


Dean Lovelace, Commissioner


The Honorable Members of the City Commission
City of Dayton, Ohio

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

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


October 4, 2000

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# City of Dayton, Ohio 

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION
Letter of Transmittal ..... v
Organization Chart ..... xiv
GFOA Certificate of Achievement ..... XV
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditors' Report ..... 1
General Purpose Financial Statements (Combined Statements Overview)
General Purpose Financial Statements Description ..... 3
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Unit ..... 4
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types ..... 9
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Fund - Budget Basis ..... 10
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - All Proprietary Fund Types and Nonexpendable Trust Fund ..... 12
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types and Nonexpendable Trust Fund ..... 14
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances - Discretely Presented Component Unit ..... 18
Statement of Cash Flows - Discretely Presented Component Unit ..... 19
Notes to the General Purpose Financial Statements ..... 20

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCLAL REPORT <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

Table of Contents (Continued)
Financial Statements and Schedules of Individual Funds and Account Groups
General Fund:
Fund Description ..... 75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis ..... 76
Special Revenue Funds:
Fund Descriptions ..... 78
Combining Balance Sheet ..... 80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances ..... 82
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis: Street Fund ..... 84
Highway Maintenance Fund ..... 85
Law Enforcement Fund ..... 86
Miscellaneous Grants Fund ..... 87
Other Special Revenue Funds ..... 88
All Special Revenue Funds ..... 89
Debt Service Fund:
Fund Description ..... 90
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis:
Debt Service Fund ..... 91
Capital Projects Funds:
Fund Descriptions ..... 92
Combining Balance Sheet ..... 93
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances ..... 94

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## Table of Contents

(Continued)
Enterprise Funds:
Fund Descriptions ..... 95
Combining Balance Sheet ..... 96
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity ..... 98
Combining Statement of Cash Flows ..... 100
Internal Service Funds:
Fund Descriptions ..... 105
Combining Balance Sheet ..... 106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity ..... 108
Combining Statement of Cash Flows ..... 110
Fiduciary Funds:
Fund Descriptions ..... 112
Combining Balance Sheet ..... 113
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds ..... 114
General Fixed Assets Account Group:
General Fixed Assets Account Group Description ..... 115
Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Source ..... 117
Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Function and Activity ..... 118
Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets by Function and Activity ..... 120

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## Table of Contents <br> (Continued)

## STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section Description ..... S-1
General Governmental Expenditures by Function - Last Ten Years ..... S-2
General Governmental Revenues by Source - Last Ten Years ..... S-3
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years ..... S-4
Assessed Value and Estimated True Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years ..... S-5
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Years ..... S-6
Special Assessments Billed and Collected - Last Ten Years ..... S-8
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita - Last Ten Years ..... S-9
Computation of Legal Debt Margins ..... S-10
Computation of Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt ..... S-11
Ratio of Annual Debt Principal and Interest Expenditures
for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures - Last Ten Years ..... S-12
Revenue Bond Coverage Dayton International Airport and Water Funds - Last Ten Years ..... S-13
Demographic Statistics - Last Ten Years ..... S-15
Property Values, Construction and Bank Deposits - Last Ten Years ..... S-16
Principal Taxpayers ..... S-17
Miscellaneous Statistics ..... S-19
Highest Standards for Financial Reporting ..... S-20
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards ..... SA-1
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Other ..... SA-3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Other ..... SA-5
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Other ..... SA-8
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs ..... SA-9
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs ..... SA-10


June 21, 2000

## Ms. Valerie Lemmie

City Manager
Dayton, Ohio

## Dear Ms. Lemmie:

With this letter, I transmit the City of Dayton's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for 1999 to you, the Mayor and Commissioners, the citizens of this City, the investment community, and to all other interested parties. The CAFR was prepared using generally accepted accounting principles for governments and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the City's financial affairs. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and faimess of the presentation rests with management of the City.

## HIGHLIGHTS, MAIOR INITLATIVES, AND FUTURE ENDEAVORS

On February 23, 2000, Mayor Michael R. Turner presented his State of the City Address. Excerpts from his address are included here as they relate to the City's major initiatives, local economic condition and outlook.

Budget - "The City Commission remains committed to a balanced budget, with no income tax increases. We are focusing on operating efficiencies and our overall effectiveness. In conjunction with our 20-year plan, we are reallocating our resources to emphasize our priorities and to spur growth in our neighborhoods and produce jobs. We begin this new century with a planned budget for the year 2000. For seven years, we have worked diligently to ensure that our budget remains balanced. We have recognized, however, that balancing our City's budget merely solves an accounting problem of living within our means. If the City Commission had settled for the goal of merely balancing our budget, we would have accepted the status quo and failed to reach our goals of reducing crime, improving our neighborhoods, revitalizing downtown, and creating more jobs for our citizens and stimulating the local economy."

Neighborhoods - "Our redevelopment plans for our neighborhoods have won national awards. ... Each of the following neighborhoods is the site of multi-million dollar new investment creating homes for Dayton families: The Fairgrounds, South Park, Twin Towers, Huffman, St. Anne, Oregon, McPherson Town, Grafton, Five Oaks, Dayton View, Southern Dayton View, Wolf Creek, and Wright Dunbar. ... Since 1996 residential property values in the City have increased over $9 \%$.... The significance of these numbers is that the increased property values in the City are out-pacing the increased property values of our county."

Downtown - "We are proceeding to establish Downtown as a regional spot for entertainment, housing and jobs. Our Arts community has led the way in maintaining downtown as an entertainment destination. The Victoria, Memorial Hall and the Loft theaters have brought hundreds of thousands of people to our downtown. With the addition of the new performing arts center, the Schuster Center, the arts will remain an important focus for attracting people to our downtown. They will be joined by those attending baseball games and concerts at our new Fifth Third Field. Our new baseball stadium is an accomplishment of our City and County that will provide entertainment for families and provide an anchor for our riverfront development."

Economic Development - "Our plans for making Dayton an attractive place to do business are already recognized nationally. When Expansion Management magazine released its second annual "Hottest Cities in America" listing the cities that "sizzle ... when it comes to attracting business," Dayton ranked number 50. ... Tooltown ...McCalls ...our Northwest Industry Park ... our airport continues to represent job growth potential. ... As we make land business ready and available for development, we have also streamlined our administrative processes to make it easier to do business in the City. We established a One-Stop-Shop, combining our permitting, zoning, and engineering to better serve our business customers."
"As we consider the state of our City in the first year of our new century, we can proudly say our plan is working. It is a plan formulated and being implemented by all Daytonians and the people of the entire Dayton region. We have attracted new investors to our downtown and to our neighborhoods. We have reduced crime and are actively improving the quality of life for the entire region."

## DEPARTMENTAL ACCOMPLISHMENT

On March 12, 1998, City Manager Valerie Lemmie convened a private-public partnership representing local business, city residents, state and local government, and others with an interest in the economic health of the City of Dayton. This group, the Development Enhancement Services Team (DEST), addressed the process by which city government regulates development and made recommendations to the City Manager about changes to Dayton's development standards and practices. Those recommendations included the following:

1. Create a One-Stop-Shop
2. Have one manager accountable for the City's various building, housing and zoning functions
3. Segregate simple and complex projects to make the review process more responsive
4. Modify approved plans in the field
5. Set firm timetables for plan reviews
6. Establish a segregated "Development Regulation" fund
7. Establish immediate improvements such as, "master plan permitting", accepting applications and plans by U.S. Mail, private couriers, facsimile, electronic transmission, pre-application process and approve "redlined" plans
8. Continue the public/private oversight

In October of 1999 after a lengthy planning and implementation period, the One-Stop-Shop opened at 371 West Second Street with John Thomas as its director.

The One-Stop-Shop issues all land development and building construction permits at this location. . Staff at the Center include Building Inspection, Housing Inspection, Zoning Administration, Civil Engineering, Economic Development, Fire Prevention and Water Engineering.

Director John Thomas stated, "The bottom line is we are working with our customers to make it easier to do business in the City of Dayton. They spoke and we listened."

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is presented in four sections:

- The introductory section includes this letter of transmittal, the City's organization chart, and the GFOA Certificate of Achievement.
- The financial section includes the general purpose financial statements and notes, the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules as well as the independent auditors' report on the combined general purpose financial statements.
- The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- The single audit section includes the auditor's reports on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit, reports of financial statements performed in accordance with government auditing standards, reports on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and intemal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of findings and questioned costs, and a summary schedule of prior audit findings and questioned costs.


## REPORTING ENTITY

The City has included in the CAFR all of the funds, account groups, and activities for which it is financially accountable. The City's component unit, CityWide Development Corporation, is shown as a separate discrete component unit and is included as part of the reporting entity because the primary government appoints all members of its board of trustees and is able to impose its will on the organization. The City is associated with six jointly governed organizations. They include the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, the Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance, the Economic Development/Government Equity Program, the Montgomery County Family and Children First Council, the Hazardous Material Response Team and the Miami Valley Emergency Management Agency.

The City provides a full range of services that include water supply and treatment, sewer and storm water maintenance, wastewater treatment, airport services, fire and emergency medical services, police protection, convention center, building inspection, correctional facilities, neighborhood support, recreation and parks, golf, street and bridge maintenance, waste collection, and a municipal court system.

## INTERNAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City's accounting system provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General governmental fund balances The fund balances for the following governmental funds indicate that cash and other assets exceed liabilities as of year end. Fund balances represent the accumulation of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses.

General Governmental Fund Balances (In millions) Years Ended December 31,

| Fund Balances | 1999 | 1998 | \% Increase (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General | \$52.5 | \$52.8 | (0.6\%) |
| Special Revenue | 9.7 | 7.3 | 32.9 |
| Debt Service | 28.9 | 18.3 | 57.9 |
| Capital Projects | 24.1 | 26.3 | (8.4) |
| Total | \$115.2 | \$104.7 | 10.0\% |

These fund balances give the City flexibility in the event of unforeseen revenue downturns or expenditure increases and reflect the City's long-term strategy of maintaining a strong balance sheet.

General governmental revenues The following table shows the amounts generated in the City's major revenue sources in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

General Govemmental Revenues (In millions)
Years Ended December 31,

| Revenues | 1999 | 1998 | \% Increase (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$109.2 | \$106.5 | 2.5\% |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | 16.9 | 16.4 | 3.0 |
| State Shared Taxes | 21.2 | 20.6 | 2.9 |
| Intergovernmental | 28.0 | 19.9 | 40.7 |
| Special Assessments | 0.4 | 0.5 | (20.0) |
| Charges for Services | 24.3 | 21.1 | 15.2 |
| Licenses and Permits | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 1.2 | 1.5 | (20.0) |
| Interest | 6.2 | 7.8 | (20.5) |
| Other | 3.6 | 2.3 | 56.5 |
| Total | \$212.7 | \$198.3 | 7.3\% |

Municipal income tax revenues increased with continuing diversification among companies contributing income tax, thus making the City less reliant on cyclical business. This tax represents 51 percent of all general governmental revenue which is comparable with previous years. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to additional grant money being received by Shelter Plus Care, Issue II, and ED/GE grants. Special assessments decreased this year since there were no new special assessments during the year. Charges for services increased due to more timely payments being made to the City on accounts receivable. Fines and forfeitures decreased due to a reduction of meter tickets from downtown parking meters because of construction activities. Interest revenue decreased due to a drop in the fair value of the City's investments. Other revenue increased significantly due to a workers' compensation refund that was received during 1999.

General governmental expenditures The next table presents the City of Dayton's major expenditures by function in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

> General Governmental Expenditures (In millions)
> Years Ended December 31,

| Expenditures | 1999 | 1998 | \% Increase <br> (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policy Development | \$4.2 | \$3.9 | 7.7\% |
| Economic Development | 8.7 | 8.1 | 7.4 |
| Neighborhood Development | 21.6 | 21.0 | 2.9 |
| Land Use | 27.6 | 27.0 | 2.2 |
| Community Security | 47.0 | 43.7 | 7.6 |
| Human Development | 17.1 | 15.5 | 10.3 |
| Transportation | 11.8 | 11.0 | 7.3 |
| Administrative Services | 47.8 | 42.7 | 11.9 |
| Capital Outlay | 23.0 | 23.1 | (0.4) |
| Debt Service | 9.5 | 4.5 | 111.1 |
|  | \$218.3 | \$200.5 | 8.9\% |

Community security increased due to the new recruit classes. Human development and administrative services increased this year due to an internal reclassification and an increase in accrued payroll costs. Debt service expenditures increased due to the first payments on three new bond issues from the prior year and the early retirement of the 1998 special obligation bonds.

Summary General governmental revenues increased $\$ 14.4$ million or 7.3 percent while expenditures increased $\$ 17.8$ million or 8.9 percent. Other financing uses, primarily transfers to other funds, increased during 1999 , which also impacted the ending fund balances.

Proprietary operations The following table presents summary information for the major Enterprise Funds.

| Enterprise Operations (In millions) Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fund/Operation | 1999 | 1998 | \% Increase <br> (Decrease) |
| Dayton International Airport |  |  |  |
| Assets | \$146.5 | \$139.5 | 5.0\% |
| Fund Equity | 93.5 | 82.2 | 13.7 |
| Operating Revenues | 25.3 | 24.6 | 2.8 |
| Operating Expenses | 23.0 | 20.5 | 12.2 |
| Operating Income | 2.4 | 4.1 | (41.6) |
| Water |  |  |  |
| Assets | 188.3 | 191.5 | (1.7\%) |
| Fund Equity | 141.9 | 135.7 | 4.6 |
| Operating Revenues | 42.9 | 39.8 | 7.8 |
| Operating Expenses | 35.5 | 35.6 | (0.3) |
| Operating Income | 7.5 | 4.2 | 78.6 |
| Sewer |  |  |  |
| Assets | 130.9 | 132.0 | (0.8\%) |
| Fund Equity | 98.6 | 96.5 | 2.2 |
| Operating Revenues | 29.8 | 27.3 | 9.2 |
| Operating Expenses | 27.4 | 24.7 | 10.9 |
| Operating Income | 2.3 | 2.6 | (11.5) |

Fund equity for the Dayton International Airport fund increased due to an increase in contributed capital. Operating expenses increased and operating income decreased due to an increase in utility costs.

Operating income for the Water fund increased due to an increase in user charges.
Operating expenses in the Sewer fund increased and operating income decreased due to an increase in contractual services.

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments of the City of Dayton on a cost-reimbursement basis. Accounting for these funds is designed to accumulate all of the costs incurred by the internal service funds in providing goods and services to other departments. However, charges to the other departments is not intended to produce a significant profit in the long run but to recover the total costs of providing goods or services.

The Fleet Management and the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds had retained earnings deficits at December 31, 1999, of $\$ 165,869$ and $\$ 5,163,817$, respectively. The deficits are due to revenues not covering operating costs. The City has made routine operating transfers in the past and plan to continue to do so in the future on an as-needed basis.

Fiduciary operations The City's agency funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. Total assets for agency funds at December 31, 1999, was $\$ 10,141,371$.

The Schantz Waldruhe Park Non-Expendable Trust fund accounts for the interest earned on Dayton Power \& Light stock that is used for the improvement, care and maintenance of Waldruhe Park.

## ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Dayton's economy is diversified as evidenced by the major employers shown below that are located in Dayton.

| $\quad$ Company |  | Nature of Activity of Business | Approximate <br> Employment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Delphi Automotive Systems Corporation | Auto components, brakes, compressors | 5,000 |  |
| Montgomery County | Government | 4,750 |  |
| Miami Valley Hospital | Hospital | 4,200 |  |
| Dayton City School District | Schools, K-12 | 3,750 |  |
| AT\&TNCR | Computer technology | 3,200 |  |
| City of Dayton | Govermment | 2,944 |  |
| Good Samaritan Hospital | Hospital | 2,700 |  |
| University of Dayton | University | 2,600 |  |
| Franciscan Medical Center | Hospital | 2,200 |  |
| DaimlerChrysler Corporation | Auto components, air conditioners, heaters | 2,100 |  |
| Sinclair Community College | College | 1,940 |  |
| Emery Air Freight Corporation | Air freight | 1,800 |  |
| Grandview Hospital | Hospital | 1,800 |  |
| State of Ohio | Government | 1,540 |  |
| Veterens Administration | Government | 1,534 |  |
| Childrens Medical Center | Hospital | 1,350 |  |
| Reynolds \& Reynolds | Paper products and forms | 1,300 |  |
| United States Postal Service | Government | 1,100 |  |

- General Motors employs nearly 22,000 people within Montgomery County.
- Mead employs more than 2,500 people in the Dayton/Springfield metropolitan area with about 525 of them in Dayton.
- Wright Patterson Air Force Base (WPAFB), adjacent to Dayton, employs in excess of 23,000 people along with an additional 6,000 people employed by contractors.

Unemployment for Dayton decreased from 6.6 percent in 1998 to 4.0 percent in 1999. The number of building permits increased from 1,390 to 1,564 over the same time period.

## CASH MANAGEMENT

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents totaled about $\$ 221$ million at December 31, 1999, a decrease of approximately $\$ 3$ million from December 31, 1998 due to a drop in the fair value of investments. City of Dayton cash and cash equivalents and investments with fiscal agents, including the restricted portion, dropped this year by $\$ 7.2$ million, from $\$ 12$ million last year to $\$ 4.8$ million at December 31, 1999.

Investments of cash are guided by City ordinance and Ohio Revised Code, which restricts the type and duration of investments. Interest earned is distributed to governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds based upon their weighted average cash balance. Cash investment practices by trustees are determined by bond indentures and various trust agreements. During 1999, the City of Dayton continued its policy of investing primarily in U.S. Treasury obligations with maturities of about five years, commercial paper, Dayton special assessment debt, mutual fund investments, Dayton Power \& Light stock, certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio.

## DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City of Dayton maintains a low net direct debt per capita amount, and a low debt to estimated true valuation of property percentage.

Net general bonded debt per capita, City of Dayton Net general bonded debt to estimated true total value of property, City of Dayton

| $\frac{1999}{\$ 164}$ | $\frac{1998}{\$ 250} \frac{1997}{\$ 55}$ | $\frac{1996}{\$ 83}$ | $\frac{1995}{\$ 107}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.53 \%$ | $0.85 \%$ | $0.19 \%$ | $0.31 \%$ | $0.39 \%$ |

$0.53 \% \quad 0.85 \% \quad 0.19 \% \quad 0.31 \% \quad 0.39 \%$

Net general bonded debt per capita (bonded debt supported by taxes less the Debt Service fund balance) is a measure of the magnitude of debt on a basis comparable to other cities. The ratio of net general bonded debt to total estimated true value of property measures the burden of debt to the wealth and property value of a given jurisdiction. Net general bonded debt totaled $\$ 39$ million, $\$ 43$ million, $\$ 9$ million, $\$ 15$ million and $\$ 19$ million for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, 1997, 1996 and 1995 respectively.

The following are the latest bond ratings for general obligation tax supported debt:
Moody's Investor Service, Inc. A2
Standard and Poor's Corporation A+

## RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City contracts with various insurance companies and maintains comprehensive and catastrophic coverage as a focus of its risk management program. In addition, the City participates in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation retrospective rating program.

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City of Dayton Charter, Sections 44 and 78, prescribe the required accounting, audit and examination procedures for the City of Dayton. Foxx \& Company, Certified Public Accountants, studies the City's system of internal control, conducts such tests as are necessary under the circumstances, and renders an opinion based upon the statements when taken as a whole. The City has again received an unqualified opinion from the independent auditor that the financial statements are presented fairly. This opinion letter is included in the Financial Section of this report.


#### Abstract

AWARDS The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dayton for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 1998. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conformed to program standards. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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


## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

My appreciation is extended to the various elected officials, the City Manager, department heads, and employees responsible for contributing to the sound financial position of the City of Dayton. I would like to acknowledge the efforts of the accounting and treasury staff and other members of the Finance Department who contributed to the development of this report.

Respectively submitted,


Cheryl J. Garrett
Finance Director
Secretary of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees
Organization of the City of Dayton


专
WATER Administration
Eviormental Management Sewer Maintenance Wastewater Treatment Water Distribution




# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 

Presented to

## City of Dayton, Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1998
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial
Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers
Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.


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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Members of the City Commission
City of Dayton, Ohio
We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the City of Dayton, Ohio, 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 of Dayton, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the CityWide Development Corporation, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion on the generalpurpose financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the 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, and the report of other auditors, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Dayton, Ohio 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 Govermment Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2000 on our consideration of the City of Dayton, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional
analysis and are not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Dayton, Ohio. 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 presented, in all material respects in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The statistical data listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Dayton, Ohio. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Cincinnati, Ohio
June 21, 2000


## GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following general purpose financial statements, along with the notes to the general purpose financial statements, present an overview of the City's financial position at December 31, 1999, and the results of operations and cash flows of the proprietary funds and nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> COMBINED BALANCE SHEET <br> ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT <br> DECEMBER 31, 1999 

|  | GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES |  |  |  | PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GENERAL | SPECIAL REVENUE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEBT } \\ & \text { SERVICE } \end{aligned}$ | CAPITAL PROJECTS | ENTERPRISE | INTERNAL SERVICE |
| Assets and Other Debits |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$44,529,097 | \$3,771,580 | \$17,438,650 | \$22,038,616 | \$104,449,914 | \$22,160,024 |
| Investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalenss with Fiscal Agents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investments with Fiscal Agents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205,279 | 0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | 9,831,746 | 2,420,012 | 6.848,234 | 24,733 | 0 | 0 |
| Municipal Income Taxes | 11,192,753 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accounts (net, where applicable) | 722,639 | 6,628 | 0 | 2,500 | 26,908,452 | 0 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 387,880 | 500,462 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accrued Interest | 1,210,007 | 7,743 | 0 | 86,619 | 1,115,162 | 0 |
| Notes and Contracts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Due from Other Funds | 4,824,666 | 436,184 | 3,147 | 97,509 | 4,417,983 | 3,356,095 |
| Due from Other Governments | 1,388,610 | 4,758,533 | 0 | 2,302,698 | 1,366,174 | 0 |
| Taxes Levied for Other Governments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Supplies Inventory | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,134,768 | 0 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 506.591 |
| Interfund Receivable | 8,121,064 | 225,747 | 0 | 0 | 656,437 | 0 |
| Loans Receivable | 0 | 0 | 11,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,796,296 | 0 |
| Restricted Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159,240 | 0 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents | 0 | 0 | 68,707 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investments with Fiscal Agents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,922,863 | 0 |
| Advances to Other Funds | 0 | 0 | 193,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Advances to Component Unit | 0 | 5,469,889 | 0 | 1,053,600 | 3,371,513 | 0 |
| Judgement Receivable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 390,000 | 0 |
| Long-Term Loan Receivabic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investment in Real Estate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Equity Investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Asset | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 324,999,336 | 681,061 |
| Other Debits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Long-Term Obligations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount Available in Debt Service Fund for |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special Assessment Bonds Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amount to be Provided for Retirement of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount to be Provided for Retirement of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special Assessment Bonds Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Assets and Other Debits | \$81,820,582 | 517,484,196 | \$36,252,700 | \$25,606,275 | \$473,893,417 | \$26,703,771 |


| FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES | ACCOUNT | ROUPS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TRUST AND } \\ & \text { AGENCY } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GENERAL } \\ \text { FIXED } \\ \text { ASSETS } \end{gathered}$ | GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS | TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (MEMORANDUM ONLY) | COMPONENT UNIT | TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY <br> (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
| \$6,222,288 | \$0 | \$0 | \$220,610,169 | \$0 | \$220,610,169 |
| 58,431 | 0 | 0 | 58,431 | 0 | 58,431 |
| 529,261 | 0 | 0 | 529,261 | 0 | 529,261 |
| 1,068,234 | 0 | 0 | 1,273.513 | 0 | 1,273,513 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,542,734 | 4,542,734 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,124,725 | 0 | 19,124,725 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,192,753 | 0 | 11,192,753 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 27,640,219 | 0 | 27,640,219 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 888,342 | 0 | 888,342 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,419,531 | 1,736,431 | 4,155,962 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 597,378 | 597,378 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,135,584 | 0 | 13,135,584 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,816,015 | 0 | 9,816,015 |
| 2,330,987 | 0 | 0 | 2,330,987 | 0 | 2,330,987 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,134,768 | 0 | 1,134,768 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 506,591 | 0 | 506,591 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,003,248 | 0 | 9,003,248 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,200,000 | 0 | 11,200,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,796,296 | 201,330 | 1,997,626 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 159,240 | 0 | 159,240 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 68,707 | 0 | 68,707 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,922,863 | 0 | 2,922,863 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 193,500 | 0 | 193,500 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,895,002 | 0 | 9,895,002 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 390,000 | 0 | 390,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,213,824 | 19,213,824 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,331,431 | 12,331,431 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,241,635 | 1,241,635 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 367,756 | 367,756 |
| 0 | 131,952,060 | 0 | . $457,632,457$ | 109,610 | 457,742,067 |
| 0 | 0 | 28,743,870 | 28,743,870 | 0 | 28,743,870 |
| 0 | 0 | 149,878 | 149,878 | 0 | 149,878 |
| 0 | 0 | 49,944,136 | 49,944,136 | 0 | 49,944,136 |
| 0 | 0 | 270,966 | 270,966 | 0 | 270,966 |
| \$10,209,201 | \$131,952,060 | \$79,108,850 | \$883,031,052 | \$40,342,129 | \$923,373,181 |

