# AUDITOR C

# CITY OF BOWLING GREEN WOOD COUNTY

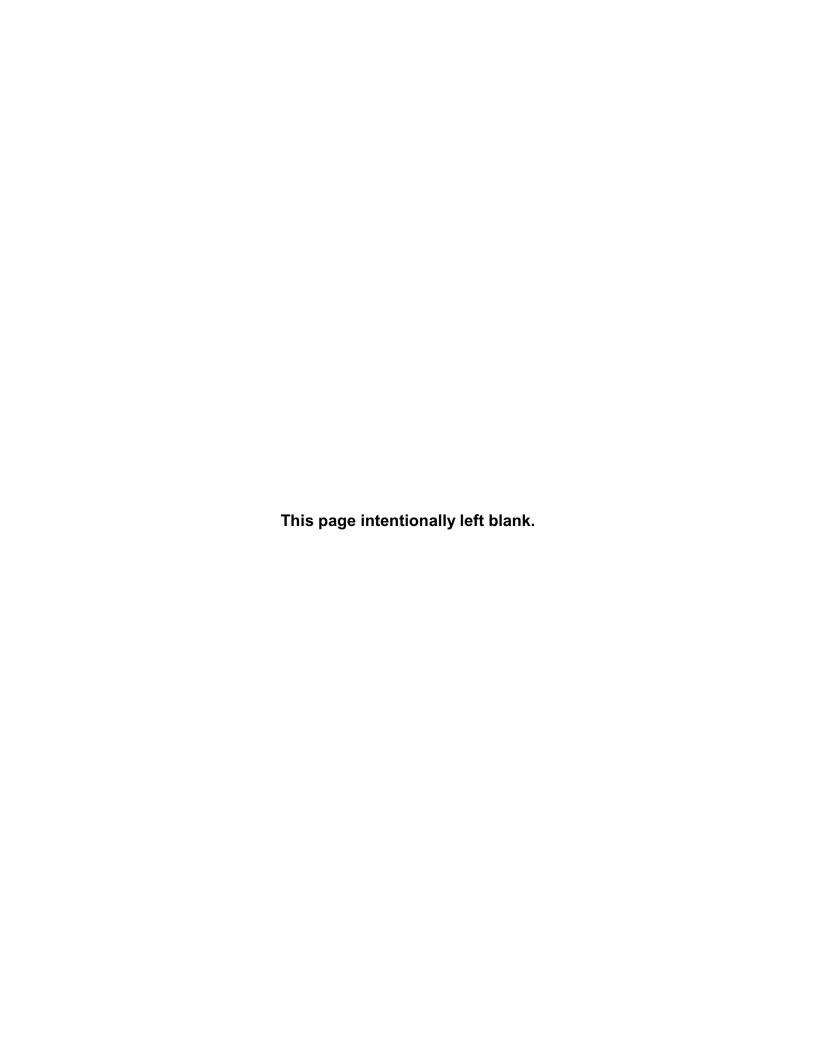
SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999



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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

City of Bowling Green Wood County 304 North Church Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402-2399

To the City Council:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Bowling Green, Wood County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, 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 generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Bowling Green, Wood County, as of December 31, 1999, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and nonexpendable trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2000 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.

City of Bowling Green Wood County Report of Independent Accountants Page 2

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

October 5, 2000

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

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:				
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents in	\$4,675,311	\$4,802,936	\$83,362	\$6,098,768
segregated accounts  Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal		2,650		
and escrow agents Receivables:		2,190	2,313	188,860
Property and other taxes	793,989	402,008		
Municipal income tax	957,058	599,849		893,319
Accounts	153,470	1,957		
Intergovernmental	237,150	191,246		
Special assessments	240,926	54	3,641	101
Accrued interest	113,210			
Notes		718,623		
Due from other funds	67,029	2,453		9,889
Materials and supplies inventory				
Prepaid items	56,249	475		
Fixed assets (net, where applicable, of				
accumulated depreciation)				
Investment in joint venture				
Other debits:				
Amount available in debt service fund for retirement of special assessment bonds				
Amount to be provided from general governmental resources				
Total assets and other debits	\$7,294,392	\$6,724,441	\$89,316	\$7,190,937

Proprietary Fu	ınd Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$10,063,978	\$181,972	\$48,969			\$25,955,296
		259,028			261,678
9,555					202,918
2,363,600 86,199	4,933				1,195,997 2,450,226 2,523,960 428,396 244,722 199,409 718,623
13,594 1,020,959	4,157				97,122 1,020,959
38,044 69,497,464 605,373	71 38,846		\$23,213,757		94,839 92,750,067 605,373
				\$2,000	2,000
				18,541,721	18,541,721
\$83,698,766	\$229,979	\$307,997	\$23,213,757	\$18,543,721	\$147,293,306

(Continued)

# COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY, AND OTHER CRE	DITS:				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$114,994	\$43,310		\$145,329	
Contracts payable		59,222		821,931	
Accrued wages payable	116,857	39,238			
Compensated absences payable	20,052	2,974			
Retainage payable		2,190		207,408	
Intergovernmental payable	72,296	26,194		258	
Due to other funds	7,299	2,097			
Deferred revenue Undistributed assets	1,198,896	426,887	\$3,641	37,071	
Matured interest payable			2,313		
Accrued interest payable			, -		
Notes payable					
Capital leases payable					
General obligation bonds payable					
Special assessment debt with governmental					
commitment					
OWDA loans payable					
Promissory note payable					
Total liabilities	1,530,394	602,112	5,954	1,211,997	
Fund equity and other credits:					
Investment in general fixed assets					
Contributed capital					
Retained earnings					
Fund balance:					
Reserved for notes receivable		718,623			
Reserved for non-expendable trust					
Reserved for encumbrances	242,580	320,097		3,039,430	
Unreserved (deficit)	5,521,418	5,083,609	83,362	2,939,510	
Total fund equity and other credits	5,763,998	6,122,329	83,362	5,978,940	
Total liabilities, fund equity, and other credits	\$7,294,392	\$6,724,441	\$89,316	\$7,190,937	

Proprietary Fu	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Types	Account		Tatala
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$1,455,467	\$2,136				\$1,761,236 881,153
80,446	5,150				241,691
706,700	55,704			\$812,093	1,597,523
9,555	, ,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	219,153
164,955	12,919			369,002	645,624
8,216	139	\$79,371			97,122
					1,666,495
		179,657			179,657
					2,313
120,061					120,061
11,849,100				6,800,000	18,649,100
53,704					53,704
				33,000	33,000
				2,000	2,000
1,344,421				10,479,646	11,824,067
				47,980	47,980
15,792,625	76,048	259,028		18,543,721	38,021,879
			\$23,213,757		23,213,757
64,478,741	61,727		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		64,540,468
3,427,400	92,204				3,519,604
					718,623
		5,950			5,950
		•			3,602,107
		43,019			13,670,918
67,906,141	153,931	48,969	23,213,757		109,271,427
\$83,698,766	\$229,979	\$307,997	\$23,213,757	\$18,543,721	\$147,293,306

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
		Special	
	<u>General</u>	Revenue	
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$976,444	\$594,271	
Municipal income tax	4,793,325	2,995,729	
Intergovernmental	2,068,281	1,710,308	
Charges for services	1,830,068	372,462	
Fees, licenses, and permits	59,033	6,929	
Fines and forfeitures	513,411	54,745	
Special assessments	238,359	1,773	
Interest	815,509	77,995	
Other	67,779	59,934	
Total revenues	11,362,209	5,874,146	
Expenditures:			
Current:	0.007.007	0.007.070	
Security of persons and property	3,807,927	2,307,872	
Public health	191,113	68,188	
Community environment Leisure time activities	189,553	650,903	
	503,681	757,637	
Basic utility services Transportation	1,231,760	1,048,925	
General government	3,024,920	10,447	
Capital outlay	3,024,020	10,441	
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		75,892	
Interest and fiscal charges			
Total expenditures	8,948,954	4,919,864	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,413,255	954,282	
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds of notes Proceeds of OWDA loan			
Operating transfers - in	1,328	619,705	
Operating transfers - out	(699,275)	(371,160)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(697,947)	248,545	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	1,715,308	1,202,827	
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,048,690	4,919,502	
Fund balances at end of year	\$5,763,998	\$6,122,329	

Governments	al Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
Debt	Capital	Expendable	(Memorandum
Service	Projects	Trust	Only)
			\$1,570,715
	\$4,474,090		12,263,144
	207,543		3,986,132
	20,594		2,223,124
	8,722 116,827		74,684 684,983
\$44,172	12,905		297,209
0	170,628		1,064,132
0	112,961	\$3,023	243,697
44,172	5,124,270	3,023	22,407,820
,	-, , -		6,115,799
			259,301
			840,456
			757,637
			503,681
			2,280,685
	148,473		3,183,840
	8,882,492		8,882,492
44,000	1,358,623		1,478,515
2,919	822,715		825,634
46,919	11,212,303		25,128,040
(2,747)	(6,088,033)	3,023	(2,720,220)
	6,800,000 1,766,569 798,630		6,800,000 1,766,569 1,419,663
	(377,900)	(1,328)	(1,449,663)
	8,987,299	(1,328)	8,536,569
_	_	_	_
(2,747)	2,899,266	1,695	5,816,349
86,109	3,079,674	9,160	12,143,135
\$83,362	\$5,978,940	\$10,855	\$17,959,484

