,363,295	\$578,542	\$14,716,629	\$775,246

- (a) In the prior year, the City did not record its equity interest in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 on the Combined Balance Sheet. Retained earnings at January 1, 2000 has been restated to reflect the equity interest in this joint venture. See Note 22 Joint Ventures for the current year's financial information for this joint venture and the City's current equity interest.
- (b) Expenditures were overstated by the inclusion of encumbrances at December 31, 1999.
- (c) Compensated absences payable were overstated at December 31, 1999.
- (d) Accounts receivable for utility billings were overstated by \$1,510,524 at December 31, 1999.
- (e) To correct revenues and expenditures/expenses that were improperly recorded in the previous year.

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 4 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types (GAAP).
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payment on bond anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 5. Advances are reported on the operating statement (budget) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis.

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

		Special	Debt	Capital
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects
GAAP Basis	\$1,383,817	(\$549,457)	\$141,129	\$9,512,883
Net Adjustment for				
Revenue Accruals	120,644	464,911	(606)	149,231
Net Adjustment for				
Expenditure Accruals	(531,343)	(136,412)	0	249,321
Encumbrances	(395,115)	(296,208)	0	(2,007,091)
Budget Basis	\$578,003	(\$517,166)	\$140,523	\$7,904,344

Note 5 - Accountability

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

	Deficit Fund Balances/
Fund	Retained Earnings
Capital Project Funds	
Village South Construction	\$(1,194,357)
City Acquisition and Construction	(1,382,228)
Internal Service Fund	
Self Insurance	(68,788)
Enterprise Funds	
Golf Course Fund	(791,707)
Wastewater Fund	(664,563)

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories:

- 1. Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.
- 2. Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 3. Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies can be deposited and invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentality's;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, township or other political subdivision of this state, as to which there is not default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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

Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$1,400 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the Combined Balance Sheet of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," requires disclosures to help assess actual and potential future deposit and investment market and credit risks. The following information regarding deposits and investments is presented using the categories of risk identified in GASB Statement 3.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$(807,871) and the bank balance was \$452,166. The negative carrying amount of the City's deposits is attributed to the City's overnight repurchase agreement, totaling \$1,330,000 at year-end, being classified, as an investment rather than a deposit. Of the bank balance:

1. \$230,352 was covered by federal depository insurance; and

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

2. \$221,814 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments

GASB Statement No. 3 requires the use of three categories to classify investments as to custodial credit risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

		Category		Fair
	1	2	3	Value
Overnight Repurchase Agreements	\$0	\$0	\$1,330,000	\$1,330,000
Series "E" Bonds	3,007	0	0	3,007
Common Stock	16,451	0	0	16,451
Government Agency Obligations	0	0	5,008,157	5,008,157
	\$19,458	\$0	\$6,338,157	
STAR Ohio				35,173,977
Total Investments				\$41,531,592

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

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$40,725,121	\$0
Investments of Cash Management Pool:		
Overnight Repurchase Agreements	(1,330,000)	1,330,000
Series "E" Bonds	(3,007)	3,007
Common Stock	(16,451)	16,451
Government Agency Obligations	(5,008,157)	5,008,157
STAR Ohio	(35,173,977)	35,173,977
Cash on Hand	(1,400)	0
GASB Statement No. 3	(\$807,871)	\$41,531,592

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services, rents and royalties), interfund, accrued interest, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. Accounts, taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables are deemed collectible in full.