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

## ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

DECEMBER 31, 1999
(Continued)
PROPRIETARY

| GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits Liabilities:

| Accounts Payable | \$2,880,058 | \$1,240,834 | \$0 | \$1,114,662 | \$3,830,019 | \$213,095 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contracts Payable | 273,497 | 56,775 | 0 | 204,046 | 1,518,338 | 0 |
| Contracts Payable Retainage | 0 | 54,188 | 0 | 76,972 | 717,828 | 0 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 4,415,619 | 392,650 | 2,806 | 16,727 | 1,049,910 | 115,226 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 281,732 | 0 |
| Accrued Interest Payable on OWDA Loan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,038,137 | 0 |
| Due to Other Funds | 8,920,879 | 249,024 | 0 | 89,356 | 3,509,368 | 7,268 |
| Due to Other Governments | 2,877,792 | 25,633 | 0 | 23,396 | 1,330,327 | 2,303,981 |
| Interfund Payable | 0 | 2,921,490 | 0 | 0 | 1,726,552 | 4,355,206 |
| Claimants Payable | 46,106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Withholdings and Deposits | 18,046 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payable from Restricted Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utility Deposits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159,240 | 0 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 306,053 | 0 |
| Current Portion of Revenue Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,425,000 | 0 |
| Deferred Revenue | 9,799,949 | 2,806,048 | 7,348,696 | 0 | 228,200 | 0 |
| General Obligation Notes Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,100,000 | 0 |
| Loans Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Advance From Other Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 193,500 | 0 |
| Advance From Primary Govermment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OWDA Loan Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,883,143 | 0 |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,420,000 | 0 |
| Reverme Bonds Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69,963,330 | 0 |
| Special Assessment Bonds With |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Govenmental Commitment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Claims Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,983,503 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 79,645 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,369,381 | 300,988 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110,364 | 239,175 |
| Total Liabilities | 29,311,591 | 7,746,642 | 7,351,502 | 1,525,159 | 134,160,422 | 31,518,442 |
| Fund Equity and Other Credits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment in General Fixed Assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Contributed Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131,789,377 | 55,499 |
| Retained Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved for Reverue Bond Renewal and Replacement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,738,476 | 0 |
| Unreserved (Deficit) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205,205,142 | $(4,870,170)$ |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved for Encurnbrances | 8,982,654 | 12,165,872 | 7,450 | 22,926,817 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserved for Claimants | 415,081 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserved for Advances to Other Funds | 0 | 0 | 193,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserved for Advances to Component Unit | 0 | 5,469,889 | 0 | 1,053,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserved for Contributions for Nonexpendable Trust | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserved for Loan Receivable | 0 | 0 | 11,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unreserved (Deficit) | 43,111,256 | (7,898,207) | 17,500,248 | 100,699 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Fund Equity (Deficit) and Oiner Credits | 52,508,991 | 9,737,554 | 28,901,198 | 24,081,116 | 339,732,995 | $(4,814,671)$ |
| Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Oher Credits | \$81,820,582 | \$17,484,196 | \$36,252,700 | \$25,606,275 | \$473,893,417 | \$26,703,771 |

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

| FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES | ACCOUNT | GROUPS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL PRIMARY } \\ & \text { GOVERNMENT } \\ & \text { (MEMORANDUM } \\ & \text { ONLY) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRUST AND AGENCY | $\begin{gathered} \text { GENERAL } \\ \text { FIXED } \\ \text { ASSETS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GENERAL } \\ \text { LONG-TERM } \\ \text { OBLIGATIONS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | COMPONENT <br> UNIT | ```TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (MEMORANDUM ONLY)``` |
| \$0 | So | \$0 | \$9,278,668 | \$2,290,936 | \$11,569,604 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,052,656 | 0 | 2,052,656 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 848,988 | 0 | 848,988 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,992,938 | 0 | 5,992,938 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 316,444 | 316,444 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | -.- 281,732 | - | 281,732 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | -- 1,038,137 | 0 | 1,038,137 |
| 359,689 | 0 | 0 | 13,135,584 | 0 | 13,135,584 |
| 3,359,236 | 0 | 0 | 9,920,365 | 436,011 | 10,356,376 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,003,248 | 0 | 9,003,248 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 46,106 | 0 | 46,106 |
| 6,422,446 | 0 | 0 | 6,440,492 | 0 | 6,440,492 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 159,240 | 0 | 159,240 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 306,053 | 0 | 306,053 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,425,000 | 0 | 6,425,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | -... 20,182,893 | 22,459 | 20,205,352 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,100,000 | 374,040 | 12,474,040 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,034,624 | 2,034,624 |
| 0 | 0 | 0. | 193,500 | 0 | 193,500 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,895,002 | 9,895,002 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,883,143 | 0 | 25,883,143 |
| 0 | 0 | 56,270,000 | 57,690,000 | 4,350,000 | 62,040,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 12,190,000 | 82,153,330 | 0 | 82,153.330 |
| 0 | 0 | 420,844 | 420,844 | 0 | 420,844 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,983,503 | 0 | 23,983,503 |
| 0 | 0 | 10,228,006 | 12,978,020 | 0 | 12,978,020 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 349,539 | 0 | 349,539 |
| 10,141,371 | 0 | 79,108,850 | 300,863,979 | 19,719,516 | 320,583,495 |
| 0 | 131,952,060 | 0 | 131,952,060 | 0 | 131,952,060 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 131,844,876 | 0 | 131,844,876 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,738,476 | 0 | 2,738,476 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 200,334,972 | 0 | 200,334,972 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 44,082,793 | 0 | 44,082,793 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 415,081 | 0 | 415,081 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 193,500 | 0 | 193,500 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,523,489 | 0 | 6,523,489 |
| 58,431 | 0 | 0 | 58.431 | 0 | 58,431 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,200,000 | 0. | 11,200,000 |
| 9,399 | 0 | 0 | 52,823,395 | 20,622,613 | 73,446,008 |
| 67,830 | 131,952,060 | 0 | 582,167,073 | 20,622,613 | 602,789,686 |
| \$10,209,201 | \$131,952,060 | \$79,108,850 | \$883,051,052 | \$40,342,129 | \$923,373,181 |

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CTIY OFDAYTON, OHO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  | GENERAL | SPECIAL REVENUE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEBT } \\ & \text { SERVICE } \end{aligned}$ | CAPITAL PROJECTS | TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$109,247,348 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$109,247,348 |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | 9,661,736 | 1,310,511 | 5,621,131 | 330,805 | 16,924,183 |
| State Shared Taxes | 16,691,102 | 4,472,663 | - | 0 | 21,163,765 |
| Intergovermmental | 963.034 | 18,426,330 | 635,427 | 8,008,154 | 28,032,945 |
| Special Assessments | 130,237 | 46,856 | 203,223 | 2,728 | 383,044 |
| Charges for Services | 22,633,198 | 1,246,379 | 367,461 | 12,120 | 24,259,158 |
| Licenses and Permits | 1,620,192 | 0 | 0 | 67,129 | 1,687,321 |
| Fines and Forfeimires | 1,151,501 | 59,583 | 0 | - | 1,211,084 |
| Interest | 5,781,916 | 27,974 | 21,970 | 345,533 | 6,177,393 |
| Othes | 2,709,898 | 600,441 | 262,500 | 31,420 | 3,604,259 |
| Total Revenues | 170,590,162 | 26,190,737 | 7,111,712 | 8,797,889 | 212,690,500 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policy Development | 3,929,920 | 279,610 | 0 | 0 | 4,209,530, |
| Economic Development | 8,093,489 | 572,933 | 0 | 0 | 8,666,422 |
| Neighbochood Development | 9,821,749 | 11,740,351 | 0 | 0 | 21,562,100 |
| Land Use | 26,367,703 | 1,200,928 | 0 | 0 | 27,568,631 |
| Commanity Security | 45,216,653 | 1,809,307 | 0 | 0 | 47,025,960 |
| Human Development | 14,904,689 | 2,207,340 | 0 | 0 | 17,112,029 |
| Transportation | 3,117,240 | 8,716,399 | 0 | 0 | 11,833,639 |
| Administrative Services | 46,358,859 | 1,261,138 | 197,481 | ${ }^{0}$ | 47,817,478 |
| Capital Outlay | 51,838 | 85,705 | 0 | 22,858,044 | 22,995.587 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 5,475,795 | 0 | 5,475,795 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 2,043 | 0 | 4,067,733 | 128 | 4,069,904 |
| Total Expenditures | 157,864,183 | 27,873,711 | 9,741,009 | 22,858,172 | 218,337,075 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 12,725,979 | (1,682,974) | (2,629,297) | (14,060,283) | $(5,646,575)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from Sale of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 12,190,000 | 0 | 12,190,000 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 2,323,999 | - 0 | 0 | 160,796 | 2,484,795 |
| Operating Transfers - In | 1,297,963 | 4,311,624 | 1,032,123 | 12,935,333 | 19,577,043 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | ( $16,657,766$ ) | (155,945) | (31,985) | (1,232,695) | (18,078,391) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (13,035,804) | $4.155,679$ | 13,190,138 | 11,863,434 | 16, 273,447 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Restated (Note 3) | 52,818,816 | 7,264,849 | 18,340,357 | 26,277,965 | 104,701,987 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$52,508,991 | 59,737,554 | \$28,901,198 | \$24,081,116 | \$115,228,859 |

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

CITY OF DAYTON. OHO
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES INFUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND. SPECLAL REVENUE FUNDS, AND DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGET BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,1999

|  | GENERAL FIND |  |  | SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | REVISED <br> BUDGET | ACIUAL | VARLARCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) | REYISED BUDGET | ACTUAL | VARKLANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAYORABLE) |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Municipal Income Taxes | \$109,486,022 | \$109,247,348 | (\$238,674) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | 9,418,105 | 9,661.736 | 243,631 | 1,455,525 | 1,310,511 | (145.014) |
| State Shared Taxed | 15,039,798 | 16,691,102 | 1,651,304 | 4,431.657 | 4,472,663 | 41.006 |
| Intergovermmental | 867.758 | 963,034 | 95,276 | 2,241,424 | 3,148,346 | 906,922 |
| Special Assessments | 117,352 | 130,237 | 12,885 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Charges for Services | 20.394,023 | 22,633,198 | 2,239,175 | 639,101 | 791,720 | 152,619 |
| Licernses and Permits | 1,459,901 | 1,620,192 | 160,291 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 1.057,579 | 2,151,501 | 113,922 | 47.102 | 59,583 | 12,481 |
| Interest | 5,209.893 | 5,781,916 | 572,023 | 22,114 | 27,974 | 5,860 |
| Other | 3,237,915 | 2709,898 | (528,017) | 300,226 | 369,444 | 69.218 |
| Total Revenues | 166.268 .346 | 170.590 .162 | 4,321,816 | 9, 1377.149 | 10.180.241 | 1.043.092 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curent: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policy Development | 4,526,787 | 4,123,040 | 403.747 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Economic Development | 9,322,708 | 8,491,211 | 831,497 | 118.000 | 90,774 | 27,226 |
| Neighborhood Development | 11,313,451 | 10,304,399 | 1,009.052 | 865,223 | 811,822 | 53,401 |
| Land Use | 30,068.847 | 27,663,437 | 2.405.410 | 95,423 | 87,883 | 7,540 |
| Community Security | 52,084,044 | 47,438,643 | 4,645,401 | 2,790,233 | 2,330.362 | 459.871 |
| Humen Development | 17,168,377 | 15,637,120 | 1.531 .257 | 329.903 | 259,842 | 70,061 |
| Transportation | 3,590,679 | 3,270,425 | 320,254 | 8,886.411 | 8,675,035 | 211,576 |
| Administrative Services | 53,029,581 | 48,636,975 | 4.392.606 | $1,302.173$ | 1,162,349 | 139.824 |
| Capital Outiay | 59,712 | 54,386 | 5.326 | 40.711 | 38,982 | 1,729 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal Retirement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 2.350 | 2.143 | 207 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 181,166,536 | 165,621.779 | 15,544,757 | 14.428.0ी7 | 13,437,049 | 971.028 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (14,898,190) | 4,968,383 | 19,866,573 | (5,290,928) | (3,276.808) | 2.014.120 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fired Assets | 0 | 2,323,999 | 2,323,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Proceeds from Sale of Bonds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - In | 1,297,963 | 1.297 .963 | 0 | 4,207,258 | 4.207.258 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | (16,657,760) | (16.657.766) | 0 | (86.927) | (86.927) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources(Uses) | (15,359.803) | (13.035.804) | 2.325. 989 | 4,120.331 | 4.120,331 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Financing Uses | (30.257,993) | (8.067.421) | 22,190.572 | (1.170.597) | 843.523 | 2,014,120 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 45,598,859 | 45,598.859 | 0 | 1,384,650 | 1,384,650 | 0 |
| Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrances | 5,994,899 | 5,994,899 | 0 | 791,194 | 791.194 | 0 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$21,335,765 | \$43,526,337 | \$22.190,572 | \$1,005,247 | \$3,019,367 | \$2014.120 |

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

| DEBT SER VCE FUND |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVISED |  | vAriẫ̄́ce FAVORABLE |
| BUDGET | ACIUAL | (UNFAVORABLE) |
| 50 | S0 | \$0 |
| 6,250,197 | 5,621.131 | $(629,066)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.017,473 | 635.427 | (1.382,046) |
| 645,231 | 205,223 | $(442,008)$ |
| 1,167,033 | 367.461 | (799,572) |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 21.970 | 21,970 |
| 833,704 | 262.500 | (571, 204) |
| 10,913,638 | 7,111.712 | $(3,801,920)$ |


| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 245,589 | 201,820 | 43,769 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $6,809,746$ | $5,475,795$ | $1,333,951$ |
| $5,058,667$ | $4,070,844$ | 987,823 |
| $12,114,002$ | $9,348,459$ | $2,365,543$ |
|  |  |  |
| $(1,200,364)$ |  | $(2,636,747)$ |


| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 12.190,000 | 12.190,000 |
| 1,052.123 | 1,032,123 | 0 |
| (32.985) | (31.985) | 0 |
| 1,000,138 | 13,190,138 | 12, 190,000 |
| (200.226) | 10.553.391 | 10.753.617 |
| 18,340,357 | 18,340,357 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$18,140,131 | \$28,893,748 | \$10,753,617 |


|  | PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |

Sec accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

| FIDICliARY FUND TYPE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NONEXPENDABLE TRUST | TOTAL (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ (13,887) \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 107,670,823 \\ (13,887) \\ 5,771,393 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| (13,887) | 113,428,329 |
| 0 | 29,470,329 |
| 0 | 8,488,187 |
| 0 | 20,632,296 |
| 0 | 5,867,402 |
| 0 | 9,558,042 |
| 0 | 3,145,490 |
| 0 | 6,198.129 |
| 0 | 18,384,570 |
| 0 | 5,667,015 |
| 0 | 107,411,460 |
| (13,387) | 6,016,869 |
| 0 | 4,115,474 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} (16,757) \\ (9,301,696) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 0 | (5,202,979) |
| $(13,887)$ | 813,890 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329,146 \\ (1,827,798) \end{array}$ |
| (13,887) | $(684,762)$ |
| 81,717 | 203,826,040 |
| 67,830 | 203,141,278 |
| 0 | 119,291,899 |
| 0 | 12,552,977 |
| 0 | 131,844,876 |
| \$67,830 | \$334,986,154 |

## CITY OFDAYTON, OHIO <br> COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS <br> ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999



| FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { NONEXPENDABLE } \\ \text { TRUST } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | TOTAL <br> (MEMORANDUM <br> ONLY) |
| \$0 | \$92,473,166 |
| 0 | 14,899,548 |
| 0 | (38.795,320) |
| 0 | $(40,958,080)$ |
| 0 | (3,622,572) |
| 0 | (3,647,611) |
| 0 | 159,095 |
| 0 | (16,555) |
| 0 | 8,036,461 |
| 0 | (5,518,902) |
| 0 | 23,009,230 |
| 0 | 2,981,758 |
| 0 | $(912,329)$ |
| 0 | (532,981) |
| 0 | 329,146 |
| 0 | (1,827,798) |
| 0 | 37,796 |
| 0 | $(20,777,808)$ |
| 0 | 3,139,637 |
| 0 | 9,389,173 |
| 0 | 58,790,000 |
| 0 | (14,100,000) |
| 0 | $(383,361)$ |
| 0 | $(2,962,995)$ |
| 0 | $(2,298,280)$ |
| 0 | (605,000) |
| 0 | $(232,388)$ |
| 0 | (57,530,000) |
| 0 | $(4,725,156)$ |
| 0 | $(508,050)$ |
| 0 | $(421,791)$ |
| 0 | $(182,357)$ |
| 0 | $(24,630)$ |
| 0 | $(33,433,006)$ |
| 0 | 10,358,720 |
| 0 | $(3,128,142)$ |
| 666 | 5,425,579 |
| 0 | (952,880) |
| 666 | 11,703,277 |
| 666 | 1,317,297 |
| 8.733 | 125,461,280 |
| \$9,399 | \$126,778,577 |

(Continued)

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO 

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


## Non-Cash Transactions:

The Schantz Waldruhe Park Trust nonexpendable trust fund's fair value of investments decreased by $\$ 14,553$.

During 1999, the Sewer and Storm Water enterprise funds received fixed assets from governmental
funds in the amounts of $\$ 31,115$ and $\$ 5,000$, respectively.

During 1999, the Dayton International Airport enterprise fund received $\$ 1,126,097$ in capital grants, which was recognized as a receivable in 1998.

During 1999, the Sewer enterprise fund recognized a receivable of $\$ 1,114,149$ for a capital grant.

Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents of Nonexpendable Trust Fund to Balance Sheet:
Cash and Cash Equivalents - All Fiduciary Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Agency Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Nonexpendable Trust Fund

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financiai statements

| FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NONEXPENDABLE TRUST | (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
| (\$13,887) | \$6,016,869 |
| 0 | 18,384,570 |
| 13,887 | 13,887 |
| 0 | $(8,389,963)$ |
| 0 | 1,188,962 |
| 0 | 37,258 |
| 0 | $(60,402)$ |
| 0 | $(656,437)$ |
| 0 | 60,000 |
| 0 | (1,000,449) |
| 0 | 689,004 |
| 0 | 223,408 |
| 0 | 121,864 |
| 0 | 2,845,038 |
| 0 | 627,331 |
| 0 | 94,520 |
| 0 | 142,540 |
| 0 | 120,712 |
| 0 | 2,550,518 |
| \$0 | \$23,009,230 |

CTTY OF DAYTON. OHO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNTT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  |  |  | CITYWIDE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Rental Income |  |  | \$1,166,736 |
| SBA Service Fees |  | - | 174,722 |
| Contract Revenue |  |  | 751,153 |
| Other |  |  | 620,741 |
| Total Operating Revenues |  |  | 2,713,352 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |
| Salaries, Wages and Related Benefits |  |  | 1,321,911 |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  |  | 452,391 |
| Interest |  |  | 0 |
| Office and Equipment Rent |  |  | 17,970 |
| Legal Fees |  |  | 100,710 |
| Professional Fees |  |  | 429,807 |
| Real Estate Costs |  |  | 297,345 |
| Advertising and Printing |  |  | 143,585 |
| Travel and Training |  |  | 38,673 |
| Insurance |  |  | 22,670 |
| Provision for Loan Losses |  |  | 93,566 |
| Other |  |  | 193,656 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  |  | 3,112,284 |
| Net Operating Loss |  |  | $(398,932)$ |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): |  |  |  |
| Interest on Loans |  |  | 550,688 |
| Investment Income |  |  | 227,640 |
| Interest Expense |  |  | $(225,017)$ |
| Net Non-Operating Revenues |  |  | 553,311 |
| Net Income Before Capital Additions |  |  | 154,379 |
| Capital Additions |  |  | 1,015,935 |
| Net Income After Capital Additions |  |  | 1.170,314 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year |  |  | 19,452,299 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year |  |  | \$20,622,613 |

See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <br> DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNTT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999



See accompanying notes to the general purpose financial statements

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

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

The City of Dayton ("The City") is located in Montgomery County in southwestern Ohio approximately seventy-six miles west of Columbus and fifty-four miles north of Cincinnati. The City charter was approved in 1913 and the City became the first large community in the United States to adopt the Commission-Manager Plan form of government. Subsequent amendments to the charter have been made. Legislative power is vested in a five-member commission, one of the members being the Mayor. The City Manager is the chief executive officer and the head of the administrative agencies of the City. The City Manager appoints all department heads, except the Secretary of the Civil Service Board and the Director of the Human Relations Council, who are appointed by the City Commission.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes providing water supply and treatment, sewer and storm water maintenance, wastewater treatment, airport services, fire and emergency medical services, police protection, a convention center, building inspection, correctional facilities, neighborhood support, recreation and parks, golf, street and bridge maintenance, waste collection, and a municipal court.

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 that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes for the organization.

The City has included one discretely presented component unit, the CityWide Development Corporation (CWDC), as part of this report. CWDC was established in 1972 as a private, non-profit development organization which supports the City in a number of ways - primarily as its development financing arm. CWDC's relationship with the City is established via its stated mission: fostering economic development through creating and retaining jobs for City residents, providing administrative support to assist in neighborhood development, increasing tax revenues, and improving the Dayton area economy. Because the City appoints all members of CWDC's board of trustees and is empowered to remove them at will, CWDC is a component unit of the City. CWDC issues separately audited financial statements with a December 31 year end. Its most recently audited financial statements may be obtained from CityWide Development Corporation, 8 North Main Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402-1916. Further disclosures for the discretely presented component unit can be found in Note 23.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

The City is also associated with six jointly governed organizations. These organizations are discussed in Note 22 to the general purpose financial statements. These organizations are:

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission<br>Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance<br>Economic Development/Government Equity Program<br>Montgomery County Family and Children First Council<br>Hazardous Material Response Team<br>Miami Valley Emergency Management Agency

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The 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.

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

## 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.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

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

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term and special assessment debt principal, interest and related costs.