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

	_	General	Variance	
			Favorable	
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Property and other taxes	\$952,252	\$991,188	\$38,936	
Municipal income tax	4,325,538	4,774,680	449,142	
Intergovernmental	2,003,726	2,219,990	216,264	
Charges for services	1,811,468	1,818,100	6,632	
Fees, licenses, and permits	28,300	59,058	30,758	
Fines and forfeitures	375,000	516,568	141,568	
Special assessments	241,000	238,359	(2,641)	
Interest	525,000	693,586	168,586	
Other	10,552	61,890	51,338	
Revolving loan payments				
Total revenues	10,272,836	11,373,419	1,100,583	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property	4,347,013	3,893,820	453,193	
Public health	267,298	201,349	65,949	
Community environment	350,913	256,645	94,268	
Leisure time activities				
Basic utility services	630,546	521,018	109,528	
Transportation	1,639,955	1,345,399	294,556	
General government	4,920,130	3,086,691	1,833,439	
Capital outlay				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	12,155,855	9,304,922	2,850,933	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,883,019)	2,068,497	3,951,516	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Other financing sources	5,500	4,949	(551)	
Other financing uses				
Proceeds of notes				
Proceeds of OWDA loan				
Advances - in		8,963	8,963	
Advances - out	(8,963)	(8,963)		
Operating transfers - in	1,328	1,328		
Operating transfers - out	(835,675)	(699,275)	136,400	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(837,810)	(692,998)	144,812	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over				
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(2,720,829)	1,375,499	4,096,328	
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,486,130	2,486,130		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	459,244	459,244		
Fund balances at end of year	\$224,545	\$4,320,873	\$4,096,328	

	Debt Service			pecial Revenue	s
Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual	Budget
			(\$51,899)	\$582,716	\$634,615
			273,662	2,984,043	2,710,381
			(621,807)	1,673,524	2,295,331
			(30,943)	374,879	405,822
			(666)	7,384	8,050
			24,714	54,214	29,500
(\$3,897	\$44,172	\$48,069	(150)	1,773	1,923
•			17,949	46,849	28,900
			(51,247)	9,413	60,660
			213,168	325,403	112,235
(3,897	44,172	48,069	(227,219)	6,060,198	6,287,417
			325,216	2,377,981	2,703,197
			45,590	72,495	118,085
			473,269	1,080,123	1,553,392
			190,259	822,386	1,012,645
			93,578	1,146,983	1,240,561
			611	10,633	11,244
	44,000	44,000			
	2,919	2,919			
	46,919	46,919	1,128,523	5,510,601	6,639,124
(3,897	(2,747)	1,150	901,304	549,597	(351,707)
			5,240	5,240	
			(1,999)	8,963	10,962
			. ,	(8,963)	(8,963)
			(172,784)	619,705	792,489
			103,522	(371,160)	(474,682)
			(66,021)	253,785	319,806
(3,897	(2,747)	1,150	835,283	803,382	(31,901)
	86,109	86,109		3,540,223 104,942	3,540,223 104,942
(\$3,897	\$83,362	\$87,259	\$835,283	\$4,448,547	\$3,613,264

(Continued)

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

	Capital Projects				
			Variance Favorable		
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Property and other taxes					
Municipal income tax	\$4,037,457	\$4,456,687	\$419,230		
Intergovernmental	170,001	207,543	37,542		
Charges for services	11,000	20,138	9,138		
Fees, licenses, and permits		8,722	8,722		
Fines and forfeitures	85,000	117,669	32,669		
Special assessments	20,000	12,905	(7,095)		
Interest	125,000	183,550	58,550		
Other		15,529	15,529		
Revolving loan payments					
Total revenues	4,448,458	5,022,743	574,285		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of persons and property					
Public health					
Community environment					
Leisure time activities					
Basic utility services Transportation					
General government	161,766	153,214	8,552		
Capital outlay	18,852,117	11,943,845	6,908,272		
Debt service:	10,002,117	11,040,040	0,500,212		
Principal retirement	7,141,623	7,108,623	33,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	915,534	842,860	72,674		
Total expenditures	27,071,040	20,048,542	7,022,498		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,622,582)	(15,025,799)	7,596,783		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Other financing sources	82,908	97,432	14,524		
Other financing uses	32,333	0.,.02	,02.		
Proceeds of notes	6,940,000	6,800,000	(140,000)		
Proceeds of OWDA loan	7,607,500	1,766,569	(5,840,931)		
Advances - in					
Advances - out					
Operating transfers - in	778,730	798,630	19,900		
Operating transfers - out	(391,644)	(377,900)	13,744		
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,017,494	9,084,731	(5,932,763)		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	(7,605,088)	(5,941,068)	1,664,020		
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,196,489	4,196,489			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,337,954	4,337,954			
Fund balances at end of year	\$929,355	\$2,593,375	\$1,664,020		

Expendable Trust		Totals (Memorandum Only)			
		Variance Favorable			Variance Favorable
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
			\$1,586,867	\$1,573,904	(\$12,963)
			11,073,376	12,215,410	1,142,034
			4,469,058	4,101,057	(368,001)
			2,228,290	2,213,117	(15,173)
			36,350	75,164	38,814
			489,500	688,451	198,951
			310,992	297,209	(13,783)
			678,900	923,985	245,085
\$1,000	\$3,023	\$2,023	72,212	89,855	17,643
			112,235	325,403	213,168
1,000	3,023	2,023	21,057,780	22,503,555	1,445,775
			7.050.040	0.074.004	770 400
			7,050,210	6,271,801	778,409
			385,383	273,844	111,539
			1,904,305	1,336,768	567,537
			1,012,645	822,386	190,259
			630,546	521,018	109,528
			2,880,516	2,492,382	388,134
			5,093,140 18,852,117	3,250,538 11,943,845	1,842,602 6,908,272
			7,185,623	7,152,623	33,000
			918,453	845,779	72,674
			45,912,938	34,910,984	11,001,954
1,000	3,023	2,023	(24,855,158)	(12,407,429)	12,447,729
			88,408	107,621	19,213
(1,000)		1,000	(1,000)		1,000
			6,940,000	6,800,000	(140,000)
			7,607,500	1,766,569	(5,840,931)
			10,962	17,926	6,964
			(17,926)	(17,926)	
			1,572,547	1,419,663	(152,884)
(1,328)	(1,328)		(1,703,329)	(1,449,663)	253,666
(2,328)	(1,328)	1,000	14,497,162	8,644,190	(5,852,972)
(1,328)	1,695	3,023	(10,357,996)	(3,763,239)	6,594,757
9,160	9,160		10,318,111 4,902,140	10,318,111 4,902,140	
\$7,832	\$10,855	\$3,023	\$4,862,255	\$11,457,012	\$6,594,757

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary F		Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Operating revenues:		£400.444	<b>#0.000</b>	
Charges for services Other	\$26,884,299 886,159	\$438,414 607	\$2,362	\$27,325,075 886,766
Total operating revenues	27,770,458	439,021	2,362	28,211,841
Operating expenses, excluding depreciation: Purchased power Plant operation Plant maintenance Distribution operation Distribution maintenance	16,085,510 1,091,078 591,231 383,357 1,825,244			16,085,510 1,091,078 591,231 383,357 1,825,244
Customer account collection	535,338 3,223,268			535,338 3,223,268
Administrative and general Other	106,179	406,909	22	513,110
Total operating expenses	23,841,205	406,909	22	24,248,136
Operating income before depreciation	3,929,253	32,112	2,340	3,963,705
Depreciation	3,666,941	15,846		3,682,787
Operating income	262,312	16,266	2,340	280,918
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment in joint venture Interest income Interest expense Loss on disposal of fixed assets	121,074 470,389 (556,885) (185,957)			121,074 470,389 (556,885) (185,957)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(151,379)			(151,379)
Income before operating transfers	110,933	16,266	2,340	129,539
Operating transfers - in Operating transfers - out	60,000 (30,000)			60,000 (30,000)
Net income	140,933	16,266	2,340	159,539
Retained earnings/fund balance at beginning of year	3,286,467	75,938	35,774	3,398,179
Retained earnings/fund balance at end of year	3,427,400	92,204	38,114	3,557,718
Contributed capital at beginning of year Contributed from governmental funds Contributed from customers	62,872,899 877,761 728,081	59,874 1,853		62,932,773 879,614 728,081
Contributed capital at end of year	64,478,741	61,727		64,540,468
Total fund equity at end of year	\$67,906,141	\$153,931	\$38,114	\$68,098,186

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

		Enterprise	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$27,884,991	\$27,145,575	(\$739,416)
Interest	520,141	472,061	(48,080)
Proceeds of notes	11,952,064	11,849,100	(102,964)
Other	1,024,623	886,759	(137,864)
Total revenues	41,381,819	40,353,495	(1,028,324)
Expenses:			
Purchased power	17,714,407	16,728,656	985,751
Plant operation	2,449,068	2,308,424	140,644
Plant maintenance	738,049	642,270	95,779
Distribution operation	6,325,062	4,573,514	1,751,548
Distribution maintenance	1,978,383	1,848,802	129,581
Customer account collection	605,157	533,529	71,628
Administrative and general	3,830,104	3,385,620	444,484
Other	145,098	116,490	28,608
Debt service:	44 440 554	44.047.044	04.040
Principal retirement	11,412,554	11,347,614	64,940
Interest and fiscal charges	588,459	540,176	48,283
Total expenses	45,786,341	42,025,095	3,761,246
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(4,404,522)	(1,671,600)	2,732,922
Operating transfers - in	133,221	60,000	(73,221)
Operating transfers - out	(133,236)	(30,000)	103,236
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenses and operating transfers	(4,404,537)	(1,641,600)	2,762,937
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,496,967	8,496,967	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,337,134	1,337,134	
Fund balances at end of year	\$5,429,564	\$8,192,501	\$2,762,937

(Continued)

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

	Internal Service			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:				
Charges for services Interest	\$425,000	\$483,200	\$58,200	
Proceeds of notes Other		607	607	
Total revenues	425,000	483,807	58,807	
Expenses:  Purchased power Plant operation Plant maintenance Distribution operation Distribution maintenance Customer account collection Administrative and general Other Debt service: Principal retirement	453,448	418,657	34,791	
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenses	453,448	418,657	34,791	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	(28,448)	65,150	93,598	
Operating transfers - in Operating transfers - out	76,000		(76,000)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses and operating transfers	47,552	65,150	17,598	
Fund balances at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	113,930 1,891_	113,930 1,891		
Fund balances at end of year	\$163,373	\$180,971	\$17,598	