Note 8 - Property Taxes

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

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

Public utility, real, and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31, of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 80 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes which were measurable as of December 31, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, 2000, and are not intended to finance 2000 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 8 - Property Taxes (continued)

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2000, was \$7.98 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2000 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Total Assessed Value	%
Real Property Valuation:		
Residential/Agriculture	\$572,359,590	78.97%
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	76,950,800	10.62%
Public Utilities	50,910	0.01%
Tangible Personal Property Valuation:		
General	56,896,342	7.85%
Public Utilities	18,549,860	2.56%
Total Valuation	\$724,807,502	100.00%

Note 9 - Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax of one percent on gross salaries, wages and other personal service compensation earned by residents of the City and on the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. Residents of the City are granted one hundred percent credit for taxes paid to other municipalities.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Authority (RITA) either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, disbursement of the revenue received from income taxes is as follows: first, all expenses of collecting the tax and of administering and enforcing the income tax ordinance are paid. Then, the balance remaining after payment of the expenses is deposited in the general fund for street construction, maintenance and repair, capital improvements and general municipal operations, or as such other fund or funds as Council may from time to time establish or designate. For 2000, municipal income tax revenue was \$7,015,885.

Note 10 - Note Receivable

The City entered into a development agreement with Little Tikes Company whereby the City would provide funding for certain road and site improvements. Little Tikes Company then agreed to repay the City for a portion of the cost of the project not to exceed six equal payments of \$50,000 totaling \$300,000. Payments started in 1996.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 11 - Intergovernmental Receivable

Receivables at December 31, 2000 consisted of taxes, special assessments, accounts, accrued interest, interfund and intergovernmental arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Delinquent accounts receivable may be certified and collected as a special assessment, subject to foreclosure for nonpayment.

A summary of the items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Fund	Amount
General	\$822,212
Special Revenue Funds	
Street Construction	17,726
State Highway	1,437
Drug Law Enforcement (DARE)	12,753
County Permissive Tax	3,953
Law Enforcement and Education	230
Court Computerization	462
Total Special Revenue	36,561
Capital Projects Fund	
Permissive Capital	8,056
Total All Funds	\$866,829

Note 12 - Special Assessments

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

The City's special assessments include off-street parking improvements, watermain improvements and storm sewer improvements which are billed by the County Auditor and collected by the County Treasurer. The County Auditor periodically remits these collections to the City. Special assessments collected in one calendar year are levied and certified in the preceding calendar year.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 13 - 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. The City has joined together with other neighboring cities to form the Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA), a not-for-profit corporation, for the purpose of obtaining property, liability and vehicle insurance and providing for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund. The City pays an annual premium to NORMA for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of NORMA provides that NORMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of the limits described in the agreement. This coverage is maintained through the general fund. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded coverage provided by NORMA in any of the last three years.

In addition, the City has established a health care self-insurance fund. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical, dental, vision and prescription drug claims of the City's employees and their covered dependents in order to minimize the total cost of annual health care insurance. The City has contracted with a third party administrator to direct this program.

The claims liability of \$109,260 reported in the fund at December 31, 2000, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims to be reported. The costs are to be based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that would modify past experience. The claims liability is based on an estimate supplied by the City's third party administrator. A summary of the fund's claims liability for the year 2000 (the first year of self insurance) were as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2000	\$0	\$764,650	\$655,390	\$109,260

Note 14 - Fixed Assets

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during 2000 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	01/01/2000	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2000
Land	\$11,137,353	\$0	\$0	\$11,137,353
Buildings	1,841,760	18,105	0	1,859,865
Equipment	6,139,303	309,820	0	6,449,123
Vehicles	2,666,553	172,945	(20,180)	2,819,318
Construction in Progress	0	460,086	0	460,086
	\$21,784,969	\$960,956	(\$20,180)	\$22,725,745

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 14 - Fixed Assets (continued)

A summary of the proprietary funds' fixed assets at December 31, 2000 follows:

	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
Land and Improvements	\$2,345,496	\$0
Buildings	4,100,015	0
Infrastructure	15,582,548	0
Machinery and Equipment	5,013,667	13,682
Vehicles	1,197,166	9,545
	28,238,892	23,227
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,806,996)	(2,364)
Net Fixed Assets	\$21,431,896	\$20,863