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

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

Nonexpendable Trust Fund The nonexpendable trust fund is used to account for financial resources of which only the interest earnings may be used for specific purposes as stated in the trust agreement. The fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

Agency Funds Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the 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 nonexpendable trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental and agency funds. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "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 accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), grants, fines and forfeitures, income tax withheld by employers, charges for services, earnings on investments, and special assessments received during the available period.

The City reports deferred revenues in its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Current and delinquent property taxes measurable as of December 31, 1999, whose availability is indeterminate and which are not intended to finance current period obligations, have been recorded as a receivable and deferred revenue. Levied special assessments are measurable, and have been recorded as a receivable.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special assessments are deferred except the amount received within the available period. During 1999, the City loaned the Riverfront Area Redevelopment Enterprises, Inc. \$11,200,000 (See Note 9), which is recorded as a reserve of fund balance in the Debt Service Fund as of December 31, 1999.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and nonexpendable trust fund. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized when 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 appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds except agency funds are legally required to be budgeted. Capital projects funds and the HUD Programs Special Revenue fund, pursuant to the City's charter, are not required to be budgeted annually. These funds' appropriations, after their initial appropriations by Council at the time capital monies/grants are received (bond proceeds, etc.), remain intact until they are expended or modified by Council. Such monies are appropriated on a project level with specific identification of each project being budgeted. Budget basis financial statements for these funds are not, therefore, presented in this report because such statements would not be meaningful, nor are they required. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. Budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Commission.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Tax Budget

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

## Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by October 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenues of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation ordinance. On or about January 1 , the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the fiscal officer determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 1999.

## Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the fund and department level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations between line items within a department may be modified with approval of the City Manager. All other modifications may only be made by ordinance of City Commission. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were passed, however none of them were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Encumbrances

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

## Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding calendar year.

## D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds, except cash and cash equivalents and investments held by fiscal agents and cash and cash equivalents and investments in segregated accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the combined balance sheet. During 1999, investments were limited to commercial paper, U.S. Treasury Notes, City owned debt, mutual funds, Dayton Power and Light stock, certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are stated at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. For open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price at December 31, 1999. Non-participating investment contracts such as non negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

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 2 a 7 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.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the combined balance sheet, the City's cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments not part of the cash management pool, with an initial maturity of more than three months, are reported as investments.

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded debt as principal and interest payments become due. The balance in these accounts along with retainage, reserves held for replacement and improvement for enterprise funds, money held by the municipal court and money in the executive savings plan are shown as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" and "investments with fiscal agents."

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately by CityWide Development Corporation, the discretely presented component unit, are recorded on the balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts."

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to City Ordinance and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned during 1999 was $\$ 5,781,916$ in the General fund, which includes $\$ 4,433,157$ assigned from other City funds. The Special Revenue funds, Debt Service fund, Capital Projects funds, Enterprise funds, and Nonexpendable Trust fund also received interest revenue of $\$ 27,974$, $\$ 21,970, \$ 345,533, \$ 4,115,474$, and ( $\$ 13,887$ ), respectively.

## E. Inventory of Supplies

Inventories of proprietary funds are valued using a weighted average method (cost of purchases added to current inventory value divided by the number of items in stock.) The cost of inventory items are recorded as expenses when used. As other departments purchase supplies from the internal services funds, they are charged an amount equal to the weighted average plus an average of fifteen percent markup. Inventory reported by the internal service funds consist of supplies held for use by other City departments. Inventory reported by the enterprise fund consists of pipes, valves, and clamps that have not yet been put into service.

## F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are those which are legally restricted in their use by bond indentures, or other legal instruments. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds include "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments with fiscal agents." "Cash and cash equivalents" represent utility deposits held by the City. "Investments with fiscal agents" are the proceeds from revenue bond issues that are required by the bond indenture to be held by a financial services corporation. Restricted assets in the debt service fund include "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents." This represents the residual proceeds from baseball bonds issued during 1999 after the loan was made to Riverfront Area Redevelopment Enterprises, Inc., that are being held in a money market account. This money is restricted for the interest payments on the new baseball revenue bonds.

## G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Fixed assets utilized in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund. All fixed assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Improvements are capitalized. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of general fixed assets is also not capitalized.

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

Depreciation of all fixed assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| Buildings and Building Improvements | 10 to 40 years |
| :--- | :--- |
| Improvements other than Buildings | 10 to 25 years |
| Equipment | 3 to 15 years |
| Motorized Vehicles | 3 to 10 years |

Improvements to fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

## H. Capitalization of Interest

The City's policy is to capitalize net interest on revenue bond 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 and the interest earned from temporary investment of the debt proceeds. When a project is substantially complete (over ninety percent or when the asset is placed in service) the asset is moved from construction-inprogress to its appropriate fixed asset account. Capitalized interest is amortized on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. For 1999, interest costs incurred on construction projects in proprietary funds were not material.

## 1. 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. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Grants and entitlements for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and became measurable. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## J. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Shortterm interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds" and are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

## K. Compensated Absences

The City follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation and compensatory time 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 and compensatory time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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

## L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the General LongTerm Obligations Account Group to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Payments made more than thirty-one days after year-end are considered not to have been paid using current available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group until due.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 2-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

## M. Bond Premiums and Discounts

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Bond discounts and issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of the bonds payable whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

The accounting loss on the refunded bonds (difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) is being amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, which ever is shorter.

## N. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursement 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 remaining interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

## O. Reservations of Fund Equity

The City reserves fund balance for amounts that are legally segregated for a specific purpose or which are not available for appropriation. Unreserved fund balance indicates a portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, claimants, advances to other funds, advances to component unit, amounts reserved for contributions for the nonexpendable trust fund in accordance with the trust agreement, and reserved for loan receivable from Riverfront Area Redevelopment Enterprises, Inc. The reserve for claimants represents unclaimed monies that the City must hold for five years before the money can be used for general fund expenditures. Retained earnings have been reserved for revenue bond renewal and replacement (accumulation of resources for unforeseen repairs and replacements of assets originally acquired with bond proceeds).

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## P. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital represents resources from other funds, other governments, and private sources provided to the proprietary funds that are not subject to repayment. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end.

Because the City did not prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles prior to 1980, the exact amount of contributed capital cannot be determined. Consequently, only those amounts that have been able to be identified specifically have been classified as contributed capital in the accompanying combined financial statements. All other fund equity amounts pertaining to the proprietary funds have been classified as retained earnings.

## Q. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the General Purpose Financial Statements are captioned Total "(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.

When the title of a statement indicates that the component unit is included, two columns are presented. The first is captioned "Total Primary Government (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that only those activities that comprise the City's legal entity have been included. The second is captioned "Total Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)" and includes the activities and operations of the City's legally separate discretely presented component unit. The total column on the statements which do not include component units have no additional caption.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FLNANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 3 - RESTATEMENT OF FUND EOUITY

Due to accounting errors that occurred in 1998, the City restated beginning fund balance/retained earnings for withholdings and deposits, accounts receivable, and claims'payable. The effect of these changes on the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses/net income (loss) and the effect on opening fund balance/retained earnings follows:

|  | Governmental Fund Type | Proprietary Fund Types |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General | Enterprise | Intemal Service |
| Excess/Income (Loss) as previously reported | \$8,098,266 | \$10,537,846 | ( 8830,310 ) |
| Restatements: |  |  |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 0 | (1,122,919) | 0 |
| Withholdings and Deposits | 1,904,727 | 0 | 0 |
| Claims Payable | 0 | 0 | 1,826,824 |
| Restated Amounts for the year ended December 31, 1998 |  |  |  |
|  | \$10,002,993 | \$9,414,927 | \$996,514 |
|  | Governmental Fund Type | Proprietary Fund Types |  |
|  | General | Enterprise | Internal Service |
| Fund Balance/Retained Earnings at December 31, 1998 | \$50,914,089 | \$202,681,044 | \$359,374 |
| Restatements: |  |  |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 0 | (1,122,919) | 0 |
| Withholdings and Deposits | 1,904,727 | 0 | 0 |
| Claims Payable | 0 | 0 | 1,826,824 |
| Fund Balance/Retained Earnings at |  |  |  |

## NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY

The Fleet Management and the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds had retained earnings deficits at December 31, 1999, of $\$ 165,869$ and $\$ 5,163,817$, respectively. The deficits are due to revenues not covering operating costs. The City has made routine operating transfers in the past and plan to continue to do so in the future on an as-needed basis.

The Street and Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances in the amount of $\$ 230,363$ and $\$ 529,782$, respectively.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO

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

## NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Fund - Budget Basis is presented on a modified accrual basis with some adjustments. The adjustments between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are:

1. Encumbrance balances at year end are added to expenditures.
2. Expenditures against prior year encumbrances which are not reappropriated are deducted from expenditures.

The HUD Programs Special Revenue Fund is not budgeted and is not included in the Special Revenue Fund (Budget Basis) statements. In addition, the capital projects funds are not budgeted.

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended December 31,1999, on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

GAAP Basis

$\frac{\text { General }}{(\$ 309,825)} \frac{$|  Special  |
| :---: |
|  Revenue  |}{$\$ 2,472,705$}$\frac{$|  Debt  |
| :---: |
|  Service  |}{$\$ 10,560,841$}

Less:
Reserve for Encumbrances
(Adjusted for Nonbudgeted Funds)
Add:
Expenditures Against Prior Year Budgets
Nonbudgeted Activity
Budget Basis

| 1,225,058 | 366,888 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | (841,359) | 0 |
| (\$8,067,421) | \$843,523 | \$10,553,391 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The investment and deposit of City monies are govemed by City Ordinance and the Ohio Revised Code. 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 Commission 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 City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 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.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

According to City Ordinance, interim monies can be invested in the following obligations which mature within five years from the date the investments were completed:

1. U. S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds;
2. U.S. government agency and instrumentality coupon and discount securities;
3. Certificates of Deposit;
4. Repurchase agreements with institutions having a signed master repurchase agreement on file with the Director of Finance;
5. Securities lending agreements with institutions having a signed securities lending agreement on file with the Director of Finance;
6. Bankers' Acceptances;
7. NOW accounts;
8. Money Market Mutual Funds (open ended investment companies) registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
9. State of Ohio Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
10. Securities of any of the states of the United States or any of their political sub-divisions rated "A" or better by Moody's or S\&P;
11. Prime commercial paper; and
12. Corporate notes rated at least AA (not to exceed $15 \%$ of the portfolio).

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City may also invest in the following instruments within the indicated maturities:

1. Repurchase agreements that do not exceed ninety days;
2. Money Market Mutual Funds with an average portfolio maturity which does not exceed 120 days;
3. Investments matched to a specific cash flow requirement; and
4. City of Dayton notes or bonds up to twenty years 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

## Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $\$ 3,841,708$ and the related bank balance was $\$ 14,767,806$. Of the bank balance, $\$ 368,707$ was covered by federal deposit insurance and $\$ 14,399,099$ was considered uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Investments

Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. STAR Ohio, an investment fund operated by the Ohio State Treasurer, and Mutual Fund Investments are unclassified since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

|  | Primary Government |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Category 1 | Category 2 | Category 3 | Fair <br> Value |
| Commercial Paper | \$15,626,054 | \$0 | \$0 | \$15,626,054 |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | 169,546,023 | 11,066,570 | 984,195 | 181,596,788 |
| Dayton Special Assessment Debt | 420,844 | 0 | 0 | 420,844 |
| Mutual Fund Investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,212,181 |
| Dayton Power and Light Stock | 58,431 | 0 | 0 | 58,431 |
| STAR Ohio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,866,178 |
| Total | \$185,651,352 | \$11,066,570 | \$984,195 | \$221,780,476 |

The classification of cash and cash equivalents, and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. The reconciliation between classifications of cash and investments on the general purpose financial statements and the classifications per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

|  | Primary Government |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash and Cash Equivalents | Investments |
| GASB Statement No. 9 | \$221,367,377 | \$4,254,807 |
| Investments: |  |  |
| Commercial Paper | $(15,626,054)$ | 15,626,054 |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | (180,612,593) | 180,612,593 |
| Dayton Special Assessment Debt | $(420,844)$ | 420,844 |
| STAR Ohio | (20,866,178) | 20,866,178 |
| GASB Statement No. 3 | \$3,841,708 | \$221,780,476 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 1999 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 1998 taxes. Property tax payments received during 1999 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 1999 taxes.

1999 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 1999, on the assessed value as of January 1, 1999, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 1999 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2000.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 1999 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 1998, are levied after October 1, 1999, and are collected in 2000 with real property taxes.

1999 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 1998, on the value as of December 31, 1998. Collections are made in 1999. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 1999, was $\$ 10.00$ per $\$ 1,000$ of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 1999 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

|  | Amount | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Property | \$1,199,695,480 | 69.02\% |
| Public Utility Real Personal Property | 150,755,290 | 8.67 |
| Tangible Personal Property | 387,618,846 | 22.31 |
| Total | \$1,738,069,616 | 100.00\% |

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30 ; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable at September 20.

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

## NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX

On March 27, 1984, the City Commission levied a municipal income tax of 1.75 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the City enacted an additional . 50 percent levy through December 31,2000. The City income tax also applies to the net income of businesses located or doing business within the City. The residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City of Dayton at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. The City of Dayton administers the collection of income taxes and the assessment of interest and penalties. Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax and are recorded in the General Fund. Income tax revenue for 1999 was $\$ 109,247,348$.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 8 - INCOME TAX (Continued)

The City acts as the income tax collecting agent for the following communities:

| Brookville | Trotwood |
| :--- | :--- |
| Farmersville | Englewood |
| Yellow Springs | Phillipsburg |
| Cedarville | West Milton |
| Huber Heights |  |

For this collection service, the City charges a fee ranging from approximately two percent to five percent of gross collections. Undistributed taxes collected for these cities are shown as withholdings and deposits in the agency funds.

## NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 1999, consisted of property and other local taxes, municipal income taxes, accounts, special assessments, accrued interest, due from other funds, interfund, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements. Utility accounts receivable at December 31, 1999, were $\$ 24,399,666$. Receivables are considered fully collectible except utility accounts which have a one percent uncollectible rate.

## A. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

## GENERAL FUND

Estate Tax Advance $\$ 649,506$

State Local Government Fund 144,439
Care and Board of Inmates 349,995
Fines and Forfeitures 220,051
Security Provided . . 6,963
Other 17,656
Total General Fund

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

## Street

## State and Local Government Highway <br> \$155,789

State Gas Excise Tax
79,068
Total Street
234,857
Highway Maintenance
State and Local Government Highway
12,632
State Gas Excise Tax

Total Highway Maintenance
19,043
HUD Programs
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { HOME Program } & 1,606,221\end{array}$
Shelter Care Plus 2,115,324
Emergency Shelter $\quad 275,817$
Total HUD Programs
$3,997,362$
Miscellaneous Grants
Domestic Violence Against Women 136,893
COPS in Shops 17,450
Ohio Victim Witness 10,638
Prison Release Program 9,361
Victim Assistance 4,772
Safe Estates $\quad 7,314$
Crash Reduction '99 17,874
EMS Training 16,230
Dayton Business Incubator 145,376
COPS MORE '98 89,731
MBCAP Grant 25,750
Other 21,902

Total Miscellaneous Grants $\quad$ 503,291
Other Special Revenue
Probation Fees
3,980
Total Special Revenue
'\$4,758,533

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

| Capital Improvement |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Baseball Stadium | \$1,530,673 |
| Other | 3,705 |
| Total Capital Improvement | 1,534,378 |
| Economic Development/Government Equity Improvement |  |
| Economic Development/Government Equity Improvement Grants | 96,963 |
| Issue II |  |
| Issue II Grants | 671,357 |
| Total Capital Projects | 2,302,698 |
| ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  |
| Dayton International Airport |  |
| Cargo/Concorde Exit | 51,006 |
| Other | 942 |
| Total Dayton International Airport | 51,948 |
| Water |  |
| Montgomery County | 2,887 |
| Sewer |  |
| Sludge Disposal/Montgomery County | 1,311,339 |
| Total Enterprise | 1,366,174 |
| Total All Funds | \$9,816,015 |

## B. Loans Receivable

During 1999, the City issued taxable economic development revenue bonds payable from nontax revenues of the City, in the amount of $\$ 12,190,000$ (See Note 17) and loaned $\$ 11,200,000$ of the proceeds to Riverfront Area Redevelopment Enterprises, Inc (Stadium Owner) to assist in financing the costs of constructing a baseball stadium. In consideration of the repayment of the loan, the Stadium Owner shall make loan payments in the amount of $\$ 560,000$ on April 1 of each year for twenty years, commencing April 1, 2000. All loan payments received will be credited against the outstanding principal amount of the loan, there being no interest payable on the loan.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 9 - RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The obligations of the stadium owner to make a loan payment on any loan payment date shall be forgiven if neither the stadium owner nor the team owner has materially breached, violated, or failed to fully perform any provision contained in the ground lease, the stadium lease, or the plaza lease (See Note 16) and the team owner has committed to play all club home games at the stadium during the then current calendar year.

## NOTEE 10 - FIXED ASSETS

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

| Asset Category | Balance at January 1, 1999 | Additions | Deletions | Balance at December 31, 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$42,590,900 | \$3,240,818 | \$3,626,692 | \$42,205,026 |
| Buildings | 41,054,006 | 0 | 0 | 41,054,006 |
| Building |  |  |  |  |
| Improvements | 44,676,023 | 668,111 | 0 | 45,344,134 |
| Improvements other |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment | 14,563,854 | 1,262,719 | 1,677,164 | 14,149,409 |
| Motorized Vehicles | 36,412,466 | 1,409,618 | 806,890 | 37,015,194 |
| Construction-In- |  |  |  |  |
| Progress | 11,060,007 | 6,889,843 | 7,668,462 | 10,281,388 |
| Totals | 231,493,323 | \$22,028,438 | \$13,779,208 | 239,742,553 |
| Less: Accumulated |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | (103,395,070) |  |  | (107,790,493) |
| Net Fixed Assets | \$128,098,253 |  |  | \$131,952,060 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)
Construction-in-progress reported for general fixed assets is composed of the following:

|  | Project Authorization | Expended at 12/31/99 | Committed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facility Improvement | \$1,356,352 | \$436,363 | \$919,989 |
| ITS Infrastructure Improvements | 1,955,026 | 1,743,606 | 211,420 |
| Rehabilitation Center | 123,907 | 41,843 | 82,064 |
| Fire Facility Improvement | 183,635 | 1,388 | 182,247 |
| Convention Center Improvements | 578,762 | 305,336 | 273,426 |
| Recreation and Parks Improvements | 369,852 | 243,776 | 126,076 |
| Signal Upgrade | 719,000 | 3,705 | 715,295 |
| ODD Dayton Supply | 500,000 | 257,017 | 242,983 |
| Cashier's Finance System | 113,705 | 86,655 | 27,050 |
| Underground Storage | 1,005,512 | 244,066 | 761,446 |
| ITS Enterprise | 3,903,310 | 2,846,960 | 1,056,350 |
| KDTS | 1,965,594 | 1,758,598 | 206,996 |
| One-Stop-Shop | 1,767,200 | 700,914 | 1,066,286 |
| ITS Enterprise Solutions | 2,368,000 | 1,261,096 | 1,106,904 |
| Northwest Site Office | 82,100 | 61,017 | 21,083 |
| Rehabilitation and Parks Improvements | 280,000 | 250,578 | 29,422 |
| Innereast Defensible Space | 139,500 | 2,547 | 136,953 |
| North Gettysburg Revitalization | 57,000 | 2,670 | 54,330 |
| Brown Warren Shared Parking | 60,000 | 33,253 | 26,747 |
| Total General Fixed Assets | \$17,528,455 | \$10,281,388 | \$7,247,067 |

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

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

| Asset Category | Dayton |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | International |  |  | Storm |  |  |
|  | Airport | Water | Sewer | Water | Golf | Total |
| Land | \$20,051,916 | \$7,362,648 | \$2,103,937 | 50 | \$594,927 | \$30,113,428 |
| Buildings | 26,870,125 | 11,798,634 | 3,629,246 | 0 | 1,844,551 | 44,142,556 |
| Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improvements | 23,849,753 | 33,513,538 | 408,017 | 0 | 95,683 | 57,866,991 |
| Improvements other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| than Buildings | 137,386,409 | 97,690,249 | 158,033,534 | 0 | 1,576,312 | 394,686,504 |
| Equipment | 1,046,381 | 3,129,163 | 1,927,098 | 0 | 266,207 | 6,368,849 |
| Motorized Vehicles | 7,649,104 | 9,744,196 | 4,089,552 | 293,285 | 2.915,884 | 24,692,021 |
| Construction-In- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Progress | 2,336,106 | 2,972,264 | 3,743,385 | 0 | 2,483,549 | 11,535,304 |
| Totals | 219,189,794 | 166,210,692 | 173,934,769 | 293,285 | 9,777,113 | 569,405,653 |
| Less: Accumulated |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | (92,818,204) | $(67,484,782)$ | (79,057,052) | $(23,354)$ | (5,022,925) | (244,406,317) |
| Net Fixed Assets | \$126,371,590 | \$98,725,910 | \$94,877,717 | \$269,931 | \$4,754,188 | \$324,999,336 |

Construction-in-progress reported in the enterprise funds is composed of the following:

|  | Project <br> Authorization | Expended at <br> $12 / 31 / 99$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Committed |  |  |  |  |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

|  | Project <br> Authorization | Expended at <br> $12 / 31 / 99$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Water |  |  |  |  |
| Comitted |  |  |  |  |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 10 - FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

|  | Project Authorization | Expended at $12 / 31 / 99$ | Committed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sewer |  |  |  |
| Sludge Disposal Program | \$2,728,527 | \$160,166 | \$2,568,361 |
| Rickling Filter | 500,000 | 86,848 | 413,152 |
| Edison Avenue Sanitary Sewer | 172,000 | 8,773 | 163,227 |
| Wastewater Treatment Plant Laboratory | 2,800,000 | 2,236,247 | 563,753 |
| Broadway Interceptor | 1,500,000 | 859,421 | 640,579 |
| Superior Avenue I2 | 214,241 | 132,330 | 81,911 |
| Salem Avenue 12 | 43,665 | 29,242 | 14,423 |
| Alleys Near Sherman I2 | 177,520 | 132,216 | 45,304 |
| Vogel Lane I2 | 81,765 | 4,433 | 77,332 |
| Bowen Avenue I2 | 160,820 | 3,550 | 157,270 |
| Prescott Avenue I2 | 57,220 | 39,812 | 17,408 |
| Garfield Street 12 | 54,220 | 41,046 | 13,174 |
| WWT-WWTP SCADA System | 300,000 | 6,661 | 293,339 |
| Sewer Maintenance Vehicle Shelter | 80,000 | 2,640 | 77,360 |
| Total Sewer | \$8,869,978 | \$3,743,385 | \$5,126,593 |


| Golf |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Golf Cart Storage Building |  | $\$ 210,000$ | $\$ 33,408$ | $\$ 176,592$ |  |
| Community Golf Renovation |  | $3,305,000$ | $2,450,141$ | 854,859 |  |
|  | $\$ 3,515,000$ | $\$ 2,483,549$ | $\$ 1,031,451$ |  |  |
| Total Golf | $\$ 55,901,244$ | $\$ 11,535,304$ | $\$ 44,365,940$ |  |  |
| Total Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Asset Category | Fleet <br> Management | Stores and Reproduction | Workers' Compensation | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buildings | \$719,196 | \$0 | \$0 | \$719,196 |
| Building |  |  |  |  |
| Improvements | 43,907 | 0 | 0 | 43,907 |
| Equipment | 755,575 | 560,659 | 40,496 | 1,356,730 |
| Motorized Vehicles | 906,796 | 0 | 0 | 906,796 |
| Totals | 2,425,474 | 560,659 | 40,496 | 3,026,629 |
| Less: Accumulated |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | (2,117,726) | $(195,018)$ | $(32,824)$ | $(2,345,568)$ |
| Net Fixed Assets | \$307,748 | \$365,641 | \$7,672 | \$681,061 |

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

## A. Property and Liability

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. In 1999, the City contracted with various insurance companies to provide the following coverages:

| Type of Coverage | Coverage |
| :--- | ---: |
| Primary and Excess Airport Liability | $\$ 100,000,000$ |
| Per Occurrence | $25,000,000$ |
| Property | $521,821,274$ |
| General Liability |  |
| (NorthWest Railway) |  |
| Commercial Liability |  |
| (Convention Center) |  |
| Errors and Omissions |  |
| (Ambulance Attendants) |  |
| Garagekeepers/Operators Liability |  |
| Comprehensive/Catastrophic Fleet |  |
| Air Show Liability | $2000,000,000$ |
|  |  |

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year.