Nor	Nonexpendable Trust			Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$1,000	2,362	\$1,362	\$28,310,991	\$27,631,137	(\$679,854)	
			520,141	472,061	(48,080)	
			11,952,064	11,849,100	(102,964)	
			1,024,623	887,366	(137,257)	
1,000	2,362	1,362	41,807,819	40,839,664	(968,155)	
			17,714,407	16,728,656	985,751	
			2,449,068	2,308,424	140,644	
			738,049	642,270	95,779	
			6,325,062	4,573,514	1,751,548	
			1,978,383	1,848,802	129,581	
			605,157	533,529	71,628	
			3,830,104	3,385,620	444,484	
120	22	98	598,666	535,169	63,497	
			11,412,554	11,347,614	64,940	
			588,459	540,176	48,283	
120	22	98	46,239,909	42,443,774	3,796,135	
880	2,340	1,460	(4,432,090)	(1,604,110)	2,827,980	
			209,221	60,000	(149,221)	
			(133,236)	(30,000)	103,236	
000	0.040	4.400	(4.050.405)	(4.574.440)	0.704.005	
880	2,340	1,460	(4,356,105)	(1,574,110)	2,781,995	
35,774	35,774		8,646,671	8,646,671		
	,		1,339,025	1,339,025		
\$36,654	\$38,114	\$1,460	\$5,629,591	\$8,411,586	\$2,781,995	

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Proprietary F		Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Increases (decreases) in cash and cash equivalents:				
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$27,143,281		\$2,362	\$27,145,643
Cash received from quasi-external operating				
transactions with other funds		\$483,200		483,200
Cash payments for purchased power	(16,728,656)			(16,728,656)
Cash payments for plant operation	(1,063,537)			(1,063,537)
Cash payments for plant maintenance	(618,062)			(618,062)
Cash payments for distribution operation	(633,630)			(633,630)
Cash payments for distribution maintenance	(1,831,428)			(1,831,428)
Cash payments for customer account collection	(518,879)			(518,879)
Cash payments for administrative and general	(2,040,666)			(2,040,666)
Cash payments for quasi-external operating				
transactions with other funds	(1,221,399)			(1,221,399)
Cash received from other revenues	886,159	607		886,766
Cash payments for other expenses	(116,360)	(417,656)	(22)	(534,038)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,256,823	66,151	2,340	3,325,314
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Cash received from operating transfers - in	60,000			60,000
Cash payments for operating transfers - out	(30,000)			(30,000)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	30,000			30,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(3,498,219)			(3,498,219)
Proceeds from the sale of notes	11,849,100			11,849,100
Principal paid on bond anticipation notes	(10,690,000)			(10,690,000)
Interest paid on bond anticipation notes	(382,199)			(382,199)
Principal paid on capital leases	(57,341)			(57,341)
Interest paid on capital leases	(5,861)			(5,861)
Principal paid on OWDA loans	(600,273)			(600,273)
Interest paid on OWDA loans	(152,116)			(152,116)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(3,536,909)			(3,536,909)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest	472,129			472,129
morest	712,123			712,123
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	222,043	66,151	2,340	290,534
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	9,851,490	115,821	35,774	10,003,085
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$10,073,533	\$181,972	\$38,114	\$10,293,619

(Continued)

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

	Proprietary F	und Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	Totals
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$262,312	\$16,266	\$2,340	\$280,918
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:	0.000.044	45.040		0.000.707
Depreciation	3,666,941	15,846		3,682,787
Changes in assets and liabilities:	255 265	(4.404)		252 704
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  Decrease in due from other funds	255,265	(1,481)		253,784
	3,717	46,267		49,984
Increase in materials and supplies inventory	(191,639)	191		(191,639)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(4,408) (752,288)	1,668		(4,217) (750,620)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	19,518	(400)		19,118
Increase (decrease) in accided wages payable  Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	37,002	(99)		36,903
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		, ,		•
Increase in flue to other funds	(40,309) 712	(12,139) 32		(52,448) 744
increase in due to other fullds	112	32		744
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$3,256,823	\$66,151	\$2,340	\$3,325,314

#### Non-cash capital transactions:

During 1999, the Water and Sewer enterprise funds received fixed assets that were constructed in the City's governmental funds, in the amount of \$663,349 and \$214,412, respectively. The Electric and Sewer Enterprise funds received fixed assets donated by customers, in the amount of \$15,483 and \$712,598, respectively. The Engineering internal service fund received fixed assets that were acquired by the City's governmental funds, in the amount of \$1,853.

#### Cash and cash equivalents - all fiduciary fund types:

Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$48,969
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	259,028
Total cash and cash equivalents - all fiduciary fund types	307,997
Cash and cash equivalents - agency funds	(259,028)
Cash and cash equivalents - expendable trust fund	(10,855)
Cash and cash equivalents - nonexpendable trust fund	\$38,114

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#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF BOWLING GREEN AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bowling Green is a Charter Municipal Corporation founded on November 9, 1855, with the charter adopted by the electors on October 31, 1972. The City may exercise all powers of home rule granted under Article XVIII, Section 3, of the Ohio Constitution, not in conflict with applicable general laws of Ohio.

The City operates under a Mayor/Administrator/Council form of government. Services provided include police, fire, street maintenance, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, electric, water, sewer, and general administrative services.

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City of Bowling Green consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Bowling Green this includes all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected City officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. There were no component units of the City of Bowling Green in 1999.

The City is associated with a shared risk pool and two joint ventures. Theses organizations are the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA), the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 3 (JV3), and the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5). These organizations are presented in Notes 20 and 21 to the general purpose financial statements.

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

The significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units as prescribed in the statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. 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.

#### 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

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

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 available expendable resources.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories of 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. The General fund is the general operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to an ordinance of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

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

<u>Debt Service Fund.</u> This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, special assessment long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

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

#### **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 measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>. These funds are used to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the City has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Fund.</u> This fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### **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 governments, and/or other funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Non-expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The City's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and 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:

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group.</u> The general fixed assets account group is used to account for all fixed assets of the City, except those accounted for in the proprietary funds. These assets do not represent financial resources available for expenditure.

<u>General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.</u> The general long-term obligations account group is used to account for all unmatured long-term obligations of the City, except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

#### 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 and the expendable trust fund are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary fund types and the non-expendable trust fund are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Operating statements of these funds 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 financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes by the governmental fund types, expendable trust and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which 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 thirty-one days after year end.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrued basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: municipal income taxes withheld by employers,

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license fees, gasoline tax, and local government assistance), reimbursements due from state or federally funded projects for which corresponding expenditures have been made, charges for current services, fines and forfeitures, and investment earnings. Income taxes, other than those withheld by employers, fees, licenses, and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

The City reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 1999, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are not intended to finance 1999 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Special assessments and cable franchise fees are recorded as deferred revenue because they do not meet the availability criteria.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general and special assessment long-term obligations are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. 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 expendable resources rather than in the period earned by employees. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund types and non-expendable trust fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. 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 appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

#### Tax Budget:

A budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### **Estimated Resources:**

The County Budget Commission reviews the estimated revenues and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The County Budget 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 estimated beginning of year fund balance and projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that 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 appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include the actual unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than prior estimates and the County Budget Commission finds the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts set forth in the financial statements represent estimates from the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 1999.

#### **Appropriations:**

A temporary appropriations ordinance to control the level of expenditures for all funds may be passed on or about January 1 of each year, for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriations ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources as established in the amended official certificate of estimated resources. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year with City Council approval. Several supplemental appropriations ordinances were legally enacted by City Council during the year. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the appropriated budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations.

#### **Budgeted Level of Expenditures:**

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by City Council. For all funds, except enterprise funds, City Council appropriations are made by department and major object levels which include personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital outlay, other expenditures/expenses, and individual accounts for bond and note principal retirement, interest and fiscal charges, and operating transfers. For enterprise funds, City Council appropriations are made by function and object. The appropriations set by City Council must remain fixed unless amended by City Council ordinance. More detailed appropriation allocations may be made by the Finance Director as long as the allocations are within City Council's appropriated amount. Advances-in and advances-out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a short-term cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

#### **Encumbrances:**

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for governmental fund types and the expendable trust fund and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary fund types and the non-expendable trust fund.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### **Lapsing of Appropriations:**

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

#### D. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City, except cash in segregated accounts and cash held by fiscal and escrow agents, is pooled. 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.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately by individual departments of the City, or by fiscal and escrow agents and not held within the City treasury are recorded on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" or "Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal and escrow agents", respectively.

Investments are reported at fair value, except for repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 1999.

The City has allocated interest to various funds according to City Charter and State statutes. Interest revenue credited to the General fund during 1999 was \$815,509, which includes \$603,100 assigned from other City funds.

For purposes of the combined statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### E. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the City. The loans are based upon written agreements between the City and the various loan recipients.

#### F. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Inventory in the enterprise funds is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenses in the enterprise funds when used.

#### G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 1999, are recorded as prepaid items by using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### H. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

The fixed asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1985, assigning original acquisition costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original costs was not available, estimated historical costs were used. For certain fixed assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. Donated fixed assets are capitalized at fair market value on the date donated.

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

#### **General Fixed Assets:**

General fixed assets (fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations) are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs 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.

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

#### **Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets:**

Fixed assets associated with proprietary fund activities are accounted for in those funds. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over each asset's estimated useful life. Proprietary fund fixed assets are depreciated on the following basis:

Buildings and Improvements 25 - 33 1/3 Years
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment, and Vehicles 5 - 25 Years
Infrastructure 33 1/3 - 50 Years

<u>Capitalization of Interest.</u> Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund fixed assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The City's policy is to capitalize net interest on construction projects until substantial completion of the project. The amount of capitalized interest equals the difference between the interest cost associated with the tax-exempt borrowing used to finance the project from the date of borrowing until completion of the project and the interest earned from the temporary investment of the debt proceeds over the same period. Capitalized interest is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 1999, there were no capitalized interest costs incurred on proprietary fund construction projects.