Note 15 - Note Debt

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

	Balance	A 11141	D-1-4:	Balance
	01/01/2000	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2000
1999 Golf Course Improvement,				
4.54%, Due 9/00	\$380,000	\$0	(\$380,000)	\$0
1999 Housing Development,				
Variable, Due 7/01	1,385,000	0	0	1,385,000
1999 Industrial Development,				
Variable, Due 11/02	2,250,000	0	0	2,250,000
2000 Golf Course Improvement,				
4.58%, Due 5/01	0	380,000	0	380,000
2000 Water System Improvement,				
4.60%, Due 5/01	0	1,300,000	0	1,300,000
Total Notes	\$4,015,000	\$1,680,000	(\$380,000)	\$5,315,000

All notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Hudson. The notes are generally issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and are refinanced until such bonds are issued.

City of Hudson, OhioNotes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the long-term obligations of the City during 2000 were as follows:

GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS ACCOUNT GROUP	Balance 01/01/2000	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2000
General Obligation Bonds:				
1992 Multipurpose, 2.5% to 5.2%, Due through 2007	\$805,000	\$0	\$(85,000)	\$720,000
1992 Safety Center, 2.9% to 6.35%, Due through 2012	930,000	0	(70,000)	860,000
1998 Park Acquisition, 4.5% to 5.0%, Due through 2017	6,840,000	0	(260,000)	6,580,000
1998 Village South, 4.5% to 5.0%, Due through 2018	3,385,000	0	(120,000)	3,265,000
1999 Park Improvement, 4.5% to 4.9%, Due through 2018	1,060,000	0	(40,000)	1,020,000
2000 Park Improvement, 4.5% to 6.125%, Due through 2019	0	1,100,000	(55,000)	1,045,000
2000 Library Construction, 4.4% to 6.35%, Due through 2019	0	9,925,000	_(505,000)	9,420,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	13,020,000	11,025,000	(1,135,000)	22,910,000
Special Assessments Bonds: 1991 Off-Street Parking, 6.375% to 6.5%, Due through 2000	40,000	0	(40,000)	0
1998 Sewer Improvement, 4.5% to 5.0%, Due through 2016	1,480,000	0	(60,000)	1,420,000
1998 Executive Parkway, 4.3% to 5.0%, Due through 2018	1,025,000	0	(35,000)	990,000

City of Hudson, Ohio Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

1000 W	Balance 01/01/2000	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2000
1999 Water Main Construction, 3.9% to 5.625%, Due through 2019	420,000	0	(10,000)	410,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds	2,965,000	0	_(145,000)	2,820,000
Compensated Absences	643,542	219,979	0	863,521
Intergovernmental Payable	114,311	22,521	0	136,832
Total General Long-Term Obligations Account Group	_16,742,853	11,267,500	(1,280,000)	_26,730,353
ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
General Obligation Bonds: Electric Fund: 1993 Electric Improvement, 2.7% to 4.25%, Due through 2003	915,000	0	(210,000)	705,000
Wastewater Fund: 1987 Sewer, 6.9% to 9.8%, Due through 2008	845,000	0	(845,000)	0
Water Fund: 1998 Water System Improvement, 4.5% to 5.0%, Due through 2016	2,080,000	0	(90,000)	1,990,000
Golf Course Fund: Golf Course Improvement, 4.3% to 5.1%, Due through 2019	690,000	0	(40,000)	650,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	4,530,000	0	(1,185,000)	3,345,000
OWDA Loan, 4.04%, Due through 2018	7,849,206	0	_(292,299)	7,556,907
Total Enterprise Funds	12,379,206	0	(1,477,299)	_10,901,907
TOTAL GENERAL LONG- TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$29,122,059	\$11,267,500	\$(2,757,299)	\$37,632,260

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The enterprise general obligation bonds will be paid with electric, wastewater, water service charges and golf course revenues from the electric, wastewater, water enterprise and golf course funds. The OWDA loan will be repaid with income tax monies and wastewater service charges from the wastewater enterprise fund. General obligation bonds will be paid from property taxes receipted in the debt service funds. The special assessments bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City. Compensated absences reported in the "Compensated Absences Payable" account will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. The "Intergovernmental Payable" represents pension obligations paid outside the available period and will be paid from the funds from which the employees are paid.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2000, are as follows:

		Enterprise			
	General	General	Special		
Year Ending	Obligation	Obligation	Assessments		
December 31	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	OWDA Loan	Total
2001	\$2,132,691	\$515,258	\$250,289	\$606,484	\$3,504,722
2002	2,119,549	509,700	250,231	606,484	3,485,964
2003	2,114,061	513,698	244,906	606,484	3,479,149
2004	2,111,296	251,828	244,566	606,484	3,214,174
2005	2,100,620	255,220	243,881	606,484	3,206,205
2006-2010	10,040,525	1,187,238	1,246,721	3,032,419	15,506,903
2011 - 2015	9,428,976	1,046,330	1,232,576	3,032,419	14,740,301
2016 - 2020	5,887,254	308,020	516,710	1,516,210	8,228,194
Total Principal and Interest	35,934,972	4,587,292	4,229,880	10,613,468	55,365,612
Less: Interest	(13,024,972)	(1,242,292)	(1,409,880)	(3,056,561)	(18,733,705)
Total Principal	\$22,910,000	\$3,345,000	\$2,820,000	\$7,556,907	\$36,631,907

The City also is a participant in a joint venture (See Note 22) that has issued Certificates of Beneficial Interest. The debt service payments are obligations of the joint venture's participants, payable from each participant's municipal electric utility systems, subject only to the prior payment of the operating and maintenance expenses. In case of default by a participant, the remaining participants become liable for that participant's debt service payments. The Certificates of Beneficial Interest are fully insured in case of total default by all participants. No defaults have occurred to date on either of these joint ventures. For accounting purposes, the obligation for repayment of the Certificates is reflected in the financial statements of the joint venture.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 16 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The debt associated with Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5) amounts to 5.69 percent of \$144,830,000 or approximately \$8,240,832. This percentage is based on ownership interest in equity. The total principal retirements and the portion that will be paid by the City are as follows:

	Certificates of	City of Hudson
Year	Beneficial Interest	Amount
2001	\$3,130,000	\$178,097
2002	3,280,000	186,632
2003	3,445,000	196,021
2004	3,620,000	205,978
2005	3,800,000	216,220
2006 - 2010	22,290,000	1,268,302
2011 - 2015	28,995,000	1,649,817
2016 - 2020	37,910,000	2,157,080
2021 - 2024	38,360,000	2,182,685
Total	\$144,830,000	\$8,240,832

Note 17 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Public Employees Retirement System

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

Plan members are required to contribute eight and one-half percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension benefit obligations. The Retirement Board instituted a temporary employer contribution rate rollback for calendar year 2000. The rate rollback was 20 percent for local government employers, requiring a contribution by the City of 10.84 percent of covered payroll. Contributions are authorized by state statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the PERS for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$331,737, \$341,034 and \$514,336, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 17 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute ten percent of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 12.25 percent and 16.75 percent, respectively, for police officers and firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions for pension obligations to the OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$197,387, \$137,941 and \$231,080, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

C. Social Security System

All volunteer firefighters and Council members, not otherwise covered by another retirement system, are covered by Social Security. The City's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 18 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirants with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12, "Disclosure of Information on Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits by State and Local Governmental Employers". A portion of each employer's contribution to the PERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The 2000 employer contribution rate was rolled back for the year 2000 and was 10.84 percent of covered payroll; 4.3 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for the year 2000. The City's actual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$218,114.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 18 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

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

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

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who received or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of the OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police officer employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll. The City's actual contributions for 2000 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$110,536.

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

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 18 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.0 percent and 7.25 percent of covered payroll in 1999 and 2000, respectively. The allocation is 7.50 percent in 2001. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. The number of participants eligible statewide to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1999, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, are 12,467 for police officers and 9,801 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 1999, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$95,004,633, which was net of member contributions of \$5,518,098.