## B. Workers' Compensation

The City has elected to take advantage of the workers' compensation plan being offered by the State of Ohio. This plan, called retrospective rating, allows the City to pay a fraction of the premium it would pay as an experience-rated risk.

Retrospective rating constitutes a step closer to self-insurance. In the retrospective rating plan, the City agrees to assume a portion of the risk in return for a possible reduction in premiums. The greater the percentage of the risk the City assumes, the greater the potential reduction in the premium. If the City's loss experience is better than predicted by the experience-rating system, its premium obligation will be less than what it would have paid under experience rating. If its experience is worse than predicted, its premium obligation will be more than it would have been assessed under experience rating, limited to a maximum premium. The City has assumed the risk for individual claims up to a maximum of $\$ 300,000$.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City has agreed to pay all claims up to a maximum of $200 \%$ of what the City would have paid had the City remained an experience-rated risk. Claims exceeding these limits will be paid by the State. Each year, the City pays the State a "minimum premium" for retaining the risk of having to pay claims which exceeds the City's maximum claim limits. For each year the City elects the retrospective plan for workers' compensation, liability is attached for ten years. The City has established a Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program.

The claims liability of $\$ 23,983,503$ reported at December 31,1999 , as estimated by the third party administrator, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the funds' claims liability amount in 1998 and 1999 were:

|  | Balance at <br> Beginning of Year | Current Year Claims | Claim <br> Payments | Balance at End of Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1998 | \$18,620,874 | \$4,638,935 | \$0 | \$23,259,809 |
| 1999 (Restated) | 21,432,985 | 6,198,129 | 3,647,611 | 23,983,503 |

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## A. Public Employees Retirement System

All City full-time employees, other than teachers, participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of Ohio (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system 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 stand-alone report which 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 9.35 percent. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The contribution rates are determined actuarially. The City's required contributions to PERS for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998, and 1997 were $\$ 7,515,575, \$ 7,321,621$, and $\$ 6,580,754$, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 1999,1998 and 1997.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

## 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 public employee retirement system 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. Benefit provisions 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 information and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund of Ohio, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Police and firefighters are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations and the City is required to contribute 12.5 percent for police and 17 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The City's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters were $\$ 3,075,488$ and $\$ 3,172,684$ for the year ended December 31, 1999, $\$ 3,237,703$ and $\$ 3,255,695$ for 1998 , and $\$ 3,111,423$ and $\$ 3,027,150$ for 1997. The full amount has been contributed for 1998 and 1997. A total of 89 percent and 90 percent has been contributed for 1999 for police and firefighters, respectively, with the remainder being reported as a fund liability in the General Fund.

## NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## A. Public Employees Retirement System

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 (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement Nō. 12. 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 1999 employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.2 percent was the portion that was used to fund health care for 1999.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For 1999, benefits were funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. OPEB are financed through employer contributions and investment earnings. The contributions allocated to retiree health and medicare, along with investment income on allocated assets and periodic adjustments in health care provisions, are expected to be sufficient to sustain the program indefinitely. During 1999, OPEB expenditures made by PERS were $\$ 523,599,349$. As of December 31, 1999, the unaudited estimated net assets available for future OPEB payments were $\$ 9,870,285,641$. At December 31, 1999, the total number of benefit recipients eligible for OPEB through PERS was 118,062 . The City's actual contributions for 1999 which were used to fund OPEB were $\$ 3,375,980$.

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

The Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund (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 18 whether or not the child is attending school or under the age of 22 if attending school fulltime or on a $2 / 3$ 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 Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care cost paid from the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The total police employer contribution is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7 percent of covered payroll is applied to the postemployment health care program. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment.

The number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 1998, (the latest information available) was 11,424 for police and 9,186 for firefighters. The City's actual contributions for 1999 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were $\$ 1,722,273$ for police and $\$ 1,306,399$ for fire. The Fund's total health care expenses for the year ended December 31, 1998, (the latest information available) were $\$ 78,596,790$.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 14-OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

## A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation, compensatory time and sick leave components are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Vacation time is accrued at the rate of one day per month, plus one to nine additional days per year, depending upon the length of service. The maximum accrual which can be carried forward into January is thirty days. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to employees upon termination or retirement.

Compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay is an option given to uniformed Police under union contract. It is given on the basis of time and one-half for actual hours worked. Police officers, sergeants, and lieutenants may accumulate up to 136 hours. Currently, overtime pay is paid as overtime hours worked by those uniformed employees who have already accumulated the maximum hours allowed.

All uniformed employees of the Fire Department also have the option to choose compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay, and they may accumulate up to one hundred twenty hours of compensatory time. Employees who have accumulated the maximum hours are paid overtime as overtime hours are worked.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. The maximum sick leave accrual which can be carried forward into January is 125 days. Accrued sick leave in excess of 125 days must be converted to vacation days in January at the rate of two sick leave days for one vacation day. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-half of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of 140 days.

## B. Insurance Benefits

Medical insurance is provided to employees through United Health Care or Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield Health Maintenance insurance plans. Dental insurance is provided to employees through Superior Dental Care and American Federation of State and Municipal Employees. Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment insurance is provided to employees through Trans-General Life Insurance. Life insurance coverage amounts range from $\$ 12,000$ to $\$ 300,000$ according to employee position.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

## C. Deferred Compensation Plans

City employees and elected officials participate in either the International City Managers Association (ICMA) Deferred Compensation Plan, or the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. These plans are created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

## NOTE 15 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the City entered into capitalized leases for copiers and 150 golf carts. The leases meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 13 "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Fund fixed assets acquired by capital lease and the related liability and interest expense have been reported in the Golf Enterprise fund and Stores and Reproduction Internal Service fund. Principal payments in 1999 totaled \$106,563 for the Golf Enterprise fund and $\$ 75,794$ for the Stores and Reproduction Internal Service fund.

The following is an analysis of assets leased under capital leases as of December 31, 1999:

|  | Enterprise | Internal Service |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Golf Fund <br> Equipment | Stores and <br> Reproduction Fund |
| Motorized Vehicles | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 399,327$ |
| Accumulated Depreciation | 515,100 | 0 |
| Carrying Value | $(309,060)$ | $(159,730)$ |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE 15-CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)
The following is a schedule of the future long-term 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 | Internal Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Golf Fund | Stores and Reproduction Fund |
| 2000 | \$114,300 | \$92,685 |
| 2001 | 0 | 92,685 |
| 2002 | 0 | 75,222 |
| Total | 114,300 | 260,592 |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest | $(3,936)$ | $(21,417)$ |
| Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments | \$110,364 | \$239,175 |

## NOTE 16-OPERATING LEASE-LESSEE AND LESSOR DISCLOSURE

The City leases office space under noncancelable leases. Total costs for such leases were $\$ 399,226$ for the year ended December 31, 1999. The future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 1999, are as follows:

| Year Ending <br> December 31, | Minimum <br> Lease Payments |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2000 | $\$ 415,905$ |
| 2001 | 432,584 |
| 2002 | 223,846 |
| 2003 | 148,707 |
| 2004 | 74,354 |
| Totals | $\$ 1,295,396$ |

The City is the lessor of land and space (mostly through Dayton Intemational Airport and Golf Enterprise funds) under noncancelable leases. Leases have varying terms from three to sixty five years. The future minimum rentals as of December 31, 1999, are as follows:

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE 16 - OPERATING LEASE - LESSEE AND LESSOR DISCLOSURE (Continued)

| Year Ending <br> December 31, | Minimum <br> Lease Payments |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2000 | $\$ 538,376$ |
| 2001 | 544,660 |
| 2002 | 550,003 |
| 2003 | 545,861 |
| 2004 | 449,462 |
| $2005-2042$ | $5,870,144$ |
| Totals | $\$ 8,498,506$ |

The City is also the lessor of land and space to the Riverfront Area Redevelopment Enterprises, Inc. The ground lease is $\$ 9,000$ per year and the plaza lease is $\$ 1,000$ per year, both payable in annual installments before or on April 1 each year for the next 20 years. Both of these payments must be made each year for the $\$ 560,000$ loan payment to be forgiven each year (Note 9). The future minimum rentals as of December 31, 1999, are as follows:

| Year Ending <br> December 31, | Minimum <br> Lease Payments |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2000 | $\$ 10,000$ |
| 2001 | 10,000 |
| 2002 | 10,000 |
| 2003 | 10,000 |
| 2004 | 10,000 |
| $2005-2019$ | 150,000 |
| Totals | $\$ 200,000$ |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 17- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the City's general long-term obligations during 1999 were as follows:

|  | Issue Datc | Maturity <br> Date | Interest <br> Rate | Balance at <br> Decernber $31,1998$ | Increases | Decreases | Baiance at <br> December $31.1999$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Obligation Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Courthouse Square Parking Gearage | 04/01/81 | 1001/01 | 10.50\% | \$480,000 | \$0 | \$160,000 | \$320,000 |
| Westem Avenue Improvernent | 06/01/86 | 1201/06 | 7.625 | 3,600,000 | 0 | 450,000 | 3,150,000 |
| Wegerzen Center Improvement | 06/01/86 | 12\%01/06 | 7.625 | 400,000 | 0 | 50,000 | 350,000 |
| Exhibition Center Improvement | 06/01/86 | 1201/06 | 7.625 | 2,480,000 | 0 | 310,000 | 2,170.000 |
| Road Improvements | 06/01/89 | 1201/09 | 7.000 | 2,860,000 | 0 | 260,000 | 2,600,000 |
| Human Rehabilitation Center | 06/01/89 | 12/01/09 | 7.000 | 1,345,000 | 0 | 120,000 | 1.225 .000 |
| Police District Facilities | 06/01/89 | 120109 | $7.000^{-}$ | 1,005,000 | 0 | 90,000 | 915,000 |
| Capital Facilities | 10/01/93 | 11/01/13 | 4.5 to 4.75 | 5,435,000 | 0 | 425,000 | 5.010.000 |
| Taxable Housing Improvements | 10/01/93 | 11/01/13 | 5.35 to 6.5 | 2,285,000 | 0 | 150,000 | 2,135,000 |
| Capital Facilities | 10/01/94 | 11/01/14 | 4.5 to 8.0 | 2,545,000 | 0 | 185,000 | 2,360,000 |
| Capital Facilities | 05/01/98 | 12/01/08 | 4.6 to 5.0 | 15,630,000 | 0 | 775.000 | 14.855.000 |
| Various Pumpose Bonds | 12/01/98 | 1201/20 | 3.1 to 5.125 | 22,200,000 | 0 | 1.020,000 | 21,180,000 |
| Special Obligation Bonds | 1230198 | 12/01/18 | 4.4 | 1,300,000 | 0 | 1.300,000 | 0 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds |  |  |  | 61,585.000 | 0 | 5,295,000 | 56,270,000 |

## Revenue Bonds:

Economic Development Beseball
Revenue Bonds
03/01/99 $\quad 1201 / 19 \quad 5.69$ to 6.85 $\qquad$ SO $\$ 12,190,000$

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE 17- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

|  | Issue <br> Date | Maturity <br> Date | Interest <br> Rate | Baiance a: <br> December <br> 31, 1998 | Increases | Decreases | Balance at <br> December $31,1999$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Special Assessment Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staniey - Valley Improvernent | 12/01/79 | 12/01/99 | 6.000 | \$8,000 | \$0 | \$8.000 | so |
| Sidewalk Construction | 06101/91 | 06/01/01 | 6.000 | 18.000 | 0 | 6.000 | 12,000 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 06/01/91 | 06/01/01 | 6.000 | 15.000 | 0 | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| Sidewalk Corstruction | 12/01/91 | 12/01/01 | 6.000 | 4,114 | 0 | 1,370 | 2,744 |
| Omamental Lighting | 11/23/92 | 11/23/02 | 6.000 | 192,000 | 0 | 48,000 | 144.000 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 1201/92 | 12/01/02 | 6.000 | 8,000 | 0 | 2,000 | 6.000 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 1201/93 | 1201/03 | 6.000 | 14,500 | 0 | 2,900 | 11,600 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/94 | 11/01/99 | 6.000 | 12,000 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/94 | 11/01/04 | 6.000 | 9,000 | 0 | 1,500 | 7.500 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/95 | 11/01/00 | 6.000 | 29.200 | 0 | 14,600 | 14,600 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/95 | 11/01/05 | 6.000 | 21,000 | 0 | 3.000 | 18,000 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/96 | 11/01/06 | 6.000 | 24,000 | 0 | 3.000 | 21,090 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/96 | 11/01/01 | 6.000 | 36,900 | 0 | 12,300 | 24,600 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/96 | 11/01/99 | +6.000 | 17,000 | 0 | 17,000 | 0 |
| Ornmental Lighting | 11/01/97 | 11/01/07 | 6.000 | 63.900 | 0 | 7,100 | 56.800 |
| Sidewralk Construction | 11/01/97 | 11/01/07 | 6.000 | 9,000 | 0 | 1,000 | 8.000 |
| Sidewaik Construction | 11/01/97 | 11/01/02 | 6.000 | 17,600 | 0 | 4,400 | 13.200 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/97 | 11/01/00 | 6.000 | 21,400 | 0 | 10,700 | 10,700 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/98 | 11/01/03 | 6.000 | 41.384 | 0 | 10.543 | 30.841 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/98 | 11/01/01 | 6.000 | 30,543 | 0 | 9.384 | 21.159 |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/98 | 11/01/08 | 6.000 | 9,098 | 0 | 998 | 8.100 |
| Total Special Assessment Bonds |  |  |  | 601,639 | 0 | 180,795 | 420,844 |
| Compensated Absences |  |  |  | 9,384.137 | 843,869 | 0 | 10.228,006 |
| Total General Long Term Obligations Account Group |  |  |  | 571.550,776 | \$13,033,869 | \$5.475.795 | \$79,108,850 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 17-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

On March 1, 1999, the City issued $\$ 12,190,000$ in economic development revenue bonds that mature in the year 2019. They carry an interest rate between 5.69 and $6.85 \%$. These revenue bonds were used to loan money to Riverfront Redevelopment Enterprises, Inc, so that they could construct a baseball stadium. These revenue bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

General obligation bonds are unvoted and were used to construct street improvements and govemment construction projects or to pay off the police and fire pension liability. All general obligation bonds will be paid through the Debt Service Fund from property tax revenues.

Special assessment bond issues represent assessments for sidewalk, curb and gutter reconstruction, and lighting. They are payable from tax assessments against the property owner whose benefits from the improvements exceed that of the general public. The special assessment bond issues are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event that an assessed property owner fails to make payments, the City will be required to pay the related debt. These bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.
Changes during 1999 in the City's long-term proprietary fund obligations were as follows:

|  | Issue <br> Date | Marurity <br> Date | Interest <br> Rate | Balance at <br> December $31,1998$ | Increases | Decreases | Balance at <br> December <br> 31.1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Obligation Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterwooks | 04/01/81 | 1000102 | 10.50\% | \$240,000 | $\$ 0$ | \$80,000 | \$160.000 |
| Dayton International Aiport | 04/01/81 | 10101\% | 10.50\% | 855,000 | 0 | 285.000 | 570.000 |
| Dayton Intemational Airport | 06/01/82 | 1201/02 | 12.63\% | 930,000 | 0 | 240.000 | 690,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds |  |  |  | 2,025.000 | 0 | 605.060 | 1,420,000 |
| Revenue Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton International Aiport | 10/01/92 | 12/01/11 | 3.25 to 5.8 | 11,840,000 | 0 | 650,000 | 11,190.000 |
| Dayton International Aippors | 10/15/95 | 1215/15 | 3.85 to 5.5 | 27,535,000 | 0 | 1.075,000 | 26.460,000 |
| Waterworks | 04/15/87 | 12/01/10 | 4.0 to 6.75 | 50.805,000 | 0 | 50.805,000 | 0 |
| Refunding Waterworks | 03/01/99 | 1201/07 | variable | 0 | 46.181,950 | 4,943.550 | 41.238.400 |
| Total Revenue Bonds |  |  |  | \$90,180,000 | \$46.181.950 | \$57.473.550 | \$78,888,400 |

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

NOTE 17-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)


During 1999, the City issued $\$ 46,690,000$ in water system revenue refunding bonds at a premium of $\$ 64,312$. The City used the $\$ 46,690,000$ in bond proceeds and put in $\$ 6,306,850$ of City contributions to pay off the 1987 waterworks revenue bonds for the amount of $\$ 50,805,000$. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $\$ 508,050$. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from revenue bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2007 using the straight line method, which is comparable to the effective interest method. The unamortized deferred charge at December 31, 1999 was $\$ 451,000$. The City decreased its total debt service payments by $\$ 13,413,482$ as a result of the current refunding. The economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt and new debt service payments) was $\$ 6,661,964$.

Enterprise fund general obligation bonds were used for the Water System and the Dayton International Airport improvements. The bonds will be paid from the respective enterprise fund.

Revenues bonds were issued for the Dayton International Airport and water system improvements. The revenue bonds are pledged against the revenue generated by the specific enterprise fund, and will be paid from the respective enterprise fund.

The revenue bonds in the Dayton International Airport Enterprise fund are reported at carrying value. Face value of the bond was $\$ 37,650,000$. The unamortized bond discount was $\$ 373,600$ and the unamortized deferred charge on the 1995 refunding was $\$ 2,126,470$. The deferred charge is being amortized as part of interest expense over the life of the new debt.

The City of Dayton's Wastewater Treatment Plant capital improvement project is funded through the joint efforts of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Repayment amounts include capital expenses, administration fees, and accrued interest. The Ohio Water Development Authority Loan will be paid from the Sewer Enterprise fund.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 17- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The advance from other funds will be paid from the Dayton International Airport Enterprise fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Capital leases will be paid from the Golf Enterprise fund and Stores and Reproduction Internal Service fund. The claims payable liability will be paid from the Workers' Compensation Internal Service fund.

As of December 31, 1999, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was $\$ 191,006,180$ and unvoted legal debt margin was $\$ 104,102,699$. Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 1999, were as follows:

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

| Year | Special Assessment Bonds | General <br> Obligation Bonds | Economic Development <br> Revenue <br> Bonds | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | \$166,690 | \$7,382,114 | \$804,690 | \$8,353,494 |
| 2001 | 132,888 | 7,196,833 | 786,482 | 8,116,203 |
| 2002 | 91,556 | 6,821,247 | 766,660 | 7,679,463 |
| 2003 | 32,248 | 6,661,937 | 745,204 | 7,439,389 |
| 2004 | 19,704 | 6,512,630 | 722,290 | 7,254,624 |
| 2005-2009 | 41,076 | 22,239,137 | 3,203,480 | 25,483,693 |
| 2010-2014 | 0 | 13,536,578 | 2,299,548 | 15,836,126 |
| 2015-2019 | 0 | 8,593,373 | 994,278 | 9,587,651 |
| 2020 | 0 | 1.020 .825 | 0 | 1.020.825 |
| Totals | \$484,162 | \$79,964,674 | \$10,322,632 | \$90,771,468 |

Proprietary Funds

| Year | General Obligation Bonds | Revenue Bonds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OWDA } \\ & \text { Loans } \end{aligned}$ | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | \$758,763 | \$10,097,638 | \$5,023,624 | \$15,880,025 |
| 2001 | 691,400 | 10,098,557 | 4,785,974 | 15,575,931 |
| 2002 | 259,038 | 10,096,133 | 4,548,323 | 14,903,494 |
| 2003 | 0 | 10,094,852 | 4,310,673 | 14,405,525 |
| 2004 | 0 | 10,093,765 | 4.073,023 | 14,166,788 |
| 2005-2009 | 0 | 36,999,023 | 13,194,357 | 50,193,380 |
| 2010-2014 | 0 | 15,029.784 | 0 | 15,029,784 |
| 2015-2019 | 0 | 2.478 .638 | 0 | 2,478.638 |
| Totals | \$1,709,201 | \$104,988,390 | \$35,935,974 | \$142,633,565 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 17-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City has the following conduit debt obligations at December 31, 1999:
Amount

|  | Amount <br> Outstanding |
| :--- | ---: |
| Emery Revenūe Refunding - 1988 | $\$ 46,000,000$ |
| Emery Revenue Refunding - 1988 | $17,000,000$ |
| Emery Revenue Refunding - 1988 | $13,000,000$ |
| Emery Revenue Refunding - 1993 | $16,000,000$ |
| Emery Revenue Refunding - 1993 | $16,000,000$ |
| Good Samaritan Hospital Revenue - 1973 | $14,420,000$ |
| Good Samaritan Hospital Revenue - 1978 | $1,410,000$ |

These bonds do not constitute a general obligation, debt or bonded indebtedness of the City. Neither is the full faith and credit or taxing power of the City pledged to make repayment, and therefore they have been excluded entirely from the City's debt presentation. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bond or the related financing documents.

## NOTE 18-SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

| Issue | Maturity | Interest | Balance at |  |  | Balance at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | December |  |  | December |
| Date | Date | Rate | 31,1998 | Increases | Decreases | 31.1999 |

## General Obligation Notes:

Airport Improvement Notes
$0603 / 99$
$\begin{array}{llllll}03,03 / 00 & 3.65 \% & \$ 14,100,000 & \$ 12.100,000 & \$ 14.100 .000 & \$ 12.100 .000\end{array}$

Special Assessment Notes:

| Omamental Lighting | 11/01/98 | 11/01/99 | 6.00 | 28,393 | 0 | 28,393 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sidewalk Construction | 11/01/98 | 11/01/99 | 6.00 | 2.574 | 0 | 2,574 | 0 |
| Ornamental Lighting | 11/01/98 | 11/01/99 | 6.00 | 5.654 | 0 | 5,654 | 0 |
| Total Special Assessment Notes |  |  |  | 36.621 | 0 | 36.621 | 0 |
| Total Notes Payable |  |  |  | \$14,136.621 | \$12.100.000 | \$14,136,621 | \$12,100.000 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 18 - SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The general obligation note payable is a bond anticipation note and will be paid from Dayton International Airport Enterprise fund. It is backed by the full faith and credit of the City and matures within one year.

Special assessment notes represent assessments for sidewalk improvements and ornamental lighting. They are payable from tax assessments against the property owner whose benefits from the improvements exceed that of the general public. The special assessment notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event that an assessed property owner fails to make payments, the City will be required to pay the related debt. These notes were repaid from the General fund and the Capital Improvement Capital Projects fund.