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### I. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables arising between funds for goods provided or services rendered are classified as "Due from/to other funds" on the combined balance sheet.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the 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 employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method for governmental fund types and the vesting method for proprietary fund types. For the governmental fund types, an accrual for sick leave is made to the extent 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. For proprietary fund types, the liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using the available expendable 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. In the proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### K. Accrued Liabilities and Other 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 are reported as liabilities in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable resources. Payments made more than thirty-one days after year end are considered not to have used current available expendable resources. Bonds, special assessment debt, and long-term loans and notes are recognized as liabilities 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 the appropriate fund.

#### L. Contributed Capital

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

Because the City did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to 1985, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been specifically identified have been classified as contributed capital in the

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to the proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

#### M. Reserves of Fund Equity

The City records reservations for portions of fund balance 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. Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for notes receivable, non-expendable trust (the amount of the non-expendable contribution), and encumbrances.

#### N. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, entitlements, and shared revenues 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, and 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.

#### O. 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 or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

#### P. Estimates

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

#### Q. Total Columns on Combined 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, 1999 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

- A. At December 31, 1999, the Sewer enterprise fund had deficit retained earnings of \$14,781,886 due to accumulated operating losses from prior years.
- B. Numerous expenditures were made during fiscal year 1999 that were not properly certified which is in violation of State law.

#### **NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Fund and the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual - All Proprietary Fund Types and Non-Expendable Trust Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- 3. Outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as expenditures/expenses (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance for governmental fund types and the expendable trust fund (GAAP basis). Material encumbrances are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for proprietary fund types and the non-expendable trust fund (GAAP basis);
- 4. Proceeds from and principal payments on bond anticipation notes are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- 5. For proprietary funds, the acquisition and construction of fixed assets are reported on the operating statement (budget basis) rather than as balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis);

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

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

Governmental Fund Types				
		Special	Capital	
	General	Revenue	Projects	
GAAP Basis	\$1,715,308	\$1,202,827	\$2,899,266	
Increases (Decreases) Due To				
Revenue Accruals:				
Accrued 1998, Received in Cash 1999	1,442,379	647,211	849,221	
Accrued 1999, Not Yet Received in Cash	(1,363,936)	(770,680)	(866,238)	

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Expenditure Accruals:			
Accrued 1998, Paid in Cash 1999	(\$396,173)	(\$138,513)	(\$528,760)
Accrued 1999, Not Yet Paid in Cash	331,498	173,035	936,024
Cash Adjustments:			
Unrecorded Activity 1998	17,776	50,873	21,248
Unrecorded Activity 1999	(80,060)	(20,625)	(8,326)
Changes in Prepaid Items	(16,915)	413	3,564
Notes Receivable:			
Additions		(263,854)	
Reductions		254,853	
Notes Payable:			
Reductions			(5,750,000)
Advances - In	8,963	8,963	
Advances - Out	(8,963)	(8,963)	
Excess of Revenues Over			
Expenditures of Nonbudgeted Funds		1,606	
Encumbrances Outstanding at			
Year End (Budget Basis)	(274,378)	(333,764)	(3,497,067)
Budget Basis	\$1,375,499	\$803,382	(\$5,941,068)

#### Net Income/Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses and Operating Transfers All Proprietary Fund Types

	Enterprise	Internal Service
GAAP Basis	\$140,933	\$16,266
Increases (Decreases) Due to		
Revenue Accruals:		
Accrued 1998, Received in Cash 1999	2,724,047	53,876
Accrued 1999, Not Yet Received in Cash	(2,463,393)	(9,090)
Expense Accruals:		
Accrued 1998, Paid in Cash 1999	(3,254,501)	(86,986)
Accrued 1999, Not Yet Paid in Cash	2,535,845	76,048
Cash Adjustments:		
Unrecorded Activity 1998	7,905	
Unrecorded Activity 1999	(5,011)	
Changes in Inventory	(191,639)	
Changes in Prepaid Items	(4,408)	191
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(3,498,219)	
Depreciation Expense	3,666,941	15,846
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	185,957	

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Notes Payable		
Additions	11,849,100	
Reductions	(10,690,000)	
Capital Lease Principal Retirement	(57,341)	
OWDA Loans Principal Retirement	(600,273)	
Investment in Joint Venture	(121,074)	
Encumbrances Outstanding at		
Year End (Budget Basis)	(1,866,469)	(1,001)
Budget Basis	(\$1,641,600)	\$65,150

#### **NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that City 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.

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 Finance Director by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) 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, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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

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

At year end, the City had \$35,035 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$12,351,790 and the bank balance was \$13,088,172. Of the bank balance, \$694,318 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$12,393,854 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the City at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the City or the City's 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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

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 an unclassified investment since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 1	Category 3	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes		\$496,085	\$496,085	\$496,085
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes		492,030	492,030	492,030
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		2,035,142	2,035,142	2,035,142
Bowling Green Manuscript Bonds	\$34,995		34,995	34,995
Repurchase Agreements		4,072,264	4,072,264	4,074,069
	\$34,995	\$7,095,521	7,130,516	7,132,321
STAR Ohio			6,902,551	6,902,551
Total			\$14,033,067	\$14,034,872

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting". A reconciliation between the classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements and the classification of deposits and investments according to GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/ Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$26,419,892	
Cash on Hand	(35,035)	
Investments:		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	(496,085)	\$496,085
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	(492,030)	492,030
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	(2,035,142)	2,035,142
Bowling Green Manuscript Bonds	(34,995)	34,995
Repurchase Agreements	(4,072,264)	4,072,264
STAR Ohio	(6,902,551)	6,902,551
GASB Statement No. 3	\$12,351,790	\$14,033,067

### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 1999, consisted of taxes; accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services); intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues; special assessments; interest on investments; notes; and services charged to other funds. All receivables are considered fully collectible, including utility services. A summary of utility accounts receivable is as follows:

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Electric	\$1,799,936
Water	269,306
Sewer	294,358
Total	\$2,363,600

Notes receivable represent low interest loans for development projects and home improvements granted to eligible City residents and businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant program. The notes bear an annual interest rate of 3 to 5.8 percent and are repaid over periods ranging from three to twenty years. During 1999, the City entered into new loans, in the amount of \$263,854, and received loan repayments, in the amount of \$254,853. At December 31, 1999, the City had outstanding notes receivable, in the amount of \$718,623.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Fund Type/Fund/Source	Amounts
General Fund	
Local Government	\$92,349
Estate Tax	144,801
Total General Fund	237,150
Special Revenue Funds:	
Street Maintenance and Repair	
Motor Vehicle License Tax	14,614
Gasoline Tax	28,053
Total Street Maintenance and Repair	42,667
State Highway	
Gasoline Tax	2,275
Transportation	
ODOT	146,204
Law Enforcement	
Immobilization Fees	100
Total Special Revenue Funds	191,246
Total All Funds	\$428,396

#### **NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Real property tax revenues received in 1999 represent the collection of 1998 taxes. For 1999, real property taxes were levied after October 1, 1999, on the assessed values as of January 1, 1999, the lien date. These taxes will be collected in and are intended to finance 2000 operations. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 1996. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due on December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes were levied after October 1, 1999, on the assessed values as of December 31, 1998, the lien date. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 1999 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 1999 taxes. For 1999, tangible personal property taxes were levied after October 1, 1998, on the true value as of December 31, 1998, the lien date. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. The first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Bowling Green. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 1999, was \$4.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real, public utility, and tangible personal property upon which 1999 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Amount
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$156,520,650
Commercial/Industrial	89,924,320
Public Utility Real	8,170
Public Utility Personal	7,169,300
Tangible Personal	32,071,385
Total	\$285,693,825

#### **NOTE 8 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAXES**

The City levies and collects an income tax of 1.92 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 50 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed 50 percent of the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated taxes at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

The City, by ordinance, allocates 1.5 percent of the income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax to the General fund (.75); Playground and Recreation special revenue fund (.05); and the Capital Improvement (.13), Sewer and Water Capital Improvement (.50), and Street Repair Capital Improvement (.07) capital projects funds. The remaining .42 percent is split between the Police Levy (.14) and Fire Levy (.28) special revenue funds.

### A. General Fixed Assets

The summary of the changes in general fixed assets during 1999 is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/99
Land and Improvements	\$3,019,102	\$116,890		\$3,135,992
Buildings and Improvements	6,933,839			6,933,839
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment, and Vehicles	7,397,173	527,654	\$195,713	7,729,114
Construction in Progress	544,752	4,870,060		5,414,812
Total	\$17,894,866	\$5,514,604	\$195,713	\$23,213,757

Construction in progress is deleted when the assets are substantially completed or are placed in service and are presented as additions to the appropriate asset class.