Note 19 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Full-time employees earn and accumulate varying hours of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Maximum vacation accumulations range from 240 to 360 hours, depending upon length of service. All accumulated unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment.

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 10 hours per each month of service. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 1,440 hours. After the maximum accumulation of 1,440 hours, each employee must elect, in writing each year, one of the following options for sick leave time accumulated in excess of the 1,440 hours:

- 1. In 40 sick leave hour increments, to have that time converted to vacation at the ratio of 40 hours of sick leave to eight hours of vacation; or
- 2. To be paid for the excess 40 hours accumulated at the employee's current rate of pay. This may be paid only once each year and no further sick leave will be accumulated during that year unless the total number of hours accumulated is less than 1,440 hours.

Upon retirement or death, an employee with 10 or more years of service with the City is eligible for a severance payment for his/her accumulated but unused sick leave, but the maximum payment shall not exceed 1,440 hours. Such payment shall be based on the employee's rate of pay at the time of retirement or death.

As of December 31, 2000, the total liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,342,508.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The City has received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2000.

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The amount of liability, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2000.

Note 21 - Interfund Transactions

The account balances by fund of "Interfund Receivable" and "Interfund Payable" as of December 31, 2000 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	\$827,008	\$0
Special Revenue Funds:		
Fire District	0	75,000
Parks	0	311,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	0	386,000
Capital Projects Funds		
Police Station	0	25,000
Storm Sewer Improvements	0	16,750
Street Improvements	0	155,000
Total Capital Projects Funds	0	196,750
Enterprise Funds		
Storm Water Utility	0	63,600
Golf Course	0	180,658
Total Enterprise Funds	0	244,258
Total All Funds	\$827,008	\$827,008

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 22 - Joint Venture

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 (JV1) and 5 (JV5)

The City's electric enterprise fund has entered into an ongoing joint venture agreement with other Ohio municipal electric systems to form the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 1 and 5 (OMEGA JV1 and OMEGA JV5) for the purpose of providing electric power and energy to its participants on a cooperative basis. Title to the six diesel-powered generating units in OMEGA JV1 and the title to the hydroelectric project in OMEGA JV5 located at the existing Belleville Lock was transferred to the municipal electrical systems from American Municipal Power Ohio, Incorporated (AMP-Ohio), a membership organization comprised of communities throughout Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania that own and operate electric systems. Each participant has a contract which provides for AMP-Ohio to purchase the right to each participant's share of power and energy that is made available through the joint venture contract. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the City remitted \$18,840 and \$1,112,676 to OMEGA JV1 and OMEGA JV5, respectively in 2000.

The City's equity interest in OMEGA JV1 and OMEGA JV5 is reported in the City's electric enterprise fund. The City's undivided ownership of OMEGA JV1 and OMEGA JV5 is 10.37 percent and 5.69 percent, respectively. The City's equity interest was \$39,237 and \$248,449 for OMEGA JV1 and OMEGA JV5, respectively, at December 31, 2000. Financial information can be obtained from AMP-Ohio, 2600 Airport Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

Note 23 - Shared Risk Pool

The Northern Ohio Risk Management Association (NORMA) is a shared risk pool comprised of various cities. NORMA was formed to enable its members to obtain property and liability insurance, including vehicles, and provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as NORMA, Inc. to administer the pool. NORMA is governed by a board of trustees that consists of the mayor from each of the participating members.

Each entity must remain a member for at least three years from their commencement date. After the initial three years, each City may extend its term in three-year increments. Each member provides operating resources to NORMA based on actuarially determined rates. In the event of losses, the first \$2,500 of any valid claim will be paid by the member. The next payment, generally a maximum of \$150,000 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool with any excess paid from the stop-loss coverage carried by the pool. Any losses over these amounts would be the obligation of the individual member. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments up to a maximum of the regular annual payment.