## NOTE 19 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Individual interfund receivables and payables balances at December 31, 1999, were as follows:

|  | Receivables (Due from Other funds) | Payables (Due to Other funds) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds: |  |  |
| General | \$4,824,666 | \$8,920,879 |
| Special Revenue |  |  |
| Street | 225,900 | 225,195 |
| HUD Programs | 187,058 | 21,838 |
| Law Enforcement | 65 | 550 |
| Miscellaneous Grants | 23,161 | 1,441 |
| Total Special Revenue | 436,184 | 249,024 |
| Debt Service Fund | 3,147 | 0 |
| Capital Projects |  |  |
| Capital Improvement | 94,908 | 89,248 |
| Issue II | 2,601 | 108 |
| Total Capital Projects | 97,509 | 89,356 |
| Enterprise |  |  |
| Dayton International Airport | 286,062 | 47,856 |
| Water | 3,827,790 | 376,668 |
| Sewer | 259,928 | 2,846,617 |
| Storm Water | 0 | 137,821 |
| Golf | 44,203 | 100,406 |
| Total Enterprise | \$4,417,983 | \$3,509,368 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE 19-INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABLLITIES (Continued)

Funds:
Internal Service
Fleet Management
Stores and Reproduction
Workers' Compensation
Total Internal Service
Agency Funds
Total

| Receivables | Payables |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Due from | (Due to |
| Other funds) | Other funds) |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

NOTE 19 - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES (Continued)

| Advances: | Advances to Other Funds | Advances from Other Funds | Advances to Component Unit | Advances from Primary Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government Funds: |  |  |  |  |
| Special Revenue: |  |  |  |  |
| HUD Programs | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,469,889 | \$0 |
| Debt Service | 193,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Projects |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Improvement | 0 | 0 | 1,053,600 | 0 |
| Enterprise |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton International Airport | 0 | 193,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Water | 0 | 0 | 3,371,513 | 0 |
| Total Primary Government Fund Type | 193,500 | 193,500 | 9,895,002 | 0 |
| Component Unit: |  |  |  |  |
| City Wide Development | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,895,002 |
| Total Advances | \$193,500 | \$193,500 | \$9,895,002 | \$9,895,002 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 19- INTERFUND ASSETSムLABILITIES (Continued)

Operating Transfers:

|  | Operating Transfer - In | Operating <br> Transfer - Out |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds: |  |  |
| General | \$1,297,963 | \$16,657,766 |
| Special Revenue |  |  |
| Street | 3,816,381 | 47,400 |
| HUD Programs | 104,366 | 69,018 |
| Law Enforcement | 78,512 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Grants | 312,365 | 18,023 |
| Other Special Revenue | 0 | 21,504 |
| Total Special Revenue | 4,311,624 | 155,945 |
| Debt Service | 1,032,123 | 31,985 |
| Capital Projects |  |  |
| Capital Improvement | 12,087,564 | 1,175,295 |
| Economic Development/Government Equity Improvement | 42,346 | 57,400 |
| Issue II | 805,423 | 0 |
| Total Capital Projects | 12,935,333 | 1,232,695 |
| Enterprise |  |  |
| Dayton International Airport | 69,511 | 0 |
| Water | 133,279 | 0 |
| Sewer | 66,721 | 0 |
| Storm Water | 884 | 567,125 |
| Golf | 50,470 | 0 |
| Total Enterprise | 320,865 | 567,125 |
| Internal Service |  |  |
| Fleet Management | 8,281 | 0 |
| Workers' Compensation | 0 | 1,260,673 |
| Total Internal Service | 8,281 | 1,260,673 |
| Total Operating Transfers | \$19,906,189 | \$19,906,189 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO

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

## NOTE 20-SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City's maintains five enterprise funds to account for the Dayton International Airport, Water, Sewer, Storm Water and Golf activities. Key financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, for each enterprise fund is as follows:

|  | Dayton International Airport | Water | Sewer | Storm <br> Water | Golf | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues | \$25,319,548 | \$42,947,843 | \$29,786,887 | \$2,202,880 | \$2,438,895 | \$102,696,053 |
| Depreciation Expense | 6,172,469 | 5,022,920 | 6,485,987 | 9,039 | 525,598 | 18,216,013 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 2,363,033 | 7,459,598 | 2,342,049 | 428,260 | (775,101) | 11,817,839 |
| Interest Income | 495,483 | 2,782,044 | 765,946 | 63,481 | 8,520 | 4,115,474 |
| Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets | 0 | (16,757) | 0 | 0 | 0 | $(16,757)$ |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | (2,973,180) | (4,124,432) | (2,179,454) | 0 | (7,737) | (9,284,803) |
| Operating Transfers - In | 69,511 | 133,279 | 66,721 | 884 | 50,470 | 320,865 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | 0 | 0 | 0 | $(567,125)$ | 0 | (567,125) |
| Net Income (Loss) | $(45,153)$ | 6,233,732 | 995,262 | (74,500) | $(723,848)$ | 6,385,493 |
| Current Contributed Capital | 11,402,713 | 0 | 1,145,264 | 5,000 | 0 | 12,552,977 |
| Fixed Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auditions | 9,827,485 | 3,952,335 | 4,259,758 | 248,090 | 2,483,473 | 20,771,141 |
| Deletions | 174,722 | 2,020,463 | 507.917 | 0 | 0 | 2,703,102 |
| Net Working Capital (Deficit) | (1,673,598) | 75,829,972 | 28,789,917 | 2,801,893 | (1,791,216) | 103,956,968 |
| Total Assets | 146,499,495 | 188,290,046 | 130,906,452 | 3,350,863 | 4,846,561 | 473,893,417 |
| Long-Tern Obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Obligation Bonds Payable | 745,000 | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 825,000 |
| Revenue Bonds Payable | 33,349,930 | 36,613,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69,963,330 |
| OWDA Loan Payable | 0 | 0 | 24,401,646 | 0 | 0 | 24,401,646 |
| Other Long-Term Obligations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payable from Revenues | 642,104 | 1,036,620 | 668,540 | 29.664 | 296,317 | 2,673,245 |
| Total Equity | 93,519,843 | 141,906,889 | 98,597,448 | 3,042,160 | 2,666,655 | 339,732,995 |
| Total Encumbrances | 9,229,710 | 14,965,014 | 6,828,210 | 184,835 | 466,333 | 31,674,102 |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 21 - CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

During the year, contributed capital increased by the following amounts:

| Source | Dayton International Airport | Water | Sewer | Storm Water | Golf | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contributions from Other Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$31,115 | \$5,000 | \$0 | \$36,115 |
| Intergovernmental | 8,263,076 | 0 | 1,114,149 | 0 | 0 | 9,377,225 |
| Passenger Facility Charges | 3,139,637 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,139,637 |
| Contributed Capital at December 31, 1998 | 72,226,998 | - 61,997 | 45,324,650 | 0 | 1,622,755 | 119,236,400 |
| Contributed Capital at |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 31, 1999 | \$83,629,711 | \$61,997 | \$46,469,914 | \$5,000 | \$1,622,755 | \$131,789,377 |

## NOTE 22 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## A. Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) is a jointly governed organization between Preble, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties, the City of Dayton and the City of Huber Heights. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations, and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the region. These reports show recommendations for systems of transportation, highways, parks and recreational facilities, water supply, sewage disposal, garbage disposal, civic centers, and other public improvements and land uses which affect the development of the region. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. Members of the Board are as follows: the officers of the Commission (elected by member representatives), the immediate past Chair of the Commission, the Commission menber representing the City of Dayton, the Commission member representing each of the respective member counties, the representatives selected by each county caucus, a nongovernmental member, and two at-large representatives. Payments to the Commission are made from the General Fund. The City contributed $\$ 83,740$ for the operation of the Commission during 1999. Financial information can be obtained from Nora Lake, Executive Director, at 40 West Fourth Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 22-JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

## B. Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance

The Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance (the Alliance) is a jointly governed organization between municipal corporations and townships in Montgomery, Greene and Warren Counties. The purpose of the Alliance is to foster cooperation among the political subdivisions by promoting programs and recommending matters which will result in more efficient methods of delivering fire and emergency medical services in the region. The Board of the Alliance is made up of a representative appointed by the City of Dayton, a representative appointed by the members who are provided Fire/EMS Services by volunteers, two representatives appointed by the members who are provided Fire/EMS Services by a combination of full time employees and volunteers, and a representative appointed by the members who are provided Fire/EMS Services by full time employees. Payments to the Alliance are made from the General Fund. The City contributed $\$ 43,090$ for the operation of the Alliance during 1999. Financial information can be obtained from Mike Hoverland, Director, at 444 W . Third Street, Suite 13-204, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

## C. Economic Development/Government Equity Program

The Economic Development/GovernmentEquity Program(ED/GE) was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 307 for the purpose of developing and promoting plans and programs designed to assure that County resources are efficiently used, economic growth is properly balanced, and that County economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments. Members include villages, township, and cities within Montgomery County, and Montgomery County itself. Cooperation and coordination between the members is intended to promote economic health and improve the economic opportunities of the people in Montgomery County by assisting in the establishment or expansion within the County of industrial, commercial or research facilities and by creating and preserving job and employment opportunities for the people of the County. The ED/GE Advisory Committee, made up of one representative for each member entity on an alternating basis, decides which proposed projects will be granted each year. Sales tax revenues, set aside by Montgomery County, are used to fund the projects. Members annually contribute to or receive benefits based on an elaborate zero-based formula designed to distribute growth in contributing communities to those communities experiencing less economic growth. The City has agreed to be a member for nine years, ending December 31, 2001. Any member in default of paying its contributions will be liable for the amount of the contribution, any interest accrued, and penalties. During this time, the member will not be entitled to any allocations from ED/GE. Payments to ED/GE are made from the General Fund. The City did not contribute to the operation of ED/GE during 1999. Financial information can be obtained from Linda Gum, Administrative Assistant, at 451 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCLAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 22 - IOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

## D. Montgomery County Family and Children First Council

The City participates in the Montgomery County Family and Children First Council. The Council coordinates and integrates those services within Montgomery County which are available for families and children and establishes a comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for the delivery of such services in order to more effectively meet the needs of families and children. The Council is governed by a board of nineteen trustees, one of which is the Mayor of the City of Dayton. During 1999, the City contributed $\$ 26,500$ to the Council. Financial information can be obtained from Sue Daily, Executive Director, at 451 West Third Street, P.O. Box 972, Dayton, Ohio 45223100.

## E. Hazardous Material Response Team

The City is a member of a Hazardous Material Response Team ("HAZ MAT") which is a jointly governed organization with other local governments. The organization was created to provide hazardous material response protection and mutual assistance in the event of a hazardous material incident.

The HAZMAT Advisory Board oversees the operation of HAZ MAT and consists of representatives from sixteen organizations. The City's ability to affect operations is limited to its representation on the board.

The Board established hazardous materials incident response guidelines to provide for response procedures in the event of an incident. In the event of a hazardous material incident within any local government that is a member of this organization, the other members will respond to render assistance. The funding for the operation of the response team is through contributions from each entity. In addition, the persons or company responsible for any hazardous materials emergency is required by state law to reimburse the team any costs associated with clean up. There is no explicit and measurable equity interest in HAZ MAT. During 1999, the City contributed $\$ 14,560$ to HAZ MAT. Financial information can be obtained from Edwin Kovar, Executive Director at 4200 Lake Center Drive, Trotwood, Ohio 45426.

## F. Miami Valley Emergency Management Agency

The Miami Valley Emergency Management Agency (the Agency) is a jointly governed organization between various political subdivisions in Montgomery and Greene Counties. The purpose of the Agency is to help provide emergency management preparedness which includes training and incident mitigation. The fourteen member Board of the Agency is made up of a representative appointed by the City of Dayton.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

## NOTE 22-JOINTLY GQVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The funding for the operation of the Agency is through contributions from each participating entity. Payments to the Agency are made from the General Fund. The City contributed $\$ 16,381$ for the operation of the Agency during 1999. Financial information can be obtained from Edwin Kovar, Executive Director at 4200 Lake Center Drive, Trotwood, Ohio 45426.

## NOTE 23 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

## A. Basis of Accounting

CityWide prepares its financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 29, "The Use of Not-for-Profit Accounting and Financial Accounting Principles by Governmental Entities." CityWide elected to use the not-for-profit model, which includes the accounting and financial reporting principles contained in Statement of Position $78-10$ as modified by all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued through November 30, 1989, and as modified by all GASB pronouncements issued after GASB Statement Number 1, "Authoritative Status of NCGA Pronouncements and AICPA Industry Audit Guide."

## B. Deposits and Investments

In 1999, CityWide implemented GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." This statement requires CityWide to carry its investments at fair value, as opposed to its previous policy of carrying investments at cost.

The carrying amount of CityWide Development Corporation deposits was $\$ 192,397$ and the related bank balance was $\$ 347,866$. Of the bank balance $\$ 327,624$ was covered by federal deposit insurance and $\$ 20,242$ was uninsured and uncollaterized according to GASB 3 . The following is a schedule of CityWide's investments according to GASB 3 Categorization:

|  | Category 1 | Fair <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mutual Funds | \$0 | \$220,652 |
| Money Markets | 0 | 180 |
| Commercial Paper | 4,129,505 | 4,129,505 |
| Total Investments | \$4,129,505 | \$4,350,337 |

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 <br> NOTE 23-DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (Continued) 

## C. Notes Payable/Advance from Primary Government

Notes payable/advance from primary government at December 31, 1999, consisted of the following:

| Note | Payable to | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noninterest-bearing Note for Landing Project | City of Dayton | \$5,433,600 |
| Noninterest-bearing Note for Wellfield Project | City of Dayton | 3,371,513 |
| Note for Renovation of Western Manor | City of Dayton and the Dayton Montgomery County Housing Authority | 200,830 |
| Note for Redevelopment of Hawnthom School Building | City of Dayton | 744,718 |
| Note for Renovation of 119 North Main Street | City of Dayton | 150,000 |
| Total Advance from Primary Government |  | 9,895,002 |
| Note for Redevelopment of Hawthome | McPherson Town Neighborhood |  |
| School Building | Development Corporation, Inc. | 250,000 |
| Other Notes Payable | Not Disclosed | 124,040 |
| Total Notes Payable |  | 374,040 |
| Total Advance from Primary Government/Notes Payable |  | \$10,269,042 |

The amounts payable to the City are shown on the combined balance sheet as "advance from primary government".

## D. Bonds Payable

During 1996, CityWide issued \$2,560,000 County of Montgomery Ohio, Adjustable Rate Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, Series 1996. Also during 1996, CityWide issued $\$ 2,420,000$ in Montgomery County Series, 1996A Industrial Development Revenue Bonds. The Series 1996A Indenture refunded a Trust Indenture dated as of December 1, 1988. Proceeds of the bonds were used to construct a building and an addition to an existing building to be rented to Advanced Assembly Automation, Inc.

Principal maturities due under these agreements are as follows:

| Year Ending <br> December 31, |  |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Amount |
| 2001 | $\$ 200,000$ |
| 2002 | 210,000 |
| 2003 | 225,000 |
| 2004 | 235,000 |
| Thereafter | 250,000 |
| Total | $3,230,000$ |

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## NOTE 24-CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## A. Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings. The City is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

## B. State Grants

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

## NOTE 25-SUBSEOUENT EVENTS

On March 3, 2000, the City issued new Airport Improvement Notes for $\$ 10,100,000$ at the rate of $4.6 \%$, with final maturity on December 1, 2000. On March 15, 2000, the City paid off the \$12,100,000 Airport Improvement Notes issued June 3, 1999.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

## GENERAL FUND

To account for government resources which are not required to be accounted for in any other fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter and/or the general laws of Ohio.

|  | REVISED <br> BUDGET | ACTUAL | $\begin{gathered} \text { VARIANCE } \\ \text { FAVORABLE } \\ \text { (UNFAVORABLE) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Municipal income Taxes | \$109,486,022 | \$109,247,348 | $(\$ 238,674)$ |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | 9,418,105 | 9,661,736 | 243,631 |
| Other | 47,364,219 | 51,681,078 | 4,316,859 |
| Total Revemues | 166,268,346 | 170,590,162 | 4,321,816 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |
| General Operating: |  |  |  |
| City Commission | 212,800 | 197,217 | 15,583 |
| Clerk of Commission | 893,600 | 821,104 | 72,496 |
| Civil Service Board | 1,106,900 | 976,636 | 130,264 |
| Human Relations Council | 741,800 | 632,709 | 109,091 |
| City Manager's Office | 875,700 | 858,298 | 17,402 |
| Department of Public Affairs | 933,300 | 771,444 | 161,856 |
| Department of Planning | 3,131,000 | 2,982,131 | 148,869 |
| Zoning Commissions | 2,768,300 | 2,449,558 | 318,742 |
| Clexk of Counts | 2,842,200 | 2,771,328 | 70,872 |
| Municipal Court | 3,151,600 | 2,987,977 | 163,623 |
| Department of Economic Development | 710,700 | 580,361 | 130,339 |
| Departrnent of Management and Budget | 1,101,500 | 985,823 | 115,677 |
| Department of Water | 51,800 | 47.188 | 4,612 |
| Department of Law | 2,236,900 | 2,052,669 | 184,231 |
| Department of Finance | 4,510,000 | 4,281,212 | 228,788 |
| Department of Human Resources | 1,460,200 | 1,399,713 | 60,487 |
| Department of Information and Technology Services | 7,325,600 | 6,509,301 | 816,299 |
| Department of Police | 51,853,131 | 50,489,316 | 1,363,815 |
| Department of Fire | 35,260,776 | 35,252,367 | 8,409 |
| Department of Public Works | 21,142,100 | 20,109,440 | 1,032,660 |
| Department of Parks, Recreation, and Culture | 9,949,155 | 9,188,012 | 761,143 |
| Non-Departmental | 9,293,535 | 5,794,627 | 3,498,908 |
| Contingency | 47,300 | 0 | 47,300 |
| Convention Center Operating | 2,739,300 | 2,713,762 | 25,538 |
| Special Assessments | 411,000 | 363,146 | 47,854 |
| Special Projects | - 16,416,339 | 10,406,440 | 6,009,899 |
| Total Expenditures | 181,166,536 | 165,621,779 | 15,544,757 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | $(14,898,190)$ | 4,968,383 | 19,866,573 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 0 | 2,323,999 | 2,323,999 |
| Operating Transfers - In | 1,297,963 | 1,297,963 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | (16,657,766) | (16,657,766) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (15,359,803) | (13,035,804) | 2,323,999 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing |  |  |  |
| Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | $(30,257,993)$ | (8,067,421) | 22,190,572 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 45,598,859 | 45,598,859 | 0 |
| Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrances | 5,994,899 | 5,994,899 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ $221,335,765$ | \$43,526,337 | \$22,190,572 |

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## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

## Street

To account for monies for all street and road repairs and general upkeep to ensure safe, smooth transportation for all users of Dayton roadways. Funds are provided by shared tax revenues and registration fees from the State of Ohio and Montgomery County, respectively.

## Highway Maintenance

To account for lighting the freeways through Dayton. Funds are provided by shared tax revenues and registration fees from the State of Ohio and Montgomery County, respectively.

## HUD Programs

To account for various program funds administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Such monies are appropriated on a project level with specific identification of each project being budgeted. Budget basis financial statements for these funds are not, therefore, presented in this report because such statements would not be meaningful. The first three programs listed below are entitlement grants. Funds are granted annually using a statutory formula.

The Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) was established in 1974 to assist in the development of viable urban communities, to conserve and renew older urban areas, to improve the living environment of low and moderate income families, and to develop opportunities for economic growth.

Emergency Shelter Grant Program (EMRG) was established in 1987 to provide for the creation and operations of emergency shelters for the homeless.

HOME Program was established in 1990 to expand the supply of decent and affordable housing for low income families.

Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG) are granted on a project basis. The City has used these funds for projects such as the renovation of the Arcade and The Landing rental housing downtown.

## Law Enforcement

To account for the fines generated from the prosecution of those in possession of contraband and the proceeds gained from the sale of confiscated contraband. This money may be spent for any law enforcement activity.

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 

(Continued)

## Miscellaneous Grants

To account for miscellaneous grant projects. These projects include food service for children at child care and recreation centers, additional police patrol in high density traffic areas, juvenile court mediation services, and drug rehabilitation programs. Funding sources include the United States Departments of Justice, Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture, Education, Interior, and Transportation, and the Ohio Departments of Education, Development, Highway Safety, and Natural Resources.

## Other Special Revenues

To account for probation fees and municipal court fees that are used for victim witness assistance and operation of the probation department.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL SPECLAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  | STREET | HIGHWAY <br> MAINTENANCE | HUD <br> PROGRAMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$1,118,315 | \$400,624 | \$0 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | 2,420,012 | 0 | 0 |
| Accounts | 0 | 0 | 1,584 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 387,880 |
| Accrued Interest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Due from Other Funds | 225,900 | 0 | 187,058 |
| Due from Other Governments | 234,857 | 19,043 | 3,997,362 |
| Interfund Receivable | 121,763 | 0 | 103,984 |
| Advances to Component Unit | 0 | 0 | 5,469,889 |
| Total Assets | \$4,120,847 | \$419,667 | \$10,147,757 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | \$69,351 | \$25,000 | \$1,016,198 |
| Contracts Payable | 0 | 0 | 56,775 |
| Contracts Payable Retainage | 0 | 0 | 54,188 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 252,835 | 0 | 111,244 |
| Due to Other Funds | 225,195 | 0 | 21,838 |
| Due to Other Governments | 0 | 0 | 16,512 |
| Interfund Payable | 0 | 0 | 2,921,490 |
| Deferred Revenue | 2,420,012 | 0 | 386,036 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,967,393 | 25,000 | 4,584,281 |
| Fund Equity: |  |  |  |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |
| Reserved for Encumbrances | 314,934 | 0 | 11,011,161 |
| Reserved for Advances to Component Unit | 0 | 0 | 5,469,889 |
| Unreserved (Deficit) | 838,520 | 394,667 | (10,917,574) |
| Total Fund Equity | 1,153,454 | 394,667 | 5,563,476 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Equity | \$4,120,847 | \$419,667 | \$10,147,757 |


| LAW ENFORCEMENT | MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS | OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,521,407 | \$655,677 | \$75,557 | \$3,771,580 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,420,012 |
| 0 | 5,044 | 0 | 6,628 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 387,880 |
| 7,743 | 0 |  | 7,743 |
| 65 | 23,161 | 0 | 436,184 |
| 0 | 503,291 | 3,980 | 4,758,533 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 225,747 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,469,889 |
| \$1,529,215 | \$1,187,173 | \$79,537 | \$17,484,196 |
| \$8,978 | \$121,307 | \$0 | \$1,240,834 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,775 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 54,188 |
| 0 | 28,571 | 0 | 392,650 |
| 550 | 1,441 | 0 | 249,024 |
| 9,121 | 0 | 0 | 25,633 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,921,490 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,806,048 |
| 18,649 | 151,319 | 0 | 7,746,642 |
| 292,082 | 547,695 | 0 | 12,165,872 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,469,889 |
| 1,218,484 | 488,159 | 79,537 | (7,898,207) |
| 1,510,566 | 1,035,854 | 79,537 | 9,737,554 |
| \$1,529,215 | \$1,187,173 | \$79,537 | $\underline{\text { \$17,484,196 }}$ |


|  | STREET | HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE | HUD <br> PROGRAMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$1,310,511 | \$0 | \$0 |
| State Shared Taxes | 4,137,213 | 335,450 | 0 |
| Intergovernmental | 146,495 | 0 | 15,277,984 |
| Special Assessments | 0 | 0 | 46,856 |
| Charges for Services | 341,415 | 0 | 454,659 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 150,539 | 34,826 | 230,997 |
| Total Revenues | 6,086,173 | 370,276 | 16,010,496 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |
| Policy Development | 0 | 0 | 279,597 |
| Economic Development | 0 | 0 | 504,447 |
| Neighborhood Development | 700,745 | 0 | 10,941,563 |
| Land Use | 76,875 | 0 | 1,123,970 |
| Community Security | 0 | 0 | 596 |
| Human Development | 29,029 | 0 | 2,004,050 |
| Transportation | 8,355,951 | 325,000 | 5,122 |
| Administrative Services | 252,175 |  | 290,952 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 54,188 |
| Total Expenditures | 9,414,775 | 325,000 | 15,204,485 |
| Excess of Revenmes Over |  |  |  |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |
| - Operating Transfers - In | 3,816,381 | 0 | 104,366 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | (47,400) | 0 | (69,018) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 3,768,981 | 0 | 35,348 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other |  |  |  |
| Financing Sources Over (Under) |  |  |  |
| Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | 440,379 | 45,276 | 841,359 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 713,075 | 349,391 | 4,722,117 |
| Fund Balances at Year End | \$1,153,454 | \$394,667 | \$5,563,476 |


| $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MISCELLANEOUS } \\ \text { GRANTS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | OTHER <br> SPECIAL REVENUE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,310,511 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,472,663 |
| 1,189,605 | 1,812,246 | 0 | 18,426,330 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 46,856 |
| 6,000 | 422,655 | 21,650 | 1,246,379 |
| 59,583 | 0 | 0 | 59,583 |
| 27,974 | 0 | 0 | 27,974 |
| 65,428 | 116,765 | 1,886 | 600,441 |
| 1,348,590 | 2,351,666 | 23,536 | 26,190,737 |
| 0 | 13 | 0 | 279,610 |
| 0 | 68,486 | 0 | 572,933 |
| 0 | 86,721 | 11,322 | 11,740,351 |
| 0 | 83 | 0 | 1,200,928 |
| 756,257 | 1,052,454 | 0 | 1,809,307 |
| 0 | 174,261 | 0 | 2,207,340 |
| 0 | 30,326 | 0 | 8,716,399 |
| 445,307 | 270,571 | 2,133 | 1,261,138 |
| 31,517 | 0 | 0 | 85,705 |
| 1,233,081 | 1,682,915 | 13,455 | 27,873,711 |
| 115,509 | 668,751 | 10,081 | $(1,682,974)$ |
| $78,512$ | $312,365$ $(18.023)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ (21.504) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,311,624 \\ (155,945) \end{gathered}$ |
| 78,512 | 294,342 | $(21,504)$ | 4,155,679 |
| 194.021 | 963,093 | $(11,423)$ | 2,472,705 |
| 1,316,545 | 72,761 | 90,960 | 7,264,849 |
| \$1,510,566 | \$1,035,854 | \$79,537 | \$9,737,554 |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  | REVISED <br> BUDGET | ACTUAL | VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$1,455,525 | \$1,310,511 | (\$145,014) |
| Other | 3,787,244 | 4.775,662 | 988,418 |
| Total Revenues | 5,242,769 | 6,086,173 | 843,404 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Department of Public Works | 9.588,300 | 9,362,821 | 225.479 |
| Total Expenditures | 9,588,300 | 9,362,821 | 225,479 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (4.345.531) | $(3,276,648)$ | 1,068,883 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers - In | 3,816,381 | 3,816,381 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | (47,400) | (47,400) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 3,768,981 | 3,768,981 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources |  |  |  |
| Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | $(576,550)$ | 492,333 | 1,068,883 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 248,676 | 248,676 | 0 |
| Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrances | 97.511 | 97,511 | 0 |
| Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year | (\$230,363) | \$838,520 | \$1.068,883 |


|  | REVISED BUDGET | ACTUAL | VARIANCE <br> FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Other | \$300,000 | \$370,276 | \$70,276 |
| Total Revenues | 300,000 | 370,276 | 70,276 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Department of Public Works | 325,000 | 325,000 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 325,000 | 325,000 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | $(25,000)$ | 45,276 | 70,276 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 349,391 | 349,391 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$324,391 | \$394,667 | \$70,276 |