### **B. Proprietary Fund Fixed Assets**

A summary of the proprietary funds' fixed assets at December 31, 1999, is as follows:

	Enterprise	Internal Service
Land and Improvements	\$2,134,398	
Buildings and Improvements	34,701,783	
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment, and Vehicles	18,292,035	\$102,849
Infrastructure	64,253,146	
Construction in Progress	1,111,541	
Total	120,492,903	102,849
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(50,995,439)	(64,003)
Total Fixed Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$69,497,464	\$38,846

#### **NOTE 10 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES**

As of December 31, 1999, receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Fund Type/Fund	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$67,029	\$7,299
Special Revenue Funds: Street Maintenance and Repair Police Levy		582 410
Indigent Driver	376	
Enforcement and Education	152	
Municipal Probation Services	1,925	204
Playground and Recreation  Community Development Block Grant		301 804
Total Special Revenue Funds	2,453	2,097
·	2,455	2,097
Capital Projects Funds:  Municipal Court Capital Improvement  Municipal Court Computer	9,400 489	
Total Capital Projects Funds	9,889	
Enterprise Funds: Electric Water Sewer Parking Meter	704 3,359 9,531	2,726 2,475 2,960 55
Total Enterprise Funds	13,594	8,216
Internal Service Fund: Engineering Agency Fund:	4,157	139
Municipal Court		79,371
Total All Funds	\$97,122	\$97,122

### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 1999, the City contracted with the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA) for property, liability, and crime insurance. The BORMA program has a zero deductible, except for property damage which is \$1,000, and boiler and machinery which is \$1,000 to \$15,000. Coverages provided by BORMA are as follows:

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Property	
Building and Contents	\$221,649,000
Flood Annual Aggregate	10,000,000
Earthquake Annual Aggregate	10,000,000
Extra Expense	2,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	50,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate	3,000,000
Employee Benefit Liability	1,000,000
Ohio Stop Gap Liability	1,000,000
Public Official Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Annual Aggregate	1,000,000
Law Enforcement Professional Liability	1,000,000
Automobile	
Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorist	1,000,000
Crime	
Employee Dishonesty and Faithful Performance	1,000,000
Computer Fraud	1,000,000
Depositor's Forgery	1,000,000
Money and Securities	1,000,000
Excess Liability	
Per Occurrence	9,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years, and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City participates in the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA), a shared risk pool among of several cities in Northern Ohio. The City pays monthly premiums for health care coverage for its employees and for property, liability, and crime insurance. BORMA is responsible for the management and operations of the programs. Member cities agree to share in the coverage of losses and pay all premiums necessary for the specified insurance coverages provided under the respective programs. In the event of deficiencies, member cities are subject to supplemental assessments of up to 25 percent of the premiums paid during the year for health insurance and in an amount equal to the annual premiums for property, liability, and crime insurance. Upon withdrawal from BORMA, a participant is responsible for the payment of all liabilities accruing as a result of withdrawal from the respective program.

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 12 - CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 1999, the City had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

	Outstanding
Project Project	Balance
Municipal Court Construction	\$630,267
Westside Fire Station	287,872
Granulated Activated Carbon System	1,776,681

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### A. Public Employees Retirement System

The City contributes to the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. PERS provides basic retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan

members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

Plan members are required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 13.55 percent; 9.35 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997, were \$714,768, \$677,233, and \$593,314, respectively; 71.84 percent has been contributed for 1999 and 100 percent has been contributed for 1998 and 1997. The unpaid contribution for 1999, in the amount of \$201,307, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

### B. Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund of Ohio (the Fund), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fund's Board of Trustees. The Fund provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by the Ohio State Legislature and by Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 19.5 percent for police (12.5 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations) and 24 percent for firefighters (17 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations). Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997, were \$556,848, \$514,028 and \$471,468, respectively; 70.91 percent has been contributed for 1999 and 100 percent has been contributed for 1998 and 1997. The

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

unpaid contribution for 1999, in the amount of \$162,003, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### **NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

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

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go-basis. OPB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. The contributions allocated to retiree health care, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions, are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely.

During 1999, OPB expenditures made by PERS were \$523,599,349. As of December 31, 1999, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPB payments were \$9,870,285,641. At December 31, 1999, the total number of benefit recipients eligible for OPB through PERS was 118,062. The City's actual contributions for 1999 which were used to fund OPB were \$321,072.

#### B. Police and Firemen's Disability Pension Fund

The Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund of Ohio (the "Fund") provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly benefit check, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of eighteen, whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of twenty-two if attending school full-time or on a two-thirds basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Fund's Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care cost paid from the Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a payas-you-go basis.

The total police employer contribution rate was 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate was 24 percent of covered payroll; 7 percent was the portion used to fund health care for 1999. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1998, was 11,424 for police and 9,186 for firefighters. The City's actual contributions for 1999 that were used to fund

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

postemployment benefits were \$125,560 for police and \$136,967 for fire. The Fund's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 1998, (the latest information available), was \$78,596,790.

#### **NOTE 15 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy permits vacation leave to be carried forward with supervisory approval. Employees are paid for earned unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at a rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty hours worked. Current policy permits sick leave to be accumulated without limit. Each employee, at the time of retirement from active service with the City, is paid 25 percent of their earned unused sick leave, up to a maximum of thirty days.

#### **B.** Health Insurance

Health insurance is provided to all City employees through the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA). The cost of premiums for single and family coverage is shared between the City and its' employees. The plan provides for a \$100 single and \$300 family deductible for all employees.

#### **NOTE 16 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Short-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 1999, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/99
Capital Projects Funds:					
Capital Improvement Fund					
Research Park Drive	3.90%	\$550,000		\$550,000	
Municipal Court Capital Improvement Fund					
Municipal Court Construction	3.90	5,200,000		5,200,000	
Total Capital Projects Funds	_	5,750,000		5,750,000	
Enterprise Funds:	_		_		_
Off Street Parking Fund					
Real Estate Acquisition	3.90	180,000	\$160,000	180,000	\$160,000
Electric Fund					
Electric System	3.60	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000
Real Estate Acquisition	3.90	275,000	215,000	275,000	215,000
Electric System Improvement - BGSU	4.10	4,405,000	4,129,100	4,405,000	4,129,100
Electric System Improvement - Dunbridge	3.80	1,000,000		1,000,000	
Electric System Improvement - 1998	3.80	200,000		200,000	
Electric System Improvement - 1999	3.80		2,400,000		2,400,000
Total Electric Fund		6,830,000	7,694,100	6,830,000	7,694,100
Water Fund	_				
Water System Improvement	3.90	550,000	450,000	550,000	450,000

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Sewer Fund					
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement	3.90	935,000	1,330,000	935,000	1,330,000
Sewage System Improvement	3.60	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement	3.40	395,000		395,000	
Sanitary Sewage System Improvement	4.45		415,000		415,000
Total Sewer Fund		3,130,000	3,545,000	3,130,000	3,545,000
Total Enterprise Funds		10,690,000	11,849,100	10,690,000	11,849,100
Total Notes Payable		\$16,440,000	\$11,849,100	\$16,440,000	\$11,849,100

According to Ohio law, notes can be issued in anticipation of bond proceeds, special assessment bond proceeds and levies, or for up to 50 percent of anticipated revenue collections. The City's notes are bond anticipation notes and are supported by the full faith and credit of the City. The liability for all notes is presented in the fund which received the proceeds and have a maturity of one year.

### **NOTE 17 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 1999, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance 12/31/98	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/99
General Long-Term Obligations Account Group:					
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes					
Research Park Drive	3.90%		\$515,000		\$515,000
Municipal Court Construction	3.90		4,990,000		4,990,000
Newton Road Improvement	3.60	\$180,000	120,000	\$180,000	120,000
Aquatic Complex Improvement	3.60%	\$210,000	\$175,000	\$210,000	\$175,000
West Side Fire Station Construction	3.60		1,000,000		1,000,000
Total General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note	es _	390,000	6,800,000	390,000	6,800,000
General Obligation Bonds					
1996 Carter Park Improvement	4.50	20,000		20,000	
1997 Carter Park Improvement (Pee-Wee)	5.00	44,000		11,000	33,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	_	64,000		31,000	33,000
Special Assessment Bonds					
1979 Second Ward Street	6.375	35,000		35,000	
1979 Fairview Avenue	6.25	7,000		7,000	
1979 Street Improvement	6.25	4,000		2,000	2,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds	_	46,000		44,000	2,000
Ohio Water Development Authority					
1980 Wastewater Treatment	7.82	282,811		87,108	195,703
1980 Fairview-Meeker Gorrel	8.38	89,899		27,590	62,309
1985 Water System	8.97	2,151,513		213,753	1,937,760
1988 Dunbridge Road	8.31	1,096,617		80,426	1,016,191
1988 Sludge Lagoon/Reservoir	8.05	1,219,652		185,344	1,034,308
1994 Second Water Transmission Main	5.77	3,906,786		100,280	3,806,506
1997 Wintergarden/Sand Ridge Sewer	3.20	866,794		206,494	660,300
1999 Granular Activated Carbon System	5.50		1,766,569		1,766,569
Total Ohio Water Development Authority	-	9,614,072	1,766,569	900,995	10,479,646

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

Other Long-Term Obligations Compensated Absences Payable Intergovernmental Payable Police/Fire Pension Liability Payable		743,483 337,282 109,143	68,610 369,002	337,282 109,143	812,093 369,002
Promissory Note Payable		84,608		36,628	47,980
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		1,274,516	437,612	483,053	1,229,075
Total - General Long-Term Obligations	•	11,388,588	9,004,181	1,849,048	18,543,721
Enterprise Funds:	•				
Ohio Water Development Authority Sewer Fund 1980 Wastewater Treatment	7.82	1,344,421		647,086	697,335
Other Long-Term Obligations		.,,		0.7,000	001,000
Compensated Absences Payable Capital Leases Payable	-	662,761 50,169	32,291	27,588	695,052 22,581
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		712,930	32,291	27,588	717,633
Total - Enterprise Funds	•	2,057,351	32,291	674,674	1,414,968
Total - Long-Term Obligations	•	\$13,445,939	\$9,036,472	\$2,523,722	\$19,958,689

Bond anticipation notes are supported by the full faith and credit of the City of Bowling Green. The City's long-term bond anticipation notes are presented in the general long-term obligations account group and are payable from unvoted property tax revenues.

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and for refinancing bond anticipation notes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. All general obligation bonds will be paid from General fund and capital projects fund resources.

Special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of assessments levied against the specific property owners who primarily benefitted from the project. Special assessment monies are received in and the debt is retired through the Special Assessment debt service fund. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments.

The OWDA loans represent amounts borrowed from the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of water and sewer system improvements. The intention is to repay the loans with income tax revenues of the Sewer and Water Capital Improvement capital projects fund to the extent such resources are available. A portion of the wastewater treatment OWDA loans will be paid from resources of the Sewer enterprise fund.

Compensated absences are presented at net because it is not practical to determine the actual increases and decreases. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The intergovernmental payable, representing the City's contractually required pension contributions, will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

The City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire personnel in 1967. The liability is payable semiannually from property tax revenues received in the Police Pension and Fire Pension special revenue funds. During 1999, the City retired early the total outstanding balance of \$109,143. The City's payment in 1999 was \$75,892.