In 2000, the City paid \$130,770 for premiums. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the fiscal agent: City of Bedford Heights, Finance Director, 5661 Perkins Road, Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146.

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 24 - Segment Information

The City maintains five enterprise funds which are intended to be self-supported through user fees charged for services provided to consumers. The table below reflects, in a summarized format, the more significant data relating to the enterprise funds of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000:

Operating Revenue	<u>Water</u> \$972,618	<u>Wastewater</u> \$1,325,110	Electric \$12,447,160	Golf Course \$666,971	Storm Water Utility \$100,882	Total \$15,512,741
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	(1,097,877)	(2,086,050)	(11,570,981)	(705,650)	(94,204)	(15,554,762)
Depreciation Expense	(173,736)	(164,184)	(116,510)	(51,639)	(351)	(506,420)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(13,552)	(369,473)	99,509	(97,897)	0	(381,413)
Net Operating Transfers – In (Out)	0	750,000	0	0	350,000	1,100,000
Net Income (Loss)	(312,547)	(544,597)	859,178	(188,215)	356,327	170,146
Current Capital Contributions	0	0	265,322	0	0	265,322
Fixed Asset Additions	393,609	159,216	475,786	319,336	22,815	1,370,762
Net Working Capital	(24,044)	910,764	8,916,222	(574,615)	359,322	9,587,649
Total Assets	9,767,492	8,890,244	13,120,522	2,971,904	475,546	35,225,708
OWDA Loan Payable	0	7,556,907	0	0	0	7,556,907
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,990,000	0	705,000	650,000	0	3,345,000
Total Equity	6,111,514	1,198,393	11,005,338	1,708,293	381,786	20,405,324
Encumbrances at December 31, 2000	1,075,544	432,932	2,118,652	12,394	76,773	3,716,295

Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2000

Note 25 – Outstanding Contractual Commitments

The City has the following outstanding contractual commitments for various construction projects at December 31, 2000:

	Contract and	Amount	Amount
Contractor	Contingency	Expended	Remaining
Traid Engineering and Contracting	\$50,000	\$44,919	\$5,081
Thomas Asphalt Paving Co-Asphalt Program	1,602,046	1,413,038	189,008
Thomas Asphalt Paving Co-Concrete Program	605,877	585,860	20,017
Thomas Asphalt Paving Co-Terex/SR91 Project	351,284	319,208	32,076
Signal Service Co-303/Ravenna/Stow	85,800	79,090	6,710
Beaver Excavating-Barlow Farm Park Phase 2	735,401	81,273	654,128
Nerone & Sons - Brandywine Creek Sewer Repair	42,000	41,710	290
JD Striping Services-Striping Program	34,540	0	34,540
Signal Service Company-Terex/Barlow Traffic Pole	8,000	0	8,000
Sykes General Contractors, Inc-Nicholson Cascade Connector	28,812	0	28,812
Vito Gironda & Bros., IncConcrete Replacement Program	515,781	460,396	55,385
Northern Ohio Paving Company - Asphalt Program 2000	1,551,502	880,757	670,745
Northern Ohio Paving Company - Schools Parking Lot	165,000	0	165,000
Don Warko Construction-Cleveland Back Up Connection	\$780,330	\$291,437	\$488,893

Note 26 - Subsequent Events

On May 8, 2001, the City issued \$7,665,000 in various purpose notes and on June 29, 2001, the City issued \$1,000,000 in real estate acquisition notes (a re-financing of a previous real estate note which had been paid down from \$1.385 million to \$1 million.



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

City Council City of Hudson 27 E. Main Street Hudson, Ohio 44236

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did note certain matters involving internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the City in a separate letter dated June 25, 2002.

City Council
City of Hudson
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial
Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed
In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City Council, the City's management and the Ohio Auditor of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Steen & Kennedy LLC

June 25, 2002



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

CITY OF HUDSON

SUMMIT 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 22, 2002