CITY OF DAYTON, OHOO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BUDGET BASIS
LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  | REVISED BUDGET | ACTUAL | VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Other | \$1,571,488 | \$1,348,590 | (\$222,898) |
| Total Revenues | 1,571,488 | 1,348,590 | $(222,898)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Department of Police | 1,600,000 | 1,525,163 | 74,837 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,600,000 | 1,525,163 | 74,837 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (28,512) | (176,573) | (148,061) |
| Other Financing Sources: |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers - In | 78,512 | 78,512 | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources | 78,512 | 78,512 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing |  |  |  |
| Sources Over (Under) Expenditures | 50,000 | $(98,061)$ | $(148,061)$ |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 993,769 | 993,769 | 0 |
| Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrances | 322,776 | 322,776 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$1,366,545 | \$1,218,484 | (\$148,061) |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REVISED } \\ & \text { BUDGET } \end{aligned}$ | ACTUAL | VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Other | \$1,997,892 | \$2,351,666 | \$353,774 |
| Total Revenues | 1,997,892 | 2,351,666 | 353,774 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Department of Economic Development | 12,800 | 5,384 | 7,416 |
| Other Grants | 2,881,977 | 2,225,226 | 656.751 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,894,777 | 2,230,610 | 664,167 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | $(896,885)$ | 121,056 | 1,017,941 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers - In | 312,365 | 312,365 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | $(18,023)$ | $(18,023)$ | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 294,342 | 294,342 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing |  |  |  |
| Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and |  |  |  |
| Other Financing Uses | $(602,543)$ | 415,398 | 1,017,941 |
| Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year | $(291,896)$ | (291,896) | 0 |
| Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrances | 364,657 | 364,657 | 0 |
| Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year | (\$529,782) | \$488,159 | \$1,017,941 |


|  | REVISED BUDGET | ACTUAL | VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Other | \$25.000 | \$23,536 | (\$1,464) |
| Total Revenues | 25,000 | 23,536 | $(1,464)$ |
| Expenditures: | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Municipal Court | 20,000 | 13,455 | 6,545 |
| Total Expenditures | 20,000 | 13,455 | 6,545 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | 5,000 | 10,081 | 5,081 |
| Other Financing Uses: |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers - Out | (21,504) | $(21,504)$ | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Uses | $(21,504)$ | $(21,504)$ | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues Under |  |  |  |
| Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | $(16,504)$ | $(11,423)$ | 5,081 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 84,710 | 84,710 | 0 |
| Unexpended Prior Year Encumbraces | 6,250 | 6,250 | 0 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$74:456 | \$79,537 | \$5,081 |

CITY OF DAYTON OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BUDGET BASIS
ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  | REVISED BUDGET | ACTUAL | VARIANCE <br> FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$1,455,525 | \$1,310,511 | (\$145,014) |
| Other | 7,681,624 | 8,869,730 | 1,188,106 |
| Total Revenues | 9,137,149 | 10,180,241 | 1,043,092 |
| Expenditures: | - |  |  |
| Department of Public Works | 9,913,300 | 9,687,821 | 225,479 |
| Department of Police | 1,600,000 | 1,525,163 | 74,837 |
| Department of Economic Development | 12,800 | 5,384 | 7,416 |
| Municipal Court | 20,000 | 13,455 | 6,545 |
| Other Grants | 2,881,977 | 2,225,226 | 656,751 |
| Total Expenditures | 14,428,077 | 13,457,049 | 971,028 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | $(5,290,928)$ | (3,276,808) | 2,014,120 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers - In | 4,207,258 | 4,207,258 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | $(86,927)$ | (86,927) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 4,120,331 | 4,120,331 | 0 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources |  |  |  |
| Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses | (1,170,597) | 843,523 | 2,014,120 |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 1.384,650 | 1,384,650 | 0 |
| Unexpended Prior Year Encumbraces | 791,194 | 791,194 | 0 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$1,005,247 | \$3,019,367 | \$2,014,120 |

## DEBT SERVICE FUND

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term and special assessment debt principal, interest and related costs.

## Debt Service

To account for various revenues collected for the payment of general obligation and special assessment bonded debt.

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BUDGET BASIS
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  | REVISED BUDGET | ACTUAL | VARIANCE <br> FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$6,250,197 | \$5,621,131 | (\$629,066) |
| Other | 4.663.441 | 1,490,581 | $(3,172,860)$ |
| Total Revenues | 10,913,638 | 7,111,712 | (3,801,926) |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Department of Finance | 12,114,002 | 9,748,459 | 2,365,543 |
| Total Expenditures | 12,114,002 | 9,748,459 | 2,365,543 |
| Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures | (1,200,364) | $(2,636,747)$ | (1,436,383) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from Sale of Bonds | 0 | 12,190,000 | 12.190,000 |
| Operating Transfers - In | 1,032,123 | 1,032,123 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | $(31,985)$ | (31,985) | 0 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 1,000,138 | 13,190,138 | 12,190,000 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing |  |  |  |
| Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and |  |  |  |
| Other Financing Uses | (200,226) | 10,553,391 | 10,753,617 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | 18,340,357 | 18,340,357 | 0 |
| Unexpended Prior Year Encumbrances | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$18,140,131 | \$28,893,748 | \$10,753,617 |

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

## Capital Improvement

To account for grants, operating transfers and bond revenues used to purchase equipment and construct buildings.

## Economic Development/Goverament Equity Improvement

To account for grant revenues received from the County and used to develop and promote economic development.

## Issue II

To account for Issue II funds received from the State of Ohio for each project awarded through this program and local matching funds.

The above funds appropriate monies on a project level with specific identification of each project being budgeted. Budget basis financial statements for these funds are not, therefore, presented in this report because such statements would not be meaningful.

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Fund Equity:
Fund Balance:
Reserved for Encumbrances
Reserved for Advances to Component Unit Unreserved (Deficit)

Total Fund Equity
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity
Liabilities:
Accounts Payable
Contracts Payable
Contracts Payable Retainage
Accrued Wages and Benefits
Due to Other Funds
Due to Other Governments

Due to Other Governments
Total Liabilities

Toll
Fund Balance:
Reserved for Encumbrances
Reserved for Advances to Component Unit
Unreserved (Deficit)

## Assets:

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents
Receivables:
Property and Other Local Taxes
Accounts
Accrued Interest
Due from Other Funds
Due from Other Governments
Advances to Component Unit

Total Assets

DECEMBER 31, 1999

| CAPITAL <br> IMPROVEMENT | ECONOMC DEVELOPMENT/ GOVERNMENT EQUITY MMPROVEMENT | ISSUE II | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$20,828,676 | \$347,537 | \$862,403 | \$22,038,616 |
| $=24,733$ | 0 | 0 | 24.733 |
| 2,500 | 0 | 0 | 2,500 |
| 86,619 | 0 | 0 | 86,619 |
| 94,908 | 0 | 2,601 | 97,509 |
| 1,534,378 | 96,963 | 671,357 | 2,302,698 |
| 1,053,600 | 0 | 0 | 1,053,600 |
| \$23,625,414 | \$444,500 | \$1,536,361 | \$25,606,275 |


| $\$ 1,086,254$ | $\$ 28,240$ | $\$ 168$ | $\$ 1,114,662$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 167,413 | 36,633 | 0 | 204,046 |
| 76,972 | 0 | 0 | 76,972 |
| 14,639 | 0 | 2,088 | 16,727 |
| 89,248 | 0 | 108 | 89,356 |
| 23,396 | 0 | 0 | 23,396 |
|  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | $2,457,922$ |
|  |  |  |  |

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT/
GOVERNMENT
EQUTTY
IMPROVEMENT $\quad$ ISSUEII $\quad$ TOTAL

| 21,754,413 | 163,627 | 1,008,777 | 22,926,817 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,053,600 | 0 | 0 | 1,053,600 |
| $(640,521)$ | 216,000 | 525,220 | 100,699 |
| 22,167,492 | 379,627 | 1,533,997 | 24,081,116 |
| \$23,625,414 | \$444,500 | \$1,536,361 | \$25,606,275 |


| Revenues: |  | MPROVEMENT | ISSUEX | OTA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | \$330,805 | \$0 | \$0 | \$330,805 |
| Intergovernmental | 5,021,212 | 663,261 | 2,323,681 | 8,008,154 |
| Special Assessments | 2,728 | 0 |  | 2,728 |
| Charges for Services | 12,120 | 0 | 0 | 12,120 |
| Licenses and Permits | 67,129 | 0 | 0 | 67,129 |
| Interest | 345,533 | 0 | 0 | 345,533 |
| Other | 31,420 | 0 | 0 | 31,420 |
| Total Revenue | 5,810,947 | 663,261 | 2,323,681 | 8,797,889 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Outlay | 19,367,648 | 645,843 | 2,844,553 | 22,858,044 |
| Debt Service: <br> Interest and Fiscal Charges | 128 | 0 | 0 | 128 |
| Total Expenditures | 19,367,776 | 645,843 | 2,844,553 | 22,858,172 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) |  |  |  |  |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets | 160,796 | 0 | 0 | 160,796 |
| Operating Transfers - In Operating Transfers - Out | $\begin{aligned} & 12,087,564 \\ & (1,17,295) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42,346 \\ (57,400) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 805,423 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,935,333 \\ & (1,232,695) \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 11,073,065 | (15,0,54) | 805,423 | 11,863,434 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Financing |  |  |  |  |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year | 24,651,256 | 377,263 | 1,249,446 | 26,277,965 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$22,167.492 | \$379,627 | \$1,533,997 | \$24,081,116 |

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

## Dayton International Airport

To account for the provision of air traffic, primarily commercial, including air freight. Revenues are derived from landing fees, concessionaire fees, and space rentals. The Dayton-Wright Brothers Airport is included in this fund.

## Water

To account for the provision of water service and water pollution control activities of the City. The Department also provides water services to several areas outside the City. Revenue is generated by charges for services including those to other departments of the City. The water supply is maintained through the development of well fields, storage facilities, and pumping stations.

## Sewer

To account for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residential, commercial, and industrial consumers of the City of Dayton and various communities within the Dayton Metropolitan area. The charges for services are based on the City's needs for the cost of service and expenses of improvements to expand the capacity to meet the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards.

## Storm Water

To account for the provision of storm sewers to the residents of the City of Dayton. Charges for services are used to maintain the storm sewers throughout the City.

## Golf

To account for the operations of the City's six golf courses. Revenue is generated by golf fees charged for the use of the facilities. The six golf courses provide needed green space inside the City with three providing scenic cover to the City's north well field.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 1999


| STORM WATER | GOLF | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,240.786 | \$0 | \$104,449,914 |
| 0 | 0 | 205,279 |
| 1,805,049 | 15,688 | 26,908,452 |
| 17,663 | 5,323 | 1,115,162 |
| 0 | 44,203 | 4,417,983 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,366,174 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,134,768 |
| 17,434 | 27,159 | 656,437 |
| 3,080,932 | 92,373 | 140,254,169 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,796,296 |
| 0 | 0 | 159,240 |
| 0 | 0 | 2,922,863 |
| 0 | 0 | 3,371,513 |
| 0 | 0 | 390,000 |
| 269,931 | 4,754,188 | 324,999,336 |
| \$3,350,863 | \$4,846,561 | \$473,893,417 |
| \$88,202 | \$23,764 | \$3,830,019 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,518,338 |
| 0 | 0 | 717,828 |
| 53,016 | 32,055 | 1,049,910 |
| 0 | 0 | 281,732 |
| 0 |  | 1,038,137 |
| 137,821 | 100,406 | 3,509,368 |
| 0 | 812 | 1,330,327 |
| 0 | 1,726,552 | 1,726,552 |
| 0 | 0 | 595,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 159,240 |
| 0 | 0 | 306,053 |
| 0 | 0 | 6,425,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 228.200 |
| 0 | 0 | 12,100,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 1,481,497 |
| 279,039 | 1,883,589 | 36,297,201 |
| 0 | 0 | 193,500 |
| 0 | 0 | 24,401,646 |
| 0 | - | 825,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 69,963,330 |
| 29,664 | 185,953 | 2,369,381 |
| 0 | 110,364 | 110,364 |
| 308,703 | 2,179,906 | 134,160,422 |
| 5,000 | 1,622,755 | 131,789,377 |
| 0 | 0 | 2,738,476 |
| 3,037,160 | 1,043,200 | 205,205,142 |
| 3,042,160 | 2,660,655 | 339,732,995 |
| \$3.350.863 | \$4,846,561 | \$473,893.417 |

CTTY OF DAYTON OHOO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY
ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  | DAYTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT | WATER | SEWER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services | \$24,906,115 | \$39,518,256 | \$27.978,952 |
| Other | 413,433 | 3,429,587 | 1,807,935 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 25,319,548 | 42,947,843 | 29,786,887 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |
| Personal Services | 6,597,155 | 12,216,915 | 5,960,294 |
| Benefit Payments | 1,971,594 | 3,503,665 | 1,683,968 |
| Contractual Services | 2,497,271 | 4,552,892 | 9,255,550 |
| Materials and Supplies | 1,057,811 | 2,499,415 | 1,575,784 |
| Utilities | 2,284,207 | 5,358,502 | 1,739,114 |
| Depreciation | 6,172,469 | 5,022,920 | 6,485,987 |
| Other | 2,376,008 | 2,333,936 | 744,141 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 22,956,515 | 35,488,245 | 27,444, 838 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | 2,363,033 | 7,459,598 | 2,342,049 |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): |  |  |  |
| Interest | 495,483 | 2,782,044 | 765,946 |
| Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets | 0 | $(16,757)$ | 0 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | $(2,973,180)$ | (4,124,432) | $(2,179,454)$ |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | (2,477,697) | (1,359,145) | (1,413,508) |
| Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers | ( 114,664 ) | 6,100,453 | 928,541 |
| Operating Transfers - In | 69,511 | 133.279 | 66,721 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Income (Loss) | $(45,153)$ | 6,233,732 | 995,262 |
| Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year | 9,935,285 | 135,611,160 | 51,132,272 |
| Retained Earnings at End of Year | 9,890,132 | 141,844,892 | 52,127,534 |
| Contributed Capital at Beginning of Year | 72,226,998 | 61.997 | 45,324,650 |
| Current Capital Contributions | 11,402,713 | 0 | 1,145,264 |
| Contributed Capital at End of Year | 83,629,711 | 61,997 | 46,469,914 |
| Total Fund Equity | \$93,519,843 | \$141,906.889 | \$98.597.448 |


| STORM WATER | GOLF | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,185,446 | \$2,398,748 | \$96,987,517 |
| 17,434 | 40,147 | 5,708,536 |
| 2,202,880 | 2,438,895 | 102,696,053 |
| 788,849 | 1,083,777 | 26,646,990 |
| 256,975 | 247,053 | 7,663,255- |
| 316,113 | 756,400 | 17,378,226 |
| 377,840 | 273,657 | S,784,507 |
| 0 | 174,349 | 9,556,172 |
| 9,039 | 525,598 | 18,216,013 |
| 25,804 | 153,162 | 5,633,051 |
| 1,774,620 | 3,213,996 | 90,878,214 |
| 428,260 | (775,101) | 11,817,839 |
| 63,481 | 8,520 | 4,115,474 |
| 0 | 0 | $(16,757)$ |
| 0 | (7,737) | $(9,284,803)$ |
| 63,481 | 783 | $(5,186,086)$ |
| 491,741 | (774,318) | 6,631,753 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 884 \\ (567,125) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,470 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 320,865 \\ (567,125) \end{gathered}$ |
| $(74,500)$ | $(723,848)$ | 6,385,493 |
| 3,111,660 | 1,767,748 | 201,558,125 |
| 3,037,160 | 1,043,900 | 207,943,618 |
| 0 | 1,622,755 | 119,236,400 |
| 5,000 | 0 | 12,552,977 |
| 5,000 | 1,622,75.5 | 131,789,377 |
| \$3,042.160 | \$2,666,655 | \$339,732,995 |

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999


| STORM WATER | GOLF | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,436,893 | \$2,391,915 | \$92,470,109 |
| 0 | 0 | 2,638,205 |
| $(998,106)$ | (1,303,161) | $(35,109,691)$ |
| $(365,221)$ | (781,348) | (35,070,015) |
| $(199,359)$ | $(348,018)$ | (3,570,517) |
| 0 | 0 | 159,095 |
| 0 | 0 | (16,555) |
| 0 | 11,968 | 4,871,312 |
| (934) | (143,613) | $(5,509,619)$ |
| (126,727) | (172,257) | 20,862,324 |
| 0 | 1,726,552 | 1,726,552 |
| 0 | 0 | $(37,329)$ |
| 0 | 0 | (532,981) |
| 884 | 50,470 | 320,865 |
| (567,125) | 0 | (567,125) |
| (566,241) | 1,777,022 | 909,982 |
| $(243,090)$ | (2,483,473) | (20,735,026) |
| 0 | 0 | 3,139,637 |
| 0 | 0 | 9,389,173 |
| 0 | 0 | 58,790,000 |
| 0 | 0 | $(14,100,000)$ |
| 0 | 0 | $(383,361)$ |
| 0 | 0 | $(2,962,995)$ |
| 0 | 0 | (2,298,280) |
| 0 | 0 | $(605,000)$ |
| 0 | 0 | $(232,388)$ |
| 0 | 0 | $(57,530,000)$ |
| 0 | 0 | $(4,725,156)$ |
| 0 | 0 | $(508,050)$ |
| 0 | 0 | $(421,791)$ |
| 0 | (106,563) | $(106,563)$ |
| 0 | $(7,737)$ | (7,737) |
| (243,090) | (2,597,773) | (33,297,537) |
| 0 | 0 | 10,358,720 |
| 0 | 0 | $(3,128,142)$ |
| 79,277 | 17,503 | 5,424,913 |
| (15,092) | $(4,548)$ | (952,880) |
| 64,185 | [2,955 | 11,702,611 |
| $(871,873)$ | $(980,053)$ | 177.380 |
| 2,112,659 | 980,053 | 104,431,774 |
| \$1,240,786 | \$0 | \$104,609,154 |
| (Continued) |  |  |

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net
Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:
Operating Income (Loss)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)
to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities
Depreciation
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:

Changes in Assets and Liabilities:
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments
(Increase) Decrease in Supplies Inventory
(Increase) in Interfund Receivable
Decrease in Judgment Receivable
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable
Increase (Decrease) in Contracts Payable
Increase in Contracts Payable Retainage
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments
Increase in Deferred Revenue
Increase in Utility Deposits
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities

DAYTON

| INTERNATIONAL <br> AIRPORT |
| :---: |
| $\$ 2,363,033$ |$\quad \$ 7,459,598 \quad \$ 2,342,049$

Non-Cash Transactions:
During 1999, the Sewer and Storm Water enterprise funds received fixed assets from governmental funds in the amounts of $\$ 31,115$ and $\$ 5,000$ respectively.

During 1999, the Dayton International Airport enterprise fund received $\$ 1,126,097$ in capital grants, which was recognized as a receivable in 1998.

During 1999, the Sewer enterprise fund recognized a receivable of $\$ 1,114,149$ for a capital grant.

| STORM <br> WATER | GOLF | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$428,260 | (\$775,101) | \$11,817,839 |
| 9,039 | 525,598 | 18,216,013 |
| $(792,487)$ | $(13,055)$ | $(8,389,963)$ |
| 0 | 282 | $(336,252)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 37,258 |
| 0 | 0 | $(73,147)$ |
| (17.434) | $(27,159)$ | $(656,437)$ |
| 0 | 0 | 60,000 |
| 86,039 | 10,156 | (1,064,037) |
| 0 | 0 | 685,738 |
| 0 | 0 | 223,408 |
| 53,016 | 4,305 | 104,160 |
| 112,006 | 35,158 | (212,740) |
| 0 | (7) | 90,904 |
| 0 | 0 | 94,520 |
| 0 | 0 | 142,540 |
| $(5,166)$ | 67,566 | 122,520 |
| (\$126,727) | (\$172,257) | \$20,862,324 |

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## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments of the City of Dayton on a cost-reimbursement basis. Accounting for these funds is designed to accumulate all of the costs incurred by the internal service funds in providing goods and services to other departments. However, charges to the other departments are not intended to produce a significant profit in the long run, but to recover the total costs of providing goods or services.