The promissory note, for the purchase of land for the municipal courts, will be paid from the Municipal Court Capital Improvement capital projects fund.

Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related asset.

Under State statutes, the fund balance of the Special Assessment debt service fund is not available to pay other long-term obligations of the general long-term obligations account group. The balance can be used to pay other general obligation notes upon City Council ordinance or may be transferred to the General fund with the approval of the Court of Common Pleas.

The City's overall debt margin was \$12,637,226 at December 31, 1999.

The Granular Activated Carbon System project funded by an OWDA loan has not been completed. An amortization schedule for the repayment of the loan will not be available until the project is completed, and therefore it is not included in the following schedule.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the general long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 1999, were as follows:

Year	Bond Anticipation Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OWDA Loans	Promissory Note	Total
2000	\$7,083,120	\$12,650	\$2,125	\$1,564,570	\$38,547	\$8,701,012
2001		12,100		1,564,570	11,806	1,588,476
2002		11,550		1,420,110		1,431,660
2003				1,187,526		1,187,526
2004				1,045,762		1,045,762
2005-2009				2,839,062		2,839,062
2010-2014				1,628,505		1,628,505
2015-2019				1,628,505		1,628,505
Total	\$7,083,120	\$36,300	\$2,125	\$12,878,610	\$50,353	\$20,050,508

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 1999, from the enterprise funds were as follows:

	OWDA
Year	Loans
2000	\$752,240
2001	752,240
Total	\$1,504,480

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

The City is a participant in two joint ventures that have issued Certificates of Beneficial Interest. The debt service payments are obligations of the joint ventures' participants, payable from each participants' municipal electric utility systems, subject only to the prior payment of the operation 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 of the 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 each of the joint ventures.

The debt associated with the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5) is 15.73 percent of \$147,815,000 or approximately \$23,251,302. Principal payments are made on February 15 of each year. The total principal retirements and the portion that will be paid by the City are as follows:

	Certificates of	City of Bowling
Year	Beneficial Interest	Green Percentage
2000	\$2,985,000	\$469,541
2001	3,130,000	492,349
2002	3,280,000	515,944
2003	3,445,000	541,899
2004	3,620,000	569,426
2005 - 2024	131,355,000	20,662,141
Total	\$147,815,000	\$23,251,300

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds and multi-family housing revenue bonds which are summarized in the following table:

	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue
Industrial Revenue Bonds		
Lamson and Session Company	6/28/95	\$2,780,000
Multi-Family Housing Revenue		
Bonds		
Bowling Green Village Series A	5/15/99	3,096,798
Bowling Green Village Series B	7/15/99	402,149

For obligations issued during 1996 and after, the amount outstanding at year end was \$3,498,947.

The City is not obligated in any way to pay debt and related charges on industrial revenue bonds and multifamily housing revenue bonds from any of its funds, and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the City's debt presentation. There has not been and there is not currently any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 18 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE**

The City has entered into capitalized leases for equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments are reflected as a reduction of the liability in the enterprise funds. Equipment has been capitalized in the Water and Sewer enterprise funds, in the amount of \$334,189, and has a carrying value of \$211,935. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded in the enterprise funds. Principal payments in 1999 were \$57,341 in the enterprise funds.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Enterprise
2000	\$33,667
2001	23,823
Total Minimum Lease Payments	57,490
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(3,786)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$53,704

#### NOTE 19 - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City's enterprise funds account for the provision of parking, electric, water, and sewer. Financial segment information as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, was as follows:

			_	Parking	Off Street	
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Meter	Parking	Total
Operating Revenues	\$21,581,770	\$2,795,186	\$3,267,758	\$116,304	\$9,440	\$27,770,458
Depreciation Expense	970,110	842,284	1,840,105		14,442	3,666,941
Operating Income (Loss)	705,969	226,368	(675,148)	17,932	(12,809)	262,312
Investment in Joint Venture	121,074					121,074
Operating Transfers - In	30,000				30,000	60,000
Operating Transfers - Out		20,000	10,000			30,000
Net Income (Loss)	582,501	357,887	(828,423)	17,932	11,036	140,933
Current Capital						
Contributions:						
Governmental Funds		663,349	214,412			877,761
Customers	15,483		712,598			728,081
Fixed Assets:						
Additions	2,512,031	1,483,232	1,108,798		175,267	5,279,328
Reductions	192,688	35,202	5,205		175,267	408,362
Net Working Capital	(2,732,473)	3,084,194	(1,015,562)	31,068	(148,955)	(781,728)
Compensated Absences	330,380	183,542	168,873	12,257		\$695,052
Capital Leases		22,581				22,581
OWDA Loans			1,344,421			1,344,421
Total Assets	23,640,041	23,199,592	35,735,099	125,936	998,098	83,698,766
Total Equity	14,043,813	22,403,381	30,513,070	109,711	836,166	67,906,141
<b>Encumbrances Outstanding</b>						
at Year End (Budget Basis)	700,676	548,553	617,110	130		1,866,469

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 20 - SHARED RISK POOL**

#### **Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency:**

The Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency (BORMA) is a public entity shared risk pool among several cities in Northern Ohio. BORMA was formed as an Ohio not-for-profit corporation and operates a health insurance program and a property, crime, and liability insurance program. Each member appoints one person to represent the City on the Board of Directors for a term of one year for participation in the health insurance program and three years for participation in the property, crime, and liability insurance program. Each member city's control over the budgeting and financing of BORMA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors.

Participation in BORMA is by written application subject to approval of the Board of Directors and the payment of premiums. Member cities must remain members for cycles of three years. A member may withdraw from a program by giving a forty day notice prior to the beginning of the next cycle. BORMA does not have any outstanding debt obligations as of December 31, 1999. Financial information may be obtained from Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., Crown Centre Building, 5005 Rockside Road, 10th Floor, Cleveland, Ohio 44131-2157.

#### **NOTE 21 - JOINT VENTURES**

### A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 3 (JV3)

The City is a participant, with thirteen other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. The Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 3 (JV3) was created for that purpose. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net assets of JV3 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The JV3 is managed by AMP-Ohio who acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit, on a monthly basis, those costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the City remitted \$27,549 to the joint venture for 1999. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of JV3 are reported in the City's Electric enterprise fund. The City's equity interest in JV3 was \$241,016 at December 31, 1999. Financial information for JV3 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio, 601 Dempsey Road, Westerville, Ohio 43081, or from the City's utility department.

#### B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5)

The City is a participant, with forty-two other subdivisions within the State of Ohio, in a joint venture to construct a hydroelectric plant and associated transmission facilities in West Virginia (on the Ohio River at the Belleville Locks and Dam) and receive electricity from its operation. The Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (JV5) was created for that purpose. On dissolution of the joint venture, the net assets of JV5 will be shared by the participants on a percentage basis. The JV5 is managed by AMP-Ohio who acts as the joint venture's agent. The participants are obligated by the agreement to remit, on a monthly basis, those costs incurred from using electricity generated by the joint venture and a portion of the \$147,815,000 Certificates of Beneficial Interest debt that was issued to construct the fixed asset. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the City remitted \$3,385,507 to the joint venture for 1999. The City's net investment and its share of the operating results of JV5 are reported in the City's Electric enterprise fund. The City's equity interest in JV5 was \$364,357 at December 31, 1999. Financial

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

information for JV5 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio, 601 Dempsey Road, Westerville, Ohio 43081, or from the City's utility department.

#### **NOTE 22 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### A. Litigation

As of December 31, 1999, the City was a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief arising in the course of ordinary business. The ultimate disposition of these proceedings is not presently determinable, but will not, in the opinion of the City Attorney, have a material adverse effect on the overall financial condition of the City.

#### B. Federal and State Grants

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

#### **NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On April 27, 2000, the City issued \$3,000,000 in bond anticipation notes for the Central Business District Revitalization Project. The notes have an interest rate of 4.6 percent and mature on March 29, 2001.

On June 15, 2000, the City retired \$120,000 in bond anticipation notes that were issued for the Newton Road Improvement.

On June 15, 2000, the City retired \$175,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$160,000, for the Aquatic Complex Improvement. The notes have an interest rate of 5.25 percent and mature on June 14, 2001.

On June 15, 2000, the City retired \$1,800,000 and \$415,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$2,215,000, for Sewer and Sanitary Sewer Improvements. The new notes have an interest rate of 5.25 percent and mature on June 14, 2001.

On June 15, 2000, the City retired \$1,000,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$900,000, for the West Side Fire Station Construction. The new notes have an interest rate of 5.25 percent and mature on June 14, 2001.

On September 7, 2000, the City retired \$215,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$215,000, for Real Estate Acquisition. The notes have an interest rate of 4.75 percent and mature on September 6, 2001.

On September 7, 2000, the City retired \$515,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$480,000, for Research Park Drive Improvement. The notes have an interest rate of 4.75 percent and mature on September 6, 2001.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 (Continued)

On September 7, 2000, the City retired \$450,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$350,000, for Water System Improvement. The notes have an interest rate of 4.75 percent and mature on September 6, 2001.

On September 7, 2000, the City retired \$1,330,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$1,330,000, for Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement. The notes have an interest rate of 4.75 percent and mature on September 6, 2001.

On September 7, 2000, the City retired \$160,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$140,000, for Real Estate Acquisition (Parking). The notes have an interest rate of 4.75 percent and mature on September 6, 2001.

On September 7, 2000, the City retired \$4,990,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$4,480,000, for Municipal Court Construction. The notes have an interest rate of 4.75 percent and mature on September 6, 2001.

On September 9, 2000, the City retired \$2,400,000 in bond anticipation notes and issued new notes, in the amount of \$3,950,000, for Electric System Improvement. The notes have an interest rate of 4.7 percent and mature on September 8, 2001.

## COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 1998

<u> </u>	Electric		Water	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Current assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal and escrow agents Receivables:	\$3,900,331	\$4,424,496 600	\$3,127,173	\$2,996,426
Accounts Accrued interest Due from other funds Materials and supplies inventory Prepaid items	1,799,936 704 818,758 13,646	1,995,805 42,312 2,745 730,709 12,190	269,306 72,495 3,359 189,778 12,171	301,195 32,439 5,123 93,630 10,717
Total current assets	6,533,375	7,208,857	3,674,282	3,439,530
Non-current assets: Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Investment in joint venture	16,501,293 605,373	15,145,329 484,299	19,525,310	18,884,362
Total non-current assets	17,106,666	15,629,628	19,525,310	18,884,362
Total assets	\$23,640,041	\$22,838,485	\$23,199,592	\$22,323,892
Current liabilities:  Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Compensated absences payable Retainage payable Intergovernmental payable Due to other funds Accrued interest payable Notes payable Capital leases payable OWDA loans payable  Total current liabilities	\$1,391,580 36,318 3,684 75,877 2,726 61,563 7,694,100 9,265,848	\$2,080,781 27,476 87,801 2,134 47,352 6,830,000	\$38,777 22,437 3,599 45,963 2,475 5,433 450,000 21,404	\$65,102 17,108 3,050 55,559 2,815 6,582 550,000 23,823
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences payable Capital leases payable OWDA loans payable	330,380	317,112	183,542 22,581	177,258 40,450
Total non-current liabilities	330,380	317,112	206,123	217,708
Total liabilites	9,596,228	9,392,656	796,211	941,747
Fund equity: Contributed capital Retained earnings (deficit)	374,787 13,669,026	359,304 13,086,525	18,808,998 3,594,383	18,145,649 3,236,496
Total fund equity	14,043,813	13,445,829	22,403,381	21,382,145
Total liabilites and fund equity	\$23,640,041	\$22,838,485	\$23,199,592	\$22,323,892

(Continued)

## COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 1998 (Continued)

<u>-</u>	Sewer		Parking Meter	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$2,988,461	\$2,387,160	\$35,036	\$20,440
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal and escrow agents	9,555	9,487		
Receivables:	204.250	204 005		
Accounts Accrued interest	294,358 13,704	321,865 13,120		
Due from other funds	9,531	9,443		
Materials and supplies inventory	12,423	4,981		
Prepaid items	12,227	10,729		
Total current assets	3,340,259	2,756,785	35,036	20,440
Non-current assets:				
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Investment in joint venture	32,394,840	33,126,147	90,900	90,900
Total non-current assets	32,394,840	33,126,147	90,900	90,900
Total assets	\$35,735,099	\$35,882,932	\$125,936	\$111,340
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$25,110	\$61,872		
Accrued wages payable	20,126	14,919	\$1,565	\$1,425
Compensated absences payable	4,217	3,887	148	
Retainage payable	9,555	9,487		
Intergovernmental payable	40,915	50,023	2,200	5,036
Due to other funds	2,960	2,494	55	61
Accrued interest payable	51,133	48,949		
Notes payable	3,545,000 9,719	3,130,000 37,053		
Capital leases payable OWDA loans payable	647,086	600,273		
<u>-</u>			0.000	0.500
Total current liabilities	4,355,821	3,958,957	3,968	6,522
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	168,873	155,352	12,257	13,039
Capital leases payable		9,719		
OWDA loans payable	697,335	1,344,421		
Total non-current liabilities	866,208	1,509,492	12,257	13,039
Total liabilites	5,222,029	5,468,449	16,225	19,561
Fund equity:				
Contributed capital	45,294,956	44,367,946		
Retained earnings (deficit)	(14,781,886)	(13,953,463)	109,711	91,779
Total fund equity	30,513,070	30,414,483	109,711	91,779
Total liabilites and fund equity	\$35,735,099	\$35,882,932	\$125,936	\$111,340

Off Street	Parking	Totals	
1999	1998	1999	1998
\$12,977	\$12,881	\$10,063,978	\$9,841,403
		9,555	600 9,487
		2,363,600	2,618,865
		86,199 13,594	87,871 17,311
		1,020,959	829,320
		38,044	33,636
12,977	12,881	13,595,929	13,438,493
005.404	000 500	00.407.404	00.040.004
985,121	999,563	69,497,464 605,373	68,246,301 484,299
985,121	999,563	70,102,837	68,730,600
	\$1,012,444		
\$998,098	\$1,012,444	\$83,698,766	\$82,169,093
		\$1,455,467	\$2,207,755
		80,446	60,928
		11,648 9,555	6,937 9,487
	\$6,845	164,955	205,264
	Ψο,οιο	8,216	7,504
\$1,932	469	120,061	103,352
160,000	180,000	11,849,100	10,690,000
		31,123	60,876
		647,086	600,273
161,932	187,314	14,377,657	13,952,376
		695,052	662,761
		22,581	50,169
		697,335	1,344,421
		1,414,968	2,057,351
161,932	187,314	15,792,625	16,009,727
		64,478,741	62,872,899
836,166	825,130	3,427,400	3,286,467
836,166	825,130	67,906,141	66,159,366
\$998,098	\$1,012,444	\$83,698,766	\$82,169,093

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 1998

	Electric		Water		
	1999	1998	1999	1998	
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other	\$20,977,915 603,855	\$19,908,964 640,096	\$2,752,998 42,188	\$2,629,033 77,796	
Total operating revenues	21,581,770	20,549,060	2,795,186	2,706,829	
Operating expenses, excluding depreciation: Purchased power Transmission maintenance Plant operation Plant maintenance Distribution operation Distribution maintenance Customer account collection Administrative and general Other	276,978 1,087,066 376,334 2,079,803	15,645,137 1,321,967 1,052,714 328,907 2,074,640	465,968 240,978 19,785 402,001 105,809 491,993	2,887 575,871 213,602 306,458 386,473 90,899 492,796	
Total operating expenses	19,905,691	20,423,365	1,726,534	2,068,986	
Operating income before depreciation Depreciation	1,676,079 970,110	125,695 804,010	1,068,652 842,284	637,843 770,032	
Operating income (loss)	705,969	(678,315)	226,368	(132,189)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment in joint venture Interest income Interest expense Loss on disposal of fixed assets	121,074 166,873 (255,458) (185,957)	128,967 300,191 (285,143) (87,380)	175,295 (23,776)	180,310 (34,239)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(153,468)	56,635	151,519	146,071	
Income (loss) before operating transfers	552,501	(621,680)	377,887	13,882	
Operating transfers - in Operating transfers - out	30,000		(20,000)	(117,575)	
Net income (loss)	582,501	(621,680)	357,887	(103,693)	
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year	13,086,525	13,708,205	3,236,496	3,340,189	
Retained earnings (deficit) at end of year	13,669,026	13,086,525	3,594,383	3,236,496	
Contributed capital at beginning of year Contributed from governmental funds Contributed from customers	359,304 15,483	359,304	18,145,649 663,349	17,432,366 193,493 519,790	
Contributed capital at end of year	374,787	359,304	18,808,998	18,145,649	
Total fund equity at end of year	\$14,043,813	\$13,445,829	\$22,403,381	\$21,382,145	

Sew	er	Parking	Meter	Off Street	Off Street Parking Total		als
1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
\$3,037,082 230,676	\$2,932,248 193,521	\$116,304	\$124,695	\$9,440	\$9,818	\$26,884,299 886,159	\$25,594,940 921,231
3,267,758	3,125,769	116,304	124,695	9,440	9,818	27,770,458	26,516,171
						16,085,510	15,645,137 2,887
625,110 350,253 86,594 336,177 53,195	609,755 294,192 63,298 285,626 46,586					1,091,078 591,231 383,357 1,825,244 535,338	1,185,626 507,794 1,691,723 1,724,813 466,392
651,472 0	648,299 0	98,372	120,349	7,807	208	3,223,268 106,179	3,215,735 120,557
2,102,801	1,947,756	98,372	120,349	7,807	208	23,841,205	24,560,664
1,164,957 1,840,105	1,178,013 1,742,725	17,932	4,346	1,633 14,442	9,610 14,442	3,929,253 3,666,941	1,955,507 3,331,209
(675,148)	(564,712)	17,932	4,346	(12,809)	(4,832)	262,312	(1,375,702)
128,221 (271,496)	138,554 (310,931)			(6,155)	(7,726)	121,074 470,389 (556,885) (185,957)	128,967 619,055 (638,039) (87,380)
(143,275)	(172,377)			(6,155)	(7,726)	(151,379)	22,603
(818,423)	(737,089)	17,932	4,346	(18,964)	(12,558)	110,933	(1,353,099)
(10,000)	(133,417)		(20,000)	30,000	80,000	60,000 (30,000)	80,000 (270,992)
(828,423)	(870,506)	17,932	(15,654)	11,036	67,442	140,933	(1,544,091)
(13,953,463)	(13,082,957)	91,779	107,433	825,130	757,688	3,286,467	4,830,558
(14,781,886)	(13,953,463)	109,711	91,779	836,166	825,130	3,427,400	3,286,467
44,367,946 214,412 712,598	42,085,191 1,253,212 1,029,543					62,872,899 877,761 728,081	59,876,861 1,446,705 1,549,333
45,294,956	44,367,946					64,478,741	62,872,899
\$30,513,070	\$30,414,483	\$109,711	\$91,779	\$836,166	\$825,130	\$67,906,141	\$66,159,366