## Fleet Management

To account for the maintenance of City vehicles. Revenues are derived from direct charges to other departments for fuel usage and repairs. General maintenance is charged to the other funds on a prorated basis.

## Stores and Reproduction

Stores is used in purchasing and storage of office materials and supplies for the entire organization. The other departments are charged the cost of the materials and supplies plus an average of fifteen percent markup to cover the overhead cost of operating this fund. Reproduction is used to account for the reproducing of written material, and the printing, binding, and distribution of the City's various publications. All costs are recouped from charges to other departments within the organization on a per-job basis.

## Workers' Compensation

To account for claims and administrative payments to cover risks due to job-related injuries to City employees. Revenues are derived from pro-rated charges against personnel costs of each department to cover claim payments and costs of administering the fund.

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
ALL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 1999

| Assets: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$1,746 | \$236,680 |
| Due from Other Funds | 925,510 | 93,501 |
| Inventory Held for Resale | 431,077 | 75,514 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,358,333 | 405,695 |
| Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) | 307,748 | 365,641 |
| Total Assets | \$1,666,081 | \$771,336 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | \$191,122 | \$12,056 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 100,223 | 6,106 |
| Due to Other Funds | 0 | 7,268 |
| Due to Other Governments | 0 | 0 |
| Interfund Payable | 1,255,206 | 0 |
| Claims Payable | 0 | 0 |
| Compensated Absences Payable | 229,900 | 47,215 |
| Capital Leases Payable | 0 | 239,175 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,776,451 | 311,820 |
| Fund Equity: |  |  |
| Contributed Capital | 55,499 | 0 |
| Retained Earnings: |  |  |
| Unreserved (Deficit) | $(165,869)$ | 459,516 |
| Total Fund Equity (Deficit) | (110,370) | 459,516 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Equity | \$1,666,081 | \$771,336 |


| WORKERS' |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| COMPENSATION | TOTAL |
| \$21,921,598 | \$22,160,024 |
| 2,337,084 | 3,356,095 |
| 0 | 506,591 |
| 24,258,682 | 26,022,710 |
| 7,672 | 681,061 |
| \$24,266,354 | \$26,703,771 |
| \$9,917 | \$213,095 |
| 8,897 | 115,226 |
| 0 | 7,268 |
| 2,303,981 | 2,303,981 |
| 3,100,000 | 4,355,206 |
| 23,983,503 | 23,983,503 |
| 23,873 | 300,988 |
| 0 | 239,175 |
| 29,430,171 | 31,518,442 |
| 0 | 55,499 |
| $(5,163,817)$ | $(4,870,170)$ |
| $(5,163,817)$ | $(4,814,671)$ |
| \$24,266,354 | \$26,703,771 |


|  | FLEET <br> MANAGEMENT | STORES AND REPRODUCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues: |  |  |
| Charges for Services | \$6,066,907 | \$668,793 |
| Other | 19,888 | 1,492 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 6,086,795 | 670,285 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |
| Personal Services | 2,347,227 | 200,172 |
| Benefit Payments | 678,871 | 59,842 |
| Contractual Services | 854,101 | 0 |
| Materials and Supplies | 37,908 | 0 |
| Utilities | 1,870 | 0 |
| Cost of Sales | 2,633,314 | 512,176 |
| Claims | 0 | 0 |
| Depreciation | 70,062 | 89,485 |
| Other | 29,663 | 0 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 6,653,016 | 861,675 |
| Operating Loss | $(566,221)$ | $(191,390)$ |
| Non-Operating Expenses: |  |  |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 0 | $(16,893)$ |
| Loss Before Operating Transfers | $(566,221)$ | $(208,283)$ |
| Operating Transfers - In | 8,281 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | 0 | 0 |
| Net Loss | $(557,940)$ | $(208,283)$ |
| Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year | 392,071 | 667,799 |
| Retained Earnings (Deficit) at End of Year | $(165,869)$ | 459,516 |
| Contributed Capital at Beginning and End of Year | 55,499 | 0 |
| Total Fund Equity (Deficit) | $(\$ 110,370)$ | \$459,516 |


| WORKERS' COMPENSATION | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$3,947,606 | \$10,683,306 |
| 41,477 | 62,857 |
| 3,989,083 | 10,746,163 |
| 275,940 | 2,823,339 |
| 86,219 | 824,932 |
| 2,399,969 | 3,254,070 |
| 44,987 | 82,895 |
| 0 | 1,870 |
| - 0 | 3,145,490 |
| 6,198,129 | 6,198,129 |
| 9,010 | 168,557 |
| 4,301 | 33,964 |
| 9,018,555 | 16,533,246 |
| $(5,029,472)$ | $(5,787,083)$ |
| 0 | $(16,893)$ |
| $(5,029,472)$ | $(5,803,976)$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ (1,260,673) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,281 \\ (1,260,673) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| $(6,290,145)$ | $(7,056,368)$ |
| 1,126,328 | 2,186,198 |
| $(5,163,817)$ | $(4,870,170)$ |
| 0 | 55,499 |
| (\$5,163,817) | (\$4,814,671) |

CTTY OF DAYTON, OHIO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,1999

|  | FLEET <br> MANAGEMENT | STORES AND REPRODUCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents: |  |  |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Cash Received from Customers | \$0 | \$3,057 |
| Cash Received from Quasi-External Operating Transactions |  |  |
| with Other Funds | 6,163,673 | 667,538 |
| Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits | $(3,055,014)$ | $(267,851)$ |
| Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services | $(3,469,683)$ | $(486,802)$ |
| Cash Payments for Quasi-Extemal Operating Transactions with Other Funds | $(6,833)$ | $(43,692)$ |
| Cash Payments for Claims | 0 | 0 |
| Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues | 23,672 | 0 |
| Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses | (9,283) | 0 |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities | $(353,468)$ | (127,750) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: |  |  |
| Proceeds of Advance from General Fund | 1,255,206 | 0 |
| Return of Advance from General Fund | $(875,000)$ | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - In | 8,281 | 0 |
| Operating Transfers - Out | 0 | 0 |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities | 388,487 | 0 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activites: |  |  |
| Acquisition and Construction of Fixed Assets | (42,782) | 0 |
| Principal Paid on Capital Leases | 0 | (75,794) |
| Interest Paid on Capital Leases | 0 | (16.893) |
| Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities | (42,782) | $(92,687)$ |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | $(7,763)$ | $(220,437)$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year | 9.509 | 457,117 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year | \$1.746 | \$236,680 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net |  |  |
| Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: |  |  |
| Operating Loss | (\$566,221) | (\$191,390) |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss |  |  |
| to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities |  |  |
| Depreciation | 70,062 | 89,485 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: |  |  |
| (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds | 79,370 | $(14,729)$ |
| (Increase) Decrease in Inventory Held for Resale | 17,657 | (4,912) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable | 66,237 | $(3,239)$ |
| Increase in Contracts Payable | 0 | 0 |
| Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits | 16,532 | 1,172 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds | $(37,694)$ | (232) |
| Increase in Due to Other Governments | 0 | 0 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable | 589 | (3.905) |
| Increase in Claims Payable | 0 | 0 |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities | (\$353,468) | $(\$ 127,750)$ |


| WORKERS' COMPENSATION | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | \$3,057 |
| 5,430,132 | 12,261,343 |
| $(362,764)$ | $(3,685,629)$ |
| $(1,931,580)$ | $(5,888,065)$ |
| $(1,530)$ | $(52,055)$ |
| (3,647,611) | (3,647,611) |
| 3,141,477 | 3,165,149 |
| 0 | (9,283) |
| 2,628,124 | 2,146,906 |
| 0 | 1,255,206 |
| 0 | $(875,000)$ |
| 0 | 8,281 |
| (1,260,673) | (1,260,673) |
| (1,260,673) | $(872,186)$ |
| 0 | $(42,782)$ |
| 0 | $(75,794)$ |
| 0 | $(16,893)$ |
| 0 | $(135,469)$ |
| 1,367,451 | 1,139,251 |
| 20,554,147 | 21,020,773 |
| \$21,921,598 | \$22,160,024 |
| (\$5,029,472) | (\$5,787,083) |
| 9,010 | 168,557 |
| 1,460,573 | 1,525,214 |
| 0 | 12,745 |
| 590 | 63,588 |
| 3,266 | 3,266 |
| 0 | 17,704 |
| 3,095,704 | 3,057,778 |
| 536,427 | 536,427 |
| 1,508 | $(1,808)$ |
| 2,550,518 | 2,550,518 |
| \$2,628,124 | \$2,146,906 |

## FIDUCLARY FUNDS

To account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

NONEXPENDABLE TRUST
Schantz Waldruhe Park Trust
The Schantz Waldruhe Park Trust fund accounts for the interest earned on Dayton Power \& Light stock that is used for the improvement care and maintenance of Waldruhe Park.

AGENCY
Agency Funds
Agency funds are custodial in nature and, thus, do not recognize revenues and expenditures, only changes in assets and liabilities. These funds are used to record the collection and payment of employee payroll withholdings, medical and life insurance premiums, refundable deposits, PERS, Police and Fire Pension funds, taxes collected for other governments, and municipal court.

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
ALL FIDUCLARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  | Nonexpendable Trust | Agency | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$9,399 | \$6,212,889 | \$6,222,288 |
| Investments | 58,431 | 0 | 58.431 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents | 0 | 529,261 | 529,261 |
| Investments with Fiscal Agents | 0 | 1,068,234 | 1,068.234 |
| Taxes Levied for Other Governments | 0 | 2,330,987 | 2,330,987 |
| Total Assets | \$67,830 | \$10,141,371 | \$10,209,201 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Due to Other Funds | \$0 | \$359,689 | \$359,689 |
| Due to Other Governments | 0 | 3,359,236 | 3,359,236 |
| Withholdings and Deposits | 0 | 6,422,446 | 6,422,446 |
| Total Liabilities | 0 | 10,141,371 | 10,141,371 |
| Fund Equity: |  |  |  |
| Fund Balance: |  |  |  |
| Reserved for Contributions for Nonexpendable Trust | 58,431 | 0 | 58,431 |
| Unreserved | 9,399 | 0 | 9,399 |
| Total Fund Equity | 67,830 | 0 | 67,830 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Equity | \$67,830 | \$10,141,371 | \$10,209,201 |

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES

IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

|  | Balance $1 / 1 / 99$ | Additions | Reductions | Balance $12 / 31 / 99$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$5,696,699 | \$83,907,363 | \$83,391,173 | \$6,212,889 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents | 584,472 | 10,530,848 | 10,586,059 | 529,261 |
| Investments with Fiscal Agents | 1,020,088 | 73,296 | 25,150 | 1,068,234 |
| Taxes Levied for Other Governments | 1,766,715 | 2,330,987 | 1,766,715 | 2,330,987 |
| Total Assets | \$9,067,974 | \$96,842,494 | \$95,769,097 | \$10,141,371 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | \$5,520 | \$0 | \$5,5,20 | \$0 |
| Due to Other Funds | 406,429 | 3,519,866 | 3,566,606 | 359,689 |
| Due to Other Governments | 2,823,123 | 6,190,598 | 5,654,485 | 3,359,236 |
| Withholdings and Deposits | 5,832,902 | 87,132,030 | 86,542,486 | 6,422,446 |
| Total Liabilities | \$9,067,974 | \$96,842,494 | \$95,769,097 | \$10,141,371 |

## GENERAL FLXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

To account for fixed assets other than those accounted for in the proprietary and nonexpendable trust funds.

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# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO 

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
BY SOURCE
DECEMBER 31, 1999

| General Fixed Assets: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Land | \$42,205,026 |
| Buildings | 41,054,006 |
| Building Improvements | 45,344,134 |
| Improvements other than Buildings | 49,693,396 |
| Equipment | 14,149,409 |
| Motorized Vehicles | 37,015,194 |
| Construction-in-Progress | 10,281,388 |
| Total General Fixed Assets | 239,742,553 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | $(107,790,493)$ |
| Net Fixed Assets | \$131,952,060 |
| Investment in General Fixed Assets From: |  |
| General Fund Revenues | \$75,851,586 |
| Special Revenue Funds Revenues | 47,668,747 |
| Capital Projects Funds Revenues | 114,786,990 |
| Trust and Agency Funds | 1,423,930 |
| Donations | 11,300 |
| Total Investment in General Fixed Assets | 239,742,553 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | $(107,790,493)$ |
| Net Fixed Assets | \$131,952,060 |

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
DECEMBER 31, 1999

| FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY | LAND | BUILDINGS | BUILDING <br> IMPROVEMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Government: |  |  |  |
| Control: |  |  |  |
| City Commission | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| City Manager | 0 | 3,359,703 | 2,090,707 |
| Courts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Control | 0 | 3,359,703 | 2,090,707 |
| Maintenance and Support: |  |  |  |
| Planning | 0 | 0 | 43,698 |
| Law | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Finance | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Personnel | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Data Processing | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purchasing | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General Government | 40,824,770 | 12,475,103 | 15,942,979 |
| Neighborhood and Human Resources | 0 | 0 | 986,121 |
| Total Maintenance and Support | 40,824,770 | 12,475,103 | 16,972,798 |
| Total General Government | 40,824,770 | 15,834,806 | 19,063,505 |
| Public Safety: |  |  |  |
| Police Protection | 0 | 4,043,410 | 1,084,526 |
| Fire Protection | 0 | 5,783,374 | 1,857,420 |
| Uxban Development | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Engineering | 0 | 0 | 1,334,308 |
| Redevelopment | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Neighboriood Development | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Human Rehabilitation | 0 | 628,503 | 7,955,625 |
| Total Public Safety | 0 | 10,455,287 | 12,231,879 |
| Public Works | 0 | 0 | 21,762 |
| Street Maintenance | 0 | 232,861 | 0 |
| Waste Collection | 0 | 0 | 138,281 ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| Recreation and Parks | 0 | 8,008,113 | 2,421,113 |
| Convention Center | 1,380,256 | 6,522,939 | 11,467,594 |
| Total General Fixed Assets Allocated to Functions | \$42,205,026 | \$41,054,006 | \$45,344, 134 |

Construction-in-Progress
Total General Fixed Assets
Less: Accumulated Depreciation
Net Fixed Assets

| IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUMDINGS | EQUIPMENT | MOTORIZED VEHICLES | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 | \$69,023 | \$229,755 | \$298,778 |
| 814,272 | 1,998,362 | 118,322 | 8,381,366 |
| 0 | 135,552 | 162,831 | 298,383 |
| 814,272 | 2,202,937 | 510,908 | 8,978,527 |
| 118,621 | 88,726 | 0 | 251,045 |
| 0 | 13,956 | 0 | 13,956 |
| 502,036 | 721,379 | 0 | 1,223,41S |
| 15,400 | 5,481 | 25,085 | 45,966 |
| 1,405,301 | 5,052,594 | 154,111 | 6,612,006 |
| 284,046 | 17,613 | 0 | 301,659 |
| 26,793,677 | 186,696 | 685.526 | 96,908,751 |
| 804,812 | 48,596 | 0 | 1,839,529 |
| 29,923,893 | 6,135,041 | 864.722 | 107,196,327 |
| 30,738,165 | 8,337,978 | 1,375,630 | .116,174,854 |
| 9,588,430 | 1,882,379 | 4,133,578 | 20,732,323 |
| 497,119 | 1,247,070 | 9,663,048 | 19,048,031 |
| 116,813 | 0 | 28,200 | 145,013 |
| 196,270 | 151,910 | 280,655 | 1,963,143 |
| 2,436,905 | 14,348 | 0 | 2,451,253 |
| 0 | 220,851 | 345,766 | 566,617 |
| 76,352 | 285,374 | 307,426 | 9,253,280 |
| 12,911,889 | 3,801,932 | 14,758,673 | 54,159,660 |
| 271,021 | 41,268 | 37,490 | 371,541 |
| 0 | 1,072,059 | 10,913,611 | 12,218,531 |
| 0 | 45,920 | 6,206,214 | 6,390,415 |
| 5,098,769 | 375,657 | 3,700,596 | 19,604,248 |
| 673,552 | 474,595 | 22,980 | 20,541,916 |
| \$49,693,396 | \$14,149,409 | \$37,015,194 | 229,461,165 |
|  |  |  | 10,281,388 |
|  |  |  | 239,742,553. |
|  |  |  | $(107,790,493)$ |
|  |  |  | \$131,952,060 |

CTY OF DAYTON, OFIO
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS
BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

| FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY | $\begin{gathered} \text { GENERAL } \\ \text { FLXED } \\ \text { ASSETS } \\ 1 / 1 / 99 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ADDITIONS | DELETIONS | $\begin{gathered} \text { GENERAL } \\ \text { FIXED } \\ \text { ASSETS } \\ 12 / 31 / 99 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Govemment:Control: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| City Commission | \$302,124 | \$9,816 | \$13,162 | \$298,778 |
| City Manager | 8,332,119 | 96,292 | 47,045 | 8,381,366 |
| Courts | 324,675 | 0 | 26,292 | 298,383 |
| Total Control | 8,958,918 | 106,108 | 86,499 | 8,978,527 |
| Maintenance and Support: |  |  |  |  |
| Planning | 286,251 | 0 | 35,206 | 251,045 |
| Law | 22,759 | 0 | 8,803 | 13,956 |
| Finance | 724,487 | 507,287 | 8,359 | 1,223,415 |
| Persomnel | 96,741 | 0 | 50,775 | 45,966 |
| Data Processing | 5,867,094 | 1,953,798 | 1,208,886 | 6,612,006 |
| Purchasing | 310,177 | 0 | 8,518 | 301,659 |
| General Government | 91,331,923 | 9,330,561 | 3,753,733 | 96,908,751 |
| Neighborbood and Human Resources | 1,858,724 | 0 | 19,195 | 1,839,529 |
| Total Maintenance and Support | 100,498,156 | 11,791,646 | 5,093,475 | 107,196,327 |
| Total General Government | 109,457,074 | 11,897,754 | 5,179,974 | 116,174,854 |
| Public Safety: |  |  |  |  |
| Police Protection | 20,695,989 | 413,519 | 377,185 | 20,732,323 |
| Fire Protection | 18,245,431 | 802,600 | 0 | 19,048,031 |
| Urban Development | 195,616 | 0 | 50,603 | 145,013 |
| Engineering | 1,728,352 | 308,118 | 73,327 | 1,963,143 |
| Redevelopment | 2,451,253 | 0 | 0 | 2,451,253 |
| Neighbornood Development | 571,562 | 0 | 4,945 | 566,617 |
| Human Rehabilitation | 9,169,816 | 83,464 | 0 | 9,253,280 |
| Total Public Safety | 53,058,019 | 1,607,701 | 506,060 | 54,159,660 |
| Public Works | 287,740 | 83,801 | 0 | 371,541 |
| Street Maintenance | 11.784,431 | 490.819 | 56,719 | 12,218,531 |
| Waste Collection | 6.709.467 | 45.841 | 364,893 | 6,390,415 |
| Recreation and Parks | 18,879,940 | 727.408 | 3,100 | 19,604,248 |
| Convention Center | 20.256,645 | 285,271 | 0 | 20,541,916 |
| Construction-in-Progress | 11,060,007 | 6,889,843 | 7,668,462 | 10,281,388 |
| Total General Fixed Assets | 231.493,323 | \$22,028,438 | \$13,779,208 | 239,742,553 |
| Less: Accumulated Depreciation | (103, 395,070) |  |  | (107,790,493) |
| Net Fixed Assets | \$128,098,253 |  |  | \$131,952,060 |

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

THE FOLLOWING UNAUDITED STATISTICAL TABLES REFLECT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DATA, FINANCIAL TRENDS AND FISCAL CAPACITY OF THE CITY

| Total |
| ---: |
| $\$ 195,478,903$ |
| $179,028,081$ |
| $175,203,469$ |
| $160,906,115$ |
| $156,377,956$ |
| $152,314,056$ |
| $154,796,908$ |
| $149,484,249$ |
| $150,058,765$ |
| $141,833,422$ | | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Debt } \\ \text { Service }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 9,545,571$ |
| $4,545,625$ |
| $5,520,712$ |
| $6,229,068$ |
| $6,462,872$ |
| $8,074,252$ |
| $7,467,236$ |
| $9,589,726$ |
| $13,591,245$ |
| $7,687,839$ |


 CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
GENERAL GOVERNMENAL EXPENdITURES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS (1)






[^0]\[

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[^1]| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage of } \\ \text { Outstanding } \\ \text { Delinquent Taxes } \\ \text { to Levy }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| $16.5 \%$ |
| 12.1 |
| 15.9 |
| 17.3 |
| 16.1 |
| 16.8 |
| 17.5 |
| 14.2 |
| 13.9 |
| 11.8 |

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS (1)

(1) Includes the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Trust and Agency Funds. Presented on the cash basis for all years.
Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio


 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Public Utility } \\ \text { Real }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Tangible } \\ \text { Personal }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 150,755,290$ |  | $\$ 387,618,846$ |
| $146,457,920$ | $356,354,152$ |  |
| $146,932,600$ | $364,241,202$ |  |
| $144,608,520$ | $352,091,721$ |  |
| $153,879,570$ | $340,355,176$ |  |
| $148,330,870$ | $331,905,260$ |  |
| $148,783,680$ | $347,624,932$ |  |
| $141,675,220$ | $369,648,678$ |  |
| $137,380,190$ | $397,341,606$ |  |
| $137,606,520$ | $390,923,360$ |  |


Collection Year

| Collection Year | Direct 10 Mill Limitation (By Ohio Constitution) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Debt Service } \\ \text { Fund } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Judgement Trust Fund | Street Maintenance Fund | Total |
| 1999 | \$0.15 | \$0.50 | \$0.85 | \$1.50 |
| 1998 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 1.35 | 1.50 |
| 1997 | 0.15 | 0.50 | 0.85 | 1.50 |
| 1996 | 0.15 | 0.50 | 0.85 | 1.50 |
| 1995 | 0.15 | 0.50 | 0.85 | 1.50 |
| 1994 | 0.15 | 0.50 | 0.85 | 1.50 |
| 1993 | 0.15 | 0.50 | 0.85 | 1.50 |
| 1992 | 0.65 | 0.50 | 0.35 | 1.50 |
| 1991 | 1.15 | 0.00 | 0.35 | 1.50 |
| 1990 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 1.50 |

[^2]Source: County Auditor, Montgomery County, Ohio

| By November 6, 1945 Charter Amendment |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { City } \\ \text { of Dayton } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { Grand } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Dayton City School District | MontgomeryCounty | Montgomery County Public Library |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Service | Charer | 边 |  |  |  |  |
| Fund | General | Total |  |  |  |  |
| \$3.50 | \$5.00 | \$8.50 | \$10.00 | \$62.65 | \$16.64 | \$0.26 |
| 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 62.65 | 16.64 | 0.26 |
| 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 62.65 | 16.64 | 0.72 |
| 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 62.65 | 16.64 | 0.72 |
| 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 62.65 | 16.64 | 0.72 |
| 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 62.65 | 16.14 | 0.00 |
| 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 62.65 | 13.65 | 0.00 |
| 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 52.25 | 13.65 | 0.00 |
| 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 52.25 | 13.65 | 0.00 |
| 3.50 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.00 | 52.25 | 13.69 | 0.00 |

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { S甘VGX Nal LSVT } \\
\text { Gadoatioo anv aatira SLnawssassv TVIDads }
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Current Assessments } \\
\text { Collected (1) }
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

uent utility bills.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (2) Total collections exceed Current Assessments Due because of high collection of curb, gutter, and sidewalk delinquent assessments. } \\
& \text { (3) Beginning in 1994, this table includes muisance abatement and weed mowing assessments. } \\
& \text { Note: This table reflects only those special assessments collected through the County Auditor's Office. } \\
& \text { Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio }
\end{aligned}
$$

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLLGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

LAST TEN YEARS

| Collection Year | Net General <br> Bonded Debt (1) | Assessed <br> Value (2) | Population (3) | Ratio of <br> Net General Bonded <br> Debt to Assessed Value | Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | \$27,526,130 | \$1,738,069,616 | 167,475 | 1.58\% | \$164 |
| 1998 | 43,224,643 | 1,699,537,162 | 172,947 | 2.54 | 250 |
| 1997 | 9,463,362 | 1,709,168,672 | 172,947 | . 55 | 55 |
| 1996 | 14,767,060 | 1,595,501,441 | 178,540 | . 93 | 83 |
| 1995 | 19,402,055 | 1,586,624,016 | 182,005 | 1.22 | 107 |
| 1994 | 24,078,345 | 1,581,824,270 | 182,005 | 1.52 | 132 |
| 1993 | 24,885,632 | 1,572,914,942 | 182,005 | 1.58 | 137 |
| 1992 | 20,981,702 | 1,608,829,818 | 182,005 | 1.30 | 115 |
| 1991 | 26,983,530 | 1,657,658,626 | ... 182,044 | 1.63 | 148 |
| 1990 | 29,922,237 | 1,426,651,520 | 182,044 | 2.10 | 164 |

(1) Net general bonded debt is defined as bonded debt supported by taxes less Debt Service Fund fund balance. In years prior to 1994, bonded debt also included special assessment debt.
(2) Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio.
(3) Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission.

# CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO <br> COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGINS <br> DECEMBER 31, 1999 

## COMPUTATION OF OVERALLLEGAL DERT MARGIN

| Assessed Value |  | \$1,738,069,616 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall Debt Limitation |  |  |
| 10 1/2 Percent of Assessed Valuation |  | \$182,497,310 |
| Total Voted and Unvoted Debt Outstanding at December 31, 1999 | 187,623,987 |  |
| Less: Exempt Debt |  |  |
| Waterworks general obligation | 160,000 |  |
| Airport general obligation - Dayton International Airport | 13,360,000 |  |
| Waterworks revenue | 41,690,000 |  |
| Ohio Water Development Authority Loan | 25,883,143 |  |
| Airport revenue | 37,650,000 |  |
| Special assessment | 420,844 |  |
| Other Exempt Debt | 48,225,000 |  |
| Debt Within $101 / 2$ Percent Limitation | 20,235,000 |  |
| Less: Bond Retirement Fund Balance | 28,743,870 |  |
| Net Debt Subject to 10 1/2 Percent Limitation |  | (8,508,870) |
| Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2 Percent Limitation |  | \$191,006,180 |
| COMPUTATION OF UNVOTED LEGAL DEBT MARGIN |  |  |
| Assessed Value |  | \$1,738,069,616 |
| Unvoted Debt Limitation |  |  |
| $51 / 2$ Percent of Assessed Valuation |  | \$95,593,829 |
| Total Unvoted Debt outstanding at December 31, 1999 | 187,623,987 |  |
| Less: Exempt Debt |  |  |
| Primary Government: |  |  |
| Waterworks general obligation | 160,000 |  |
| Airport general obligation | 13,360,000 |  |
| Waterworks revenue | 41,690,000 |  |
| Ohio Water Development Authority Loan | 25,883,143 |  |
| Aipport revenue (1) | 37,650,000 |  |
| Special assessment | 420,844 |  |
| Other Exempt Debt | 48,225,000 |  |
| Debt Within $51 / 2$ Percent Limitations | 20,235,000 |  |
| Less: Bond Retirement Fund Balance | 28,743,870 |  |
| Net Debt Within $51 / 2$ Percent Limitation |  | (8,508,870) |
| Legal Debt Margin Within $51 / 2$ Percent Limitation |  | \$104,102,699 |


| Jurisdiction | Assessed Value | Net General <br> Bonded Debt | Percentage Overlapping | Net Tax Supported Overall Debt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City of Dayton | \$1,738,069,616 | \$27,526,130 | 100.00\% | \$27,526,130 |
| Dayton City School District | 1,790,190,819 | 0 | 97.09 | 0 |
| Montgomery County | 8,396,598,862 | 36,517,374 | 20.70 | 7,559,096 |
|  |  |  |  | \$35,085,226 |

Source: County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio
Note: The percentage of gross indebtedness of the City's overlapping political subdivisions was determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.
CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
RATIO OF ANNUAL DEB'T PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST EXPENDITURES
FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES
LAST TEN YEARS (1)

| Year | Principal (2) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Interest } \\ \text { and Fiscal } \\ \text { Charges (2) } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Total General Expenditures | Ratio of Debt Service to General Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | \$5,295,000 | \$3,139,008 | \$8,434,008 | \$195,478,903 | 4.3\% |
| 1998 | 2,200,000 | 2,057,228 | 4,257,228 | 179,028,081 | 2.4 |
| 1997 | 2,657,475 | 1,840,797 | 4,498,272 | 175,203,469 | 2.6 |
| 1996 | 4,147,664 | 2,081,404 | 6,229,068 | 160,906,115 | 3.9 |
| 1995 | 4,120,582 | 2,342,289 | 6,462,871 | 156,377,956 | 4.1 |
| 1994 | 5,636,163 | 2,438,089 | 8,074,252 | 152,314,056 | 5.3 |
| 1993 | 5,200,939 | 2,266,297 | 7,467,236 | 154,796,908 | 4.8 |
| 1992 | 6,969,964 | 2,619,762 | 9,589,726 | 149,484,249 | 6.4 |
| 1991 | 10,655,510 | 2,935,735 | 13,591,245 | 150,058,765 | 9.1 |
| 1990 | 4,883,174 | 2,804,665 | 7,687,839 | 141,833,422 | 5.4 |

[^3]Dayton International Airport Fund:

| Year | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service (1) | Debt Service Requirements |  |  | Coverage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Principal | Interest | Total |  |
| 1999 | \$9,114,117 | \$1,725,000 | \$2,073,164 | \$3,798,164 | 2.40 |
| 1998 | 13,187,915 | 1,645,000 | 2,146,660 | 3,791,660 | 3.48 |
| 1997 | 9,775,151 | 1,580,000 | 2,215,570 | 3,795,570 | 2.58 |
| 1996 | 8,861,002 | 1,520,000 | 2,473,688 | 3,993,688 | 2.22 |
| 1995 | 4,915,697 | 1,075,000 | 3,199,898 | 4,274,898 | 1.15 |
| 1994 | 8,357,703 | 1,015,000 | 3,254,828 | 4,269,828 | 1.96 |
| 1993 | 5,228,138 | 970,000 | 3,305,815 | 4,275,815 | 1.22 |
| 1992 | 5,664,737 | 690,000 | 3,881,020 | 4,571,020 | 1.24 |
| 1991 | 7,729,057 | 1,235,000 | 3,943,946 | 5,178,946 | 1.49 |
| 1990 | 8,077,348 | 1,120,000 | 4,015,071 | 5,135,071 | 1.57 |

(1) - Net Revenue Available for Debt Service is computed by adding net income (loss) for the reporting period to depreciation, amortization, interest expense, and the net change in accrued compensated absences (from the previous year).
(Continued)
(Continued)
Water Fund:

| Year | Net Revenue Available for | Debt Service Requirements |  |  | Coverage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Debt Service (1) | Principal | Interest | Total |  |
| 1999 | \$15,414,054 | \$5,000,000 | \$1,389,983 | \$6,389,983 | 2.41 |
| 1998 | 13,764,616 | 750,000 | 3,436,222 | 4,186,222 | 3.29 |
| 1997 | 11,138,819 | 710,000 | 3,478,112 | 4,188,112 | 2.66 |
| 1996 | 11,221,602 | 670,000 | 3,516,302 | 4,186,302 | 2.68 |
| 1995 | 14,246,626 | 2,095,000 | 4,204,486 | 6,299,486 | 2.26 |
| 1994 | 22,095,917 | 1,940,000 | 4,360,706 | 6,300,706 | 3.51 |
| 1993 | 19,453,064 | 1,800,000 | 4,502,118 | 6,302,118 | 3.09 |
| 1992 | 18,917,014 | 1,675,000 | 4,630,318 | 6,305,318 | 3.00 |
| 1991 | 23,387,652 ${ }^{-}$ | 1,560,000 | 4,745,038 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 6,305,038 | 3.71 |
| 1990 | 22,327,536 | 1,455,000 | 4,847,258 | 6,302,258 | 3.54 |

(1) - Net Revenue Available for Debt Service is computed by adding net income (loss) for the reporting period to depreciation, amortization, interest expense, and the net change in accrued compensated absences (from the previous year).

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS

| Population (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year | Number |
| 1999 | 167,475 |
| 1998 | 172,947 |
| 1997 | 172,947 |
| 1996 | 178,540 |
| 1995 | 182,005 |
| 1994 | 182,005 |
| 1993 | 182,005 |
| 1992 | 182,005 |
| 1991 | 182,044 |
| 1990 | 182,044 |

Age Distribution of Population for Last Three Censuses:

| Age | 1990 | 1980 | 1970 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 5 | 8.5\% | 8.2\% | 8.4\% |
| 5-14 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 17.7 |
| 15-24 | 16.8 | 20.7 | 20.3 |
| 25-34 | 18.0 | 16.1 | 11.6 |
| 35-44 | 13.0 | 8.9 | 10.4 |
| 45-54 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 11.6 |
| 55-64 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 9.4 |
| 65+ | 13.1 | 12.1 | 10.6 |


| Year | Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 4.0\% |
| 1998 | 6.6 |
| 1997 | 6.9 |
| 1996 | 7.6 |
| 1995 | 7.2 |
| 1994 | 8.5 |
| 1993 | 8.2 |
| 1992 | 9.5 |
| 1991 | 8.7 |
| 1990 | 7.9 |

(1) Source: U.S. Bureau of Census and Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission.
(2) Source: Records of the Dayton Board of Education, Office of Public Information.
(3) Unemployment rates are an average of that year. Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services.

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO
PROPERTY VALUES, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN YEARS

| Year | Real Property (1) |  | Building Permits Issued (2) | Estimated Value of Buildings (2) | $\begin{gathered} \text { County } \\ \text { Bank } \\ \text { Deposits (3) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assessed Value | Estimated Market Value |  |  |  |
| 1999 | \$1,199,695,480 | \$3,427,701,371 | 1,564 | \$80,143,557 | \$2,994,378,000 |
| 1998 | 1,196,725,090 | 3,419,214,543 | 1,390 | 101,936,784 | 3,264,705,000 |
| 1997 | 1,197,994,870 | 3,422,842,486 | 1,634 | 82,811,189 | 3,530,314,000 |
| 1996 | 1,098,801,200 | 3,139,432,000 | 1,512 | 67,723,613 | 3,899,145,000 |
| 1995 | 1,092,389,270 | 3,121,112,200 | 1,571 | 91,960,478 | 3,995,114,000 |
| 1994 | 1,101,588,140 | 3,147,394,686 | 1,597 | 90,875,248 | 4,034,766,000 |
| 1993 | 1,076,506,330 | 3,075,732,371 | 1,574 | 84,860,993 | 3,834,335,000 |
| 1992 | 1,097,505,920 | 3,135,731,200 | 1,281 | 82,475,017 | 4,068,798,000 |
| 1991 | 1,122,936,830 | 3,208,390,943 | 1,458 | 74,067,046 | 6,728,755,000 |
| 1990 | 898,121,640 | 2,566,061,829 | 1,511 | 95,181,705 | 5,701,107,000 |

Source: (1) County Auditor; Montgomery County, Ohio
(2) City of Dayton Division of Business Services, Permit Section.
(3) Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. No main office in the City of Dayton.
The following is a list of the ten largest ad valorem taxpayers (based on the taxable valuation of their property) subject to the City's taxing jurisdiction.


[^4]The listing of employers as shown is based primarily on income tax withholding recorded by the City of Dayton Division of Taxation.

| Name of Taxpayer |  | Nature of <br> Business |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Delphi Automotive Systems Corporation | Automotive |  |
| AT\&TNCR | Computer Technology <br> Montgomery County <br> Miami Valley Hospital | Goverment |
| Dayton Public Schools | Hospital |  |
| City of Dayton | Education |  |
| Reynolds and Reynolds | Goverment |  |
| DaimlerChrysler Corporation | Manufacturing |  |
| University of Dayton | Automotive |  |
| United States Postal Service | Education |  |

Date of IncorporationFebruary 12, 1805
Date Present Charter Adopted August 12, 1913
Form of Government
Commission-Manager Plan
Area - Square Miles ..... 56.3
Miles of Streets and Alleys Paved ..... 855
Miles of Sewers:
Storm ..... 400
Sanitary ..... 600
Number of Street Lights ..... 19,800
Employees as of December 31, 1999 (all positions) ..... 2,944
Elections:
Number of Registered Voters ..... 96,447
Number of Votes Cast in Last General Election ..... 17,384
Percentage of Registered Voters Voting in Last General Election ..... 18.02\%
Municipal Water Department:
Number of Accounts ..... 56,849
Average Daily Consumption (million gallons) ..... 61.12
Miles of Water Mains ..... 768
Fire Protection:
Number of Stations ..... 14
Number of Employees ..... 404
Police Protection:
Number of Districts ..... 5
Number of Employees ..... 629
Recreation and Park Facilities:
Number of Acres ..... 2,200
Total Facilities ..... 85
Tennis Courts ..... 78
Golf Courses ..... 6
Swimming Pools (including wading) ..... 28

## HIGHEST STANDARDS FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The following Department of Finance personnel contributed directly to the 1999 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

Cheryl J. Garrett
Forrest K. Betche
Frank K. Ghand
Gregory A. Osborne
Joseph M. Rieger
Linda M. Odom
Gayle E. Reed
Chris Wilson

Finance Director
Accounting \& Treasury Manager
Financial Analyst II
Financial Analyst II
Financial Analyst II
Financial Analyst I
Financial Analyst I
Account Clerk III

Appreciation is extended to all the staff for a fine and useful product and also to individuals in: Accounting and Treasury, Revenue and Taxation, Department of Management and Budget, Local Govermment Services of the Auditor of State's Office and the other offices that contributed to the preparation of this Report.


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

The Honorable Members of the City Commission<br>City of Dayton, Ohio

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Dayton, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2000. We did not audit the financial statements of the CityWide Development Corporation, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion on the general purpose financial statements, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based on the report of the other auditors. 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 of Dayton, Ohio's general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City of Dayton, Ohio in a separate letter dated June 21, 2000

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general-purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the City of Dayton, Ohio in a separate letter dated June 21, 2000.

This report is intended for the information of management, the Ohio Auditor of State and 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.

Cincinnati, Ohio


June 21, 2000

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND OTHER 

The Honorable Members of the City Commission City of Dayton, Ohio

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Dayton, Ohio 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 and the compliance requirements applicable to the City of Dayton, Ohio's Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) program for the year ended December 31, 1999. The City of Dayton, Ohio's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Dayton, Ohio's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Dayton, Ohio'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 with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and PFC program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Dayton, Ohio'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 of Dayton, Ohio's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Dayton, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs and PFC program for the year ended December 31, 1999.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program or PFC 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.

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Other

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of City of Dayton, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2000. We did not audit the financial statements of the CityWide Development Corporation, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion on the general-purpose financial statements, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based on the report of the other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Other is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A133 and is 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 generalpurpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of management, the Ohio Auditor of State and 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.


Cincinnati, Ohio
June 21, 2000

| Grantor Agency/Programs | CFDA <br> Number | Project Number | Balance <br> January 1. | Receipts | Disbursements | Balance December 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community Development Block Grants/Entitlements Grants | 14.218 | CB-97-MC-39-0010 | \$(1,430,017) | \$ 5,482,963 | \$ 4,052,946 | \$ |
|  |  | CB-98-MC-39-0010 | $\underline{-}$ | 6,376,511. | 8,100,507 | (1, 223,996$)$ |
| Subtotal |  |  | (1,430,017) | 11,859,474 | 12,153,453 | (1,723,996) |
| Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 14.231 | CS-97-MC-39-0010 | (111.948) | - | 271097 | $(111,948)$ |
|  |  | CS-98-MC-39-0010 | (51,903) | 187,010 | 271,097 | $(135,990)$ |
| Subtotal |  | ; | $(163,851)$ | 187.010 | 271.097 | (247,938) |
| Shelter Plus Care | 14.238 | $\mathrm{OH}+16-\mathrm{C}-93-1122$ | (958,680) | $\cdots$ | 989,486 | $(1,948,166)$ |
| HOME Investment Partnerships Program | 14.239 | M-92-MC-39-0205 | $(151,709)$ | 83,857 | - | (67.852) |
|  |  | M-93-MC-39-0205 | $(296,165)$ | 204,013 | 78.995 | $(171,147)$ |
| 119 |  | M-94-MC-39-0205 | $(696,900)$ | 701,691 | 371,103 | $(366,312)$ |
|  |  | M-95-MC-39-0205 | $(423,718)$ | 535,112 | 137,936 | $(26,542)$ |
|  |  | M-96-MC-39-0205 | $(372,860)$ | 572,263 | 217,242 | $(17,839)$ |
| ! |  | M-97-MC-39-0205 | $(27,429)$ | 71.000 | 65,500 | $(21,929)$ |
| I |  | M-98-MC-39-0205 | $(319,659)$ | 811,221 | 612,017 | (120,455) |
|  |  | M-99-MC-39-0205 | -- | 155,099 | 242,785 | $(87,686)$ |
| Subtotal |  | . . | (2,288,440) | 3,134,256 | 1,725,578 | (879,762) |
| Fair Housing Assistance Programs-State and Local | 14.401 | FF-205-K-96-5019 | 64,952 | - | - | 64.952 |
|  |  | FF-205-K-97-5019 | - | 85,7- | 2,286 | (2,286) |
|  | \% | FF-205-K-98-5019 | - | 85,700 | 150 | 85,550 |
|  |  | FF-205-K-99-5019 | - | 77,340 | - | 77.340 |
| Subtotal | 1 . |  | 64,952 | 163,040 | 2,436 | 295,550. |
| Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development |  |  | \$(4,776.036) | \$15.343,780 | \$15.142.050 | \$(4,574,306) | CTTY OF DAYTON, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND OTHER
for the year ended December 31, 1999










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CFDA
Number Project Number

95-DL-BX-0033

97-WE-VX-0070

16.710 97-UL-WX-0024 16.590
16.592
Total U.S. Department of Justice
 Subtotal
Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement
Assistance Discretionary Grants Program Violence Against Women Formula Grants
DPD Stop Violence Against Women
Violence Against Women Violence Against Women Formula Grants
DPD Stop Violence Against Women
Violence Against Women
Subtotal
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies
Public Safety Partnership and Community
Policing Grants

97 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
98 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
Subtotal
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program
97 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
98 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
Subtotal
Public Safety Partnership and Community
Policing Grants
Total U.S. Department of Justice
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND OTHER for the year ended December 31, 1999

| Grantor Agency/Programs | CFDA <br> Number | Project Number | Balance <br> January 1, | Receipts | Disbursements | Balance December 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. Dept. of Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Airport Improvement Program | 20.106 | 96-1-3-39-0029-24-96 | \$ (298,272) | \$ 4,808 | \$ 525,009 | \$ (818,473) |
|  | 20.106 | 97-1-3-39-0029-25-97 | $(657,933)$ | 657,933 |  |  |
|  | 20.106 | 97-1-3-39-0029-26-97 | $(420,765)$ | 282,041 | 9,801 | $(148,525)$ |
|  | 20.106 | 98-1-3-39-0029-27-98 | ( | 365,406 | 365,406 | $(18,525)$ |
|  | 20.106 | 98-1-3-39-0029-28-98 | $(2,368,348)$ | 4,985,440 | 2,986,679 | $(369,587)$ |
|  | 20.106 | 98-1-3-39-0029-29-98 | $(420,220)$ | 937,703 | 379,327 | 138,156 |
| Subtotal |  |  | $(4,165,538)$ | 7,233,331 | 4,266,222 | (1,198,429) |
| State and Community Highway Safety | 20.600 | 98-J7-J-410 | $(2,383)$ | 2,802 | 163 |  |
| State and Community Highway Safety | 20,600 | 98-.J7-J-410 |  |  | 17,880 | $(17,880)$ |
| Subtotal |  |  | $(2,383)$ | 2,802 | 18,043 | $(17,624)$ |
| Passed-through Ohto Departurent of Transportation |  | : | I |  |  |  |
| Highway Planning and Construction | 20.205 | NO19(99) | $=$ | 1,554,765 | 1,767,635 | (212,870) |
| Total U.S. Department of Transportation |  |  | \$(4,167,921) | \$8,790,898 | \$6,051,900 | \$(1,428,923) |
| Total Federal Financial Assistance |  |  | \$(8,643,144) | \$25,652,085 | \$22,587,871 | \$(5,578,930) |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger Facility Charges | N/A | Application 2 | \$6,851,170 | \$2,884,340 | \$ 211,014 | \$9,524,496 |

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND OTHER

for the year ended December 31, 1999

## NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of the activity of City of Dayton, Ohio's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES
Passenger Facility Charges collected by the City of Dayton are legally restricted for capital projects and related expenditures, and cannot be used for any other purpose. Receipts reported consist of the following:

| PFC Charges |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interest Income | $\$ 2,817,129$ |
|  | $\underline{67,211}$ |
| Tota | $\underline{\$ 2,884,340}$ |

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## for the year ended December 31, 1999

## 1. Summary of Auditors' Results

## Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified?
Reportable condition(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

## Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
Material weakness(es) identified?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510 (a)?
yes
$\Delta$ no

Unqualified
$\square$ yes $\otimes$ no
$\square$ yes $\quad \boxtimes$ none reported
$\square$ yes
凶 no
considered to be material weaknesses? $\quad \square$ yes none reported
Reportable condition(s) identified not

Unqualified

Identification of major programs:

| CFDA Number(s) | Name of Federal Program or Cluster |
| :---: | :--- |
| 14.218 | Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement |
| 20.106 | Grants |
| 20.205 | Airport Improvement Program |
|  | Highway Planning and Construction |

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:
$\$ 677,636$

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?
$\boxtimes$ yes _ ㅁ no
2. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

| Finding Number | None |
| :--- | :--- |

3. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal A wards

None

SA-9

## CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## December 31, 1999

There were no audit findings or questioned costs relative to Federal awards for the audit of the City of Dayton, Ohio for the year ended December 31, 1998.

## $\not \subset \not \subset s$ stewards of the public trust,

 our mission is to provide leadership, excellent services, and participatory government to enhance the quality of life and sense of community for all who live, work, raise families, or conduct business in Dayton.This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

# CITY OF DAYTON <br> MONTGOMERY COUNTY 

## CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Lusan Babutt
CLERK OF THE BUREAU

## CERTIFIED

OCTOBER 24, 2000


[^0]:    (1) - Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.

    Source: Finance Department; City of Dayton, Ohio

[^1]:    (1)- Includes General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.

    Source: Finance Department; City of Dayton, Ohio

[^2]:    (1) The Ohio Constitution places a ten-mill limitation upon the combined property tax levied by the County, the School District, and the City. The City of Dayton has been permitted to levy only 1.5 mills of that ten-mill limitation. The Constitution permits the City to levy additional millage beyond 1.5 mills upon approval of the electorate. Our City Charter also has a ten-mill limitation which prohibits the City from levying a total tax rate for all purposes in excess of ten mills. As a result of the passage of a Charter amendment, the City has been levying an additional 8.5 mills above the 1.5 mills. This additional millage has resulted in a total property tax rate of ten mills for the City of Dayton, the maximum permitted by the City Charter.

[^3]:    (2) Includes only general obligation debt payable

    Source: Finance Department; City of Dayton, Ohio

[^4]:    (1) Includes Public Utility Real
    Source: County Audilor; Montgomery County, Ohio