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 1998

	Elec	tric	Water		
	1999	1998	1999	1998	
Increases (decreases) in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments for purchased power Cash payments for transmission maintenance	\$21,175,825 (16,728,656)	\$19,541,046 (14,793,118)	\$2,786,651	\$2,588,494 (2,887)	
Cash payments for plant operation Cash payments for plant maintenance Cash payments for distribution operation	(395 377)	(863,732)	(454,116) (243,287)	(596,150) (220,916) (299,234)	
Cash payments for distribution operation  Cash payments for distribution maintenance  Cash payments for customer account collection  Cash payments for administrative and general	(385,377) (1,103,570) (365,188) (865,745)	(1,052,574) (331,339) (792,575)	(145,528) (394,657) (102,218) (508,429)	(395,374) (395,374) (92,454) (470,757)	
Cash payments for quasi-external operating transactions with other funds Cash received from other revenues Cash payments for other expenses	(1,221,399) 603,855	(1,252,991) 640,096	42,188	77,796	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,109,745	1,094,813	980,604	588,518	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Cash received from advances in Cash received from operating transfers - in Cash payments for operating transfers - out	30,000		(20,000)	79,829 (117,575)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	30,000		(20,000)	(37,746)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of fixed assets Proceeds from sale of notes Principal paid on bond anticipation notes Interest paid on bond anticipation notes Principal paid on capital leases Interest paid on capital leases Principal paid on OWDA loans Interest paid on OWDA loans	(2,496,548) 7,694,100 (6,830,000) (241,247)	(1,860,383) 6,830,000 (7,160,000) (291,939)	(819,883) 450,000 (550,000) (21,390) (20,288) (3,535)	(322,696) 550,000 (650,000) (31,169) (19,230) (4,593)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,873,695)	(2,482,322)	(965,096)	(477,688)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest	209,185	257,879	135,239	147,871	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(524,765) 4,425,096	(1,129,630) 5,554,726	130,747 2,996,426	220,955 2,775,471	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$3,900,331	\$4,425,096	\$3,127,173	\$2,996,426	

Sew	er	Parking	Meter	Off Street Parking		g Totals	
1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
\$3,064,501	\$2,887,957	\$116,304	\$124,695			\$27,143,281 (16,728,656)	\$25,142,192 (14,793,118)
(609,421) (374,775) (102,725) (333,201) (51,473) (666,492)	(633,043) (307,074) (72,955) (297,810) (48,285) (635,896)					(1,063,537) (618,062) (633,630) (1,831,428) (518,879) (2,040,666)	(2,887) (1,229,193) (527,990) (1,235,921) (1,745,758) (472,078) (1,899,228)
230,676	193,521	(101,708)	(108,041)	\$9,440 (14,652)	\$9,818 (5,746)	(1,221,399) 886,159 (116,360)	(1,252,991) 921,231 (113,787)
1,157,090	1,086,415	14,596	16,654	(5,212)	4,072	3,256,823	2,790,472
(10,000)	95,671 (133,417)		(20,000)	30,000	80,000	60,000 (30,000)	175,500 80,000 (270,992)
(10,000)	(37,746)		(20,000)	30,000	80,000	30,000	(15,492)
(181,788) 3,545,000 (3,130,000) (114,870) (37,053) (2,326) (600,273) (152,116)	(518,307) 3,130,000 (2,735,000) (228,407) (34,298) (5,082) (580,247) (78,424)			160,000 (180,000) (4,692)	(137,667) 180,000 (200,000) (7,838)	(3,498,219) 11,849,100 (10,690,000) (382,199) (57,341) (5,861) (600,273) (152,116)	(2,839,053) 10,690,000 (10,745,000) (559,353) (53,528) (9,675) (580,247) (78,424)
(673,426)	(1,049,765)	·		(24,692)	(165,505)	(3,536,909)	(4,175,280)
127,705	125,434					472,129	531,184
601,369 2,396,647	124,338 2,272,309	14,596 20,440	(3,346) 23,786	96 12,881	(81,433) 94,314	222,043 9,851,490	(869,116) 10,720,606
\$2,998,016	\$2,396,647	\$35,036	\$20,440	\$12,977	\$12,881	\$10,073,533	\$9,851,490

(Continued)

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND 1998 (Continued)

, <del>-</del>	Elect	tric	Water	
_	1999	1998	1999	1998
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$705,969	(\$678,315)	\$226,368	(\$132,189)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cas provided by (used for) operating activities:	<u>h</u>			
Depreciation	970,110	804,010	842,284	770,032
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	195,869	(366,127)	31,889	(40,367)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	2,041	(1,791)	1,764	(172)
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory	(88,049)	416,897	(96,148)	38,370
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(1,456)	1,261	(1,454)	2,734
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(689,201)	910,595	(26,325)	(51,130)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	8,842	(78,379)	5,329	(53,651)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	16,952	58,288	6,833	33,457
Increase in retainage payable				
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(11,924)	28,103	(9,596)	19,232
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	592	271	(340)	2,202
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$1,109,745	\$1,094,813	\$980,604	\$588,518

Sev	wer	Parking	Meter	Off Street Parking Tota		Totals	
1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
(\$675,148)	(\$564,712)	\$17,932	\$4,346	(\$12,809)	(\$4,832)	\$262,312	(\$1,375,702)
1,840,105	1,742,725			14,442	14,442	3,666,941	3,331,209
27,507 (88) (7,442) (1,498) (36,762) 5,207 13,851 (9,108)	(43,641) (650) (2,317) 3,130 (26,175) (49,273) 10,524 186 15,522	140 (634) (2,836)	(1,870) 13,039 1,078	(6,845)	(11,172) 6,845	255,265 3,717 (191,639) (4,408) (752,288) 19,518 37,002 (40,309)	(450,135) (2,613) 452,950 7,125 822,118 (183,173) 115,308 186 70,780
466	1,096	(6)	61		(1,211)	712	2,419
\$1,157,090	\$1,086,415	\$14,596	\$16,654	(\$5,212)	\$4,072	\$3,256,823	\$2,790,472

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# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

FEDERAL GRANTOR  Pass Through Grantor  Program Title  UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	Federal CFDA Number	Project/ Contract Number	Disbursements
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS			
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	16.592	97-LB-VX-2555 98-LB-VX-2555	\$1,898 8,344
Total Department of Justice			10,242
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-98-MC-39-0025 B-99-MC-39-0025	168,300 165,806 334,106
Section 8 Rental Voucher Program	14.855	OH085VO	222,209
Passed Through Ohio Department of Development			
Section 8 Rental Voucher Program	14.855	A-C-98-096-2	15,514 237,723
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	A-C-98-096-2	238,511
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			810,340
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Formula Grant for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	RPT-4087-016-991 RPT-0087-018-992	97,345 2,750
Total Department of Transportation			100,095
Total Federal Assistance			\$920,677

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

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

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

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

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

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property, business assets to include equipment, inventory and receivables, and personal assets. At December 31, 1999 the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program were \$355,355. Delinquent amounts due are \$11,005.

### NOTE C - DOWNPAYMENT ASSISTANCE (HOME) LOAN PROGRAMS

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

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property. At December 31, 1999, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program were \$363,268.

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The city has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Bowling Green Wood County 304 North Church Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402-2399

To the City Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Bowling Green, Wood County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1999-20187-001. We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 5, 2000.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 1999-20187-002.

City of Bowling Green Wood County Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 5, 2000.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

October 5, 2000



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# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

City of Bowling Green Wood County 304 North Church Street Bowling Green, Ohio 43402-2399

To the City Council:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Bowling Green, Wood County, (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 1999. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 1999. We noted a certain instance of noncompliance that does not require inclusion in this report that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated October 5, 2000.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

City of Bowling Green
Wood County
Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. We noted a matter involving the internal control over federal compliance that does not require inclusion in this report, that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated October 5, 2000.

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

Jim Petro Auditor of State

October 5, 2000

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 FISCAL YEAR ENDED 12/31/99

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.218 HOME Investment Partnerships Program 14.239
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

City of Bowling Green Wood County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

### **FINDING NUMBER 1999-20187-001**

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) states that no subdivision shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless the certificate of the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

This section also provides two exceptions to the above requirements:

- A. Then and Now Certificate If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, Council may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, such expenditure is otherwise valid.
- B. If the amount involved is less than one thousand dollars, the fiscal officer issues a certificate, but may authorize it to be paid without the affirmation of Council.

Seventy-nine percent of the utility department's vouchers and thirty-four percent of the non-utility vouchers selected for testing after the date of the prior year's exit conference were not certified by the Finance Director at the time the contract or order was made and a Then and Now Certificate was not issued. The Finance Director implemented on November 1, 1999, procedures and new requisition forms to correct this area of noncompliance. We recommend the Finance Director prepare the necessary certificate for each purchase prior to entering into a commitment for goods or services. Where prior certification is not feasible, we encourage the Finance Director to utilize then and now certificates or blanket certificates.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 1999-20187-002**

The City does not keep a fixed asset listing. This could lead to loss or misappropriation of fixed assets. For accurate fixed asset reporting, we recommend the City follow through with their plan of implementing a new fixed asset software program and verifying the fixed asset listing prior to inputting all the information into the new program.

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None.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .315 (b) DECEMBER 31, 1999

	1		
Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
1998-20187-001	ORC §5705.41(D) failure to encumber funds	No	The requisition form for utilities was redesigned to include a place for the finance director to certify the funds. A note was sent to all departments outlining the process for purchases orders and pointing out the certification process. This was corrected effective November 1, 1999. The exit conference was held September 22, 1999.
1998-40120-002	Fixed asset listing could not be reconciled. Recommended the City follow though with the purchase of a computer program.	No	The City has purchased the fixed asset program and is working on updating the list before entering it into the computer. At this time fixed asset information up to 1998 has been accumulated. It does not agree with LGS's workpapers. LGS has been contacted and the City is waiting to meet with them to work out the difference. As soon as 1998 is corrected, the information for 1999 will be accumulated.
1998-20187-003	Activity summary report could not be reconciled with CAPR or the City's expenditure listing for CDBG. Form #C04PR26 could not be found.	No	The City implemented several new procedures to alleviate this problem in 2000. The Grant Director is taking the monthly reports for the finance department and agreeing them to the IDIS system. The Finance Department performed an extensive reconciliation of Draws, expenses, and program income in 2000. Form #C04PR26 is a part of the IDIS system and is printed off of it.
1998-20187-004	A fire truck was purchased with CDBG and City funds. CDBG's portion of the fire truck was not on CDBG's fixed asset listing.	Yes	This has been corrected on the listing of fixed assets that is being accumulating to put into the new fixed asset computer program.



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# CITY OF BOWLING GREEN

### **WOOD 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 NOVEMBER 14, 2